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INYO INDEPENDENT.
COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.
IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.
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LITTLE BOY BLUE.

The little toy dog is covered with dust,
But sturdy and stanch he stands;
And the little toy soldier is red with rust,
And his musket moulds in his hands.
Time was when the little toy dog was new
And the soldier was passing fair,
And that was the time when our Little Boy Blue
Kissed them and put them there.

"Now, don't you go till I come," he said,
"And don't you make any noise."
So toddling off to his trundle bed
He dreamt of the pretty toys.
And as he was dreaming an angel song
Awakened our Little Boy Blue—
Oh, the years are many, the years are long,
But the toy friends are true.

Aye, faithful to Little Boy Blue they stand,
Each in the same old place,
Awaiting the touch of a little hand,
The smile of a little face.
And they wonder, as waiting these long years through,
In the dust of that little chair,
What has become of our Little Boy Blue
Since he kissed and put them there.

—Eugene Field.

AT THE PLAY.

"HOW funny to be here with you!" said she.

He started. The phrase jarred him; it was at once inapplicable and undignified. He turned to her with a pained expression. "Delightful," "perfect," "entertaining"—he could have condoned expressions such as these, commonplace as they would undoubtedly have been. A man may be tender toward a woman's rhapsodies about her lover when that lover is himself. But—"funny!"

"O, O, O!" She clutched his arm. "What funny people!" The fatal adjective again. This time he winced, winced twice deliberately, lest she should mistake the first signal of distress as a mere physical infirmity.

She continued, quickly:

"That reminds me—I don't know why it reminds me, but it does—force of habit, perhaps, because he hates badly turned out women so—Don is up in town to-night. Did you know. I wonder if we shall come across him?"

"You mean Lord Kilmore's younger son?"

"You remember Don?"

Her glance, meeting his full, showed some surprise at his obvious ill temper. She put her hand out hurriedly, with a pretty, unaffected gesture of sympathy.

"Dear! You're not ill?"

Nothing irritates a man whose liver is out of order so much as being reminded of the fact. The deepening curves at Chinnock's mouth grew positively rigid with irritation.

"Of course not. Is anything ever the matter with me? How your imagination runs away with you—dearest!" The "dearest" was a dutiful concession to the situation, but, somehow, she shrank from it, her ardor chilled, the keenness of her enjoyment marred already.

"We have still ten minutes to wait before the curtain rises," he said. (He regretted his customary after-dinner coffee.) "What if I took the opportunity of explaining to you the motif of the play? It is a trifle complex."

"It would be kind of you," she said, with a little smile, but, notwithstanding, her eyes showed some disappointment as she scanned the house. She was longing to speak the sweet banalities to which most lovers find it pleasant to listen; to make her bright little comments and butterfly criticisms, to sip to its full the evening's cup of evanescent enjoyment; to be, in a word, herself—the creature of the moment, and his own. She had looked forward to to-night—the first of her emancipation—with rapturous excitement. "It will be almost as good as being his wife," she had confided to the married sister under whose chaperonage she was spending the twenty-four hours in town, which broke her journey between a Gloucestershire visit and her travels further north. "To have him all to myself for a whole evening! To feel that I really belong to him as he belongs to me! Can you imagine anything more perfect?"

Lady Guthrie could, easily, but she did not say so. She had only met Chinnock once, and he impressed her as a prig and a bore, and Margot's angry disclaimers could not alter her sister's opinion.

"You have to marry him, not I!" she said, comfortably. "What does it matter what I think? He's well off, which is something. At least you can congratulate yourself so far. No one can patronize you. Your women friends won't be able to pass you on their unbecoming last year's clothing nor their husbands' stale tobacco."

"You're prejudiced," Margot replied; "all sisters are." Which in a sense was true, for Lady Guthrie's sympathy was openly enlisted on behalf of the scapegrace of the Kilmore family, young Don Garrick, who had adored Margot since she trespassed barefacedly and barefoot in the Kilmore deer forest as a little child. But Margot, having systematically dominated him for eighteen years, already felt the pleasure might pall if long continued. "He has been so much to me all my life; it would be boring for him to become more still during the rest of it. I know him so well—too well," she said, in excuse for her cold-heartedness. But at objections such as these Lady Guthrie shook her head in stern disclaimer.

"Wait," she said, eagerly, "wait." And Margot waited.

To-night for the first time she saw something of the reverse side of her new picture, the canvas-back. Was it disloyal to wish that Mr. Chinnock behaved more as one expects a lover to behave even in public, that he should show some sort of open pride of possession, of glad proprietorship? In the row immediately in front of them there was a gay, absorbed young couple, chatting, laughing, looking, smiling, reading their own tender meanings into the most trivial incidents of the evening. Margot watched them, fascinated in spite of herself. How differently they behaved to herself and her lover! The man leant slightly forward—he "had got it badly," Don would have said—every now and then his coat sleeve touched the little immovable white-gloved hand next his, and lingered for a moment caressingly. Margot's eyes grew tender, abstracted; it was so pretty, so natural! It woke her sympathy and gave her a pleasant little feeling of companionship; almost unconsciously she herself moved a little closer.

"Are you attending? Margot, I don't believe you've heard a word I've said!"

Margot started, her cheeks aflame, and turned to him in generous apology. "Dear, I'm so sorry! How dreadful of me. It's all so fresh, and new, and wonderful to me, you see. I'm a bit scatter-brained; such intelligence, as I have is limited to only taking in one thing at a time. Tell me all about it again. I'll listen, truly. Do forgive me, Richard, please!"

Her pleading broke down even Chinnock's indignation. But his shirt front looked extraordinarily stiff and starched and white, rather like polished marble, she thought, or was it only papier-mache, and Margot moved instinctively a little further from him as he continued:

"Foremost in the ranks of our latter-day satirists, James Lee Hoey stands unequaled. She it was who practically founded the New School. She stands alone. Her disciples imitate laboriously her brilliant dialogue, her scintillating epigram—"

"Her?" the girl repeated vaguely; "her? Why do you speak of him as her? Surely he is a man."

"Do you mean——" he asked. "Is it possible that a living woman exists who does not recognize the supreme fact that this one of our greatest writers—I had almost said our one great writer—honored her sex by belonging to it?"

"I never realized that to belong to either sex was a question of one's own volition," Margot said quietly. "I did not know that 'James Lee Hoey' was a woman, and, what is more, I'm not especially proud of the fact. I don't admire her. She is cynical, and hard, and morbid. I like Rhoda Broughton far, far better—I love her, in fact, she's so human, and—and Mrs. Hungerford, and dear Mrs. Clifford, and Beatrice Harraden, and heaps of others."

She choked a little in her excitement, trying to keep back her tears. It was all so trivial, but she had been petted and made much of all through her happy eighteen years, her criticism asked, her opinion deferred to, and now—— Repulsed, hurt, suffering, she shrank away from him. His kiss on greeting had been cold; his kiss on parting might reasonably be expected to be frigid.

She sat in outward quietude, her head averted, her thoughts tumultuous. If this was the beginning, what, O what would the end be? When the curtain rose at length it was a relief, but the relief passed when it fell again. If an hour of him was so trying, what would a lifetime prove? At the second act he left her to have a cigaret in the foyer. She sat listlessly. What a fool she had been! What a mistake she had made! Was it irrevocable? One's people knew something after all; so much she must admit. She had thought him cultivated, charming. They had met on a northern visit, and he had been out deerstalking all day; at night he was too tired to prose over much, and his priggishness had passed for culture. Since their engagement they had met for the most part at big functions, and there it happened that, until to-night, they had really seen remarkably little of each other.

And what an awakening to-night had brought! She held her program in her hand, looking at it with unseeing eyes. How blurred it was—how stained—how like her future life would be, lived out with him!

A shadow crossed the page. She looked up. A well-remembered presence made itself felt.

"Margot! Crying!"

She sprang to her feet gladly, triumphantly, catching with her two hands at the firm, protecting fingers which gripped hers.

"Oh, Don," she said, brokenly, "take me back. Please take me home before he comes again, dear. I can't stand him any more. Talk nonsense, Don; tell me I'm 'ripping,' and 'a brick,' and 'jolly,' in all the rest of the dear, delightful, slangy terms. And Oh, Don, if you love me, dear, make love to me, real love, for always. Don't ever, ever, be cultured or superior."

"If I love you," he said.

And before the look of his eyes her own fell. But it did not matter, for he took her home.—The Ladies' Field.

Portrait and Slipper.

A touching anecdote, associated with a picture in the National Gallery at Edinburgh, is told by an English lady in her book, "Pot-Pourri from a Surrey Garden." She writes:

Several pictures stand out with peculiar interest, especially the life-sized Gainsborough of the young Mrs. Grahame. She sat for the picture as a bride, but before it came home she was dead, and her husband had gone to the wars.

When he came back he never had the courage to open the case which contained his young wife's portrait. On his death, many long years after it was painted, it was opened by his heirs, and inside the case was the little white slipper she had left with the painter to help him to finish his picture.

The portrait was given to the Edinburgh Gallery, and the slipper was kept by the family.

ANECDOTE AND INCIDENT

Two canny Scots, walking to Auchtermuchty, saw an uncouth figure standing in a distant field. After gazing intently one said: "It's never moving, so it's a tatta (potato) bogle" (scarecrow. "It's no a tatta bogle," replied the other; "it's a man working by the day."

David Hume, the historian, once made an offer of marriage to a lady who refused him, but whose friends shortly afterward conveyed to him the intelligence that she had changed her mind. "So have I," replied David, laconically, "so have I." And he lived and died in single blessedness.

George IV. became convinced, by dint of long imagining and saying so, that he had led the Life Guards at Waterloo. "Did I not, Arthur?" he said, at a court dinner, to the Duke of Wellington. Most men would have been embarrassed. Not so the Iron Duke. He simply answered: "I have often heard your Majesty say so."

Bob Ingersoll was recently talking with an old colored woman in Washington on religious matters. "Do you really believe, aunty," said he, "that people are made of dust?" "Yes, sah; de Bible say dey is, and I believe it." "But what is done in wet weather, when there's nothing but mud?" "Den I s'pects dey make infidels and sich truck."

The distinction between the parish rector and the curate in the old days is illustrated by a story of an old rector. Returning to his parish after his autumn holiday, and noticing a woman at her cottage door with her baby in her arms, he asked: "Has that child been baptized?" "Well, sir," replied the courtesying mother, "I shouldn't like to say as much as that, but your young man came and did what he could."

Two Irish laborers, old time friends, met on the street in San Francisco recently, and after a cordial hand-shake one of them inquired: "An' where have yees be'n, Moike?" "Workin' on the farrums in Southern California," was the reply, "and O'im moighty glad ter git back." "What happened yees thare?" was the next inquiry. "Th' weather. It was too doombed hot. Why, whin Oi was a workin' near Frisno th' t'ermom'ter marked wan hundred an' sixteen dagrais in th' shade." "Is that so? Will, be hivens, they didn't make yees worruk in th' shade, did they?"

Lady Blessington, who was accorded the name of "the gorgeous," when Prince Louis Napoleon, the last emperor of the French, was an exile in London, was remarkably courteous to him, extending her hospitality in the most lavish way. After his accession to the throne of France she was in Paris for a season, and somewhat naturally looked forward to an invitation to the Tuileries. Time passed and none came. But at a sumptuous ball given elsewhere the emperor passed in the full splendor of his triumph. Catching sight of his benefactress, he smiled and asked: "Ah, Lady Blessington! You remain in Paris for a time?" "Yes, sire," said she; "and you?"

When Mark Twain was first introduced to Gen. Grant the later shook hands in a perfuctory manner and immediately relapsed into his customary attitude of reticence, says the Ladies' Home Journal. There was an awkward pause; it grew longer and longer as the humorist tried to think of something bright to say. Finally, as if in sheer desperation, Twain looked up, with an assumed air of great timidity, and said: "Mr. President, I—I feel a little bit embarrassed. Do you?" The President could not help smiling, and Mark took advantage of the chance the incident presented to give place to others. Ten years later, when statesman and humorist met again, Gen. Grant, with a twinkle in his eye, said, before Twain had the chance to utter a word: "Mr. Clemens, I don't feel at all embarrassed. Do you?"

The captain of a vessel which was bringing to America, in the fall of 1796, a mysterious passenger who had come aboard at Hamburg, watched the latter so closely that at last the passenger said one day. "Sir, this is not the first occasion upon which I have observed the attentive scrutiny you bestow upon me. May I inquire the reason?" "Sir," responded the candid captain, "you took passage on my ship as a Dane; I don't believe you're anything of the kind." The passenger smiled; the smile was full of perspicacity and confidence, and was followed with: "Pray tell me, then, what you believe me to be?" At this question Capt. Ewing fidgeted, hesitated, and finally blurted out: "Well, to be honest, I think you are a gambler. You've well-nigh ruined yourself at home, and are now coming to fleece the fools you'll find on shore." The young man's smile broadened; the next minute he turned grave again, lowered his voice, and replied: "Captain Ewing, as you have studied me during this voyage, so I have studied you. I have come to the conclusion that you are a man to be trusted. I am Louis Philippe, Duc d'Orleans, eldest son of that Louis Philippe d'Orleans who was slain by the guillotine on the seventh of November, almost three years ago."

Geese Washing Their Food.

Dr. R. H. Ward remarks a curious habit which he noticed in animals, not famous for intellectual brightness. "When passing the village of West Point, Va., one day, while sailing on the York River, I noticed at the water's edge, on the very muddy shore, a busy crowd of geese eagerly feeding on that delicacy of Southern goose-diet, chunks of thrown-away watermelon rind. But the supply from the garbage dumps along the shore was mostly so covered with mud, sand and adherent filth that even a goose knew too much to eat it, or else couldn't swallow it. So each bird that found a piece too dirty to eat picked it up and deliberately carried it down to the water, sometimes a yard or two distant, to wash it. Without any effort to eat it first, he dropped it into the shallow water, and stood watching it until the running stream had carried away the extraneous matted and left the tempting pulp fresh and clean (according to a goose's sanitary ideas), when he quickly stepped into the shallow water beside it and gobbled off the edible pulp with a good will. Had I heard of this from some 'longshore fisherman, I should have more than suspected some mistake or exaggeration; but I saw and watched it myself, for half an hour or more, and saw the same thing done repeatedly and by several different birds; and, therefore, I know that it was the habit of the flock at that time."

Israel Putnam's Exploit Matched.

A brave deed, in order to be handed down to posterity, must be fortunate in the place, time and circumstances of its occurrence, and also in its historian. An Idaho paper records in a few words an exploit which seems to reveal an intrepidity quite equal to that shown in the reputed entrance of the wolf's cave at Pomfret by Israel Putnam; but the incident appears so ordinary to the Idaho paper that it does not even put on record the name of the young man who was the hero of the adventure.

However, it records the name of Charles Lockerman, who shot the mountain lion after the man had smoked it out of its cage—which seems to be much the less important part of the achievement.

It seems that near Pearl, in Boise County, Idaho, a mountain lion, shown to be of great size by its trail, was tracked to a cave by Charles Lockerman, who had two or three men with him.

Then the question rose, how was the cougar to be got out of the cave?

"One of the men with Lockerman"—so the hero is designated—volunteered to enter the cave, light a fire, creep out, and leave the animal to be smoked out, so that Lockerman could shoot him.

Now a mountain lion of full size is quite as formidable as a wolf, and to enter the cave with him must be as great an achievement as that which is legendary concerning Israel Putnam. But this anonymous person did not hesitate. At the risk of encountering the wild beast, he took some brush and some matches, crept into the cave, made a fire, and crept out again.

Soon the smoke filled the cave; soon also the mountain lion, snarling, came bounding out. Lockerman was ready, and a ball from his rifle laid the creature low. It was measured, and found to be seven feet in length.

Politeness in Mexico.

No other nation can equal Mexico in the stately courtesy practiced in everyday life among all classes. Even the poor laborers rarely address one another without some terms of endearment. "Como estas, mi alma?" ("How are you, my soul?") is a common form of address. Every one seems to have a gentle consideration for the feelings of others. "My lady, I am at your feet," is the prescribed form of salutation from a gentleman who meets a lady, whereas if two gentlemen meet they say, "I kiss your hand."

A Mexican will never permit a lady to descend the stairs alone; he takes her by the hand or offers his arm and only takes leave of her at the street door. Often in their rambles through Mexico strangers lose their way and if they have a slight knowledge of Spanish an appeal to a native is certain to bring courteous relief.

The Mexican lover calls his sweetheart "the very eyes of me" and if she rejects him he is likely to say, "Since there is no help I bow before you, kiss your feet and depart."

Mexican politeness always has the appearance of perfect sincerity. An American young lady was once talking with an old Mexican gentleman and she laughingly said something about having some literary work to do. It was good to see the old fellow's impressive manner as he exclaimed: "Work! Miss, such lips as yours should never mention work. You should be a queen and wear pearls as beautiful as those incased in your lovely mouth!"

Quaint Costumes of Holland.

Many people will have seen the charming portrait which has been taken of Wilhelmina in the national dress of the Friesland women. To realize how wise was the decision of the regent mother to encourage her daughter in her fondness for the handsome peasant dress, one must understand what an important place in the lives and affection of the Dutch people of the present day their national dress holds. In all parts of the country the old styles of peasant dresses are still to be seen. On the brows of the women of Zeeland wonderful headdresses of silver and gold are worn by the Friesland women. There are no more conservative people in the matter of dress and family customs than the Dutch, and their little queen has become doubly dear to them through her devotion to the quaint national dress and her love for many other of the time-honored customs.

British Success in War.

In all the wars of the British they have won the splendid average of 82 per cent. of the battles. This is the world's record.

The Discovery of Florida.

Ponce de Leon, the Spanish navigator, made the discovery of the land which he afterwards named Florida, on Easter Sunday, March 27, 1513.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

THIS IS THEIR DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER.

Quaint Sayings and Cute Doings of the Little Folks Everywhere, Gathered and Printed Here for All Other Little Ones to Read.

A Scientific Grandpapa.

"See, grandpapa, my flower!" she cried;
"I found it in the grasses!"
And with a kindly smile, the Sage
Surveyed it through his glasses.

"Ah, yes," he said, "involucrate,
And all the florets ligulate,
Corolla gamopetalous—
Compositae—exogenous—
A pretty specimen it is,
Taraxacum dens-leonis!"

She took the blossom back again,
His face her wistful eye on.
"I thought," she said, with quivering lip,
"It was a dandelion!"
—St. Nicholas.

Parrot, Cat and Dog in a Cage.

The Chinese must be past masters of the art of household discipline. Here is a typical happy family of Pekin. A

DWELL TOGETHER HAPPILY.

parrot, a cat and a small dog dwell amicably together inside a cage, while an eagle and a big dog are outside. They never quarrel, which speaks volumes for the tact and firmness of their trainer.

A Children's Party at a Palace.

How time flies, to be sure! It seems hardly more than yesterday since the Queen of Holland was a child—a merry, sunshiny little girl, usually seen in white, a large, broad-brimmed hat with a white ostrich feather half hiding the pretty face, and the long, fair hair rippling down her shoulders. Now she has changed into a tall, slender maiden, full of grace and royal majesty. The new Queen of Holland has been a very popular person ever since she was born; and Dutch children never tire of hearing about the time when Queen Wilhelmina played many a merry game with her thirty dolls, and with the little boys and girls who used to be invited to the palace to amuse her; never tire of hearing of her warm love for animals—horses especially—and her admiration for soldiers and all that concerns them, and her great capacity for learning, and her quickness in seeing a joke.

And if the young Queen has by this time perfectly acquired the art of behaving when necessary in quite as stately a fashion as the dignity of a queen demands, she is a very lively and bright girl, nevertheless; and there is at the Hague a boy who would most emphatically convince you of the truth of this statement, if you were to doubt it. When, several years ago, he was about nine or ten years old, he had the good fortune to be invited to a children's party at the palace. His mother was glad, but somewhat uneasy, too. Such a very independent and noisy lad, her boy was! Surely there was some reason for her being afraid that he would not behave so well as she wished him to. She told him to try to mind his manners, and not to "stamp in that dreadful way," and not to talk too loudly. "And, mind you, don't forget to say Mevrouw (Madame) to the little Queen when you speak to her."

But this was too much for Willem, who had been listening attentively, if a little impatiently, perhaps.

"'Mevrouw!'" he exclaimed indignantly. "I am not going to be such a silly as to call her all that! 'Mevrouw,' indeed! And she is not married, and only twelve years old!"

For quite half an hour his mother took pains to make him understand that etiquette demanded the little Queen should be addressed as "Madame." He obstinately refused to be brought to reason. "It is so absurd!" he said. "How can I call her 'Mevrouw,' when she has no husband?"

The attempt to make him understand had to be given up. He looked a perfect little gentleman, though, when he drove to the palace, accompanied by his little sisters.

Solemn-looking lackeys stood ready to conduct them to one of the beautiful old rooms in the palace, where some other little guests were already assembled, and they were welcomed by ladies of the court. When all the guests had arrived, a lackey, opening a door, announced in a loud voice: "Her Majesty the Queen!" And all eyes were eagerly turned in one direction.

A hush, a patter of quick little feet, then in walked—nay, ran—Queen Wilhelmina, simply dressed in a frock of soft, cream-colored silk. Willem gave a quick little nod of content. He liked that.

She did not behave or look like a "mevrouw" in the least; and he clapped his hands when she said gaily: "Let us have a good, noisy game; blindman's buff, or—or anything you boys know!" And "noisy" games they had, several of them—blindman's buff among the rest; and Willem thoroughly enjoyed himself, and twice caught the Queen when his eyes were bandaged. "I knew at once it was she," he said afterward, "as soon as I touched her sleeve. It felt so soft and nice, quite different from the others. But, of course, I never called her 'Mevrouw.' I just said 'Koningin' (Queen), and I am sure she liked it."

Well, what Queen Wilhelmina certainly did like was to play and to romp and to be merry as well as other children. Perhaps no Dutch girl surpasses her in her love of skating and riding.—St. Nicholas.

Out of the Mouths of Babes.

"Mamma," said a certain little man, "when you go to town buy me a whistle and let it be a religious whistle, so that I can play with it on Sunday!"

Visitor—Well, Johnnie, I suppose your father thinks the twins are something wonderful. Johnnie—Yes, but (in a confidential whisper) I could lick 'em both easy.

A little boy whose new-born sister set up a tremendous cry on getting her bath, exclaimed: "Well, I don't wonder they sent you down here if you made such a noise as that in heaven!"

"Well, Johnnie," said the minister to a little fellow, aged 6, "I hear you are going to school now." "Yes, sir," was the reply. "And what part of it do you like best?" asked the good man. "Comin' home," was the prompt and truthful answer.

Harry, aged 5, had his photograph taken recently, and when the proof was sent home his mamma said he looked too solemn and asked him why he didn't smile. "I did smile, mamma," replied the little fellow, "but I guess the man forgot to put it down."

"I just think our mamma is an awful gossip," said 6-year-old Walter to his little sister. "Oh, how can you say such a thing?" she exclaimed. "Well, that's just what she is," replied the little fellow. "Everything I do she runs and tells papa. A gossiping woman makes me tired."

"Mamma," asked little Willie, "did Daniel Webster build the dictionary?" "No, dear; it was Noah; but why do you ask?" said his mother. "Why," replied the youngster, "our teacher said that Noah built the ark, and I thought he might have got Daniel to build the dictionary for him if he was busy."

Tommy, aged 5, and his cousin Willie, aged 6, had several little altercations, in which Tommy invariably got the worst of it. One day his mamma said to him: "Tommy, to-morrow is Willie's birthday; wouldn't you like to give him something?" "You just better believe I would," was the reply; "but, you see, he's bigger than I am and I can't."

Little 5-year-old Clara's papa had been away on a protracted business trip, and her mamma was putting things in order and making sundry preparations for his return. Clara watched her closely for a while, and then observed: "Mamma, you make as much fuss as old Mr. Prodigal." "What do you mean, dear?" asked her mother. "I never heard of Mr. Prodigal." "Oh, yes, you did, mamma," was the reply. "Don't you know, the Bible tells about what a fuss he made when his son came back?"

DESERVED THE DECORATIONS.

An Enterprising Burglar Who Burgled to Some Purpose.

To the social ambition of burglars there is no limit. They bicycle to a suburban crib which they have arranged to crack, drive dogcarts and wear gold-rimmed spectacles. Another phase of their desire for higher recognition among the community is greatly exercising the mind of a respected resident of Putney, who returned after a brief holiday at the beginning of the week to find that in his absence his house had been visited by at least one thief, who appropriated a quantity of plate, a dress suit, two Greek decorations for merit of which the housekeeper was the proud possessor, and a ticket for a public dinner to an official of a golf club who is leaving England for Australia.

This function was fixed for Tuesday evening. The excitement of the burglary drove all recollection of the banquet from his head, and it was only when some friends mentioned how charming his representative was at the banquet that he remembered the disappearance of the ticket, which was marked, "One guinea; wine included." Subsequent investigation showed that the burglar had not only appropriated the admission card, but actually wore the gentleman's Greek decorations at the dinner, where he represented himself to be the ticket holder's cousin, who was on his holidays, and made himself so popular among the company with stories of his exploits in the late Greek war that several of them invited him to visit their houses.

And now the real owner of the decorations is trying to find out all these gentlemen and warn them of the danger they run should the false guest honor them with his presence, because it would merely be the preliminary of another burglary. He is not quite sure whether he has succeeded in tracing all who were attracted by the housebreaker's bonhomie.—London Telegraph.

It Astonished Her.

Clara—I wonder who that strange gentleman is with Mrs. Wederly. They seem to be very much interested in each other.

Maude—That is her husband.

Clara—Impossible! Why, I thought they were married six months ago.

Spanish Spoken by 55,000,000.

According to an authority Spanish is spoken by some 55,000,000 people, most of whom inhabit the southern portion of the western hemisphere and adjacent islands. It is far from being the language of a decaying race.

Fine feathers often make sorry jailbirds.

BEAUTIFUL AND ACCOMPLISHED

Lady Helen Vincent, the Brilliant Wife of an English Diplomat.

Whenever his diplomatic duties permit a visit to London, Sir Edgar Vincent is always accompanied by his lovely wife, who during her stay in the British capital is always voted one of the reigning beauties. In former years she and her three sisters were conceded to be the four most beautiful sisters in the United Kingdom. Their father was the Earl of Faversham. All four were as lovely of character as they were fair of face. The eldest, Lady Hermione Duncombe, who married the Duke of Lewiston, died a few years ago. The second, Lady Cynthia, is the wife of Sir Richard Graham. Lady Vincent is the third and Lady Ulrica is the young-

LADY HELEN VINCENT.

est. The last named is yet single. She devotes herself largely to her studies at Girton College. Lady Vincent is the only blonde of the family. When just out of school nine years ago she married Sir Edgar, who has nearly ever since been stationed at Constantinople or Vienna. In each of these places Lady Vincent filled a leading position in society, not only because of her wealth, beauty and high social standing, but because of her wit and culture. She speaks and writes five languages besides her own, one of them being Turkish, that terror to linguists. Next to pride in her husband's successful career perhaps Lady Vincent takes most satisfaction in remembering that she is a descendant of Richard Brinsley Sheridan, the brilliant Irish wit and playwright. The Vincents have one of the finest country places in England, Esher place.

HOME, SWEET HOME.

The "Lowly Thatched Cottage" that Inspired Payne's Song.

The "lowly thatched cottage" which furnished the inspiration for John Howard Payne's immortal melody, "Home, Sweet Home," still stands at East Hampton, L. I. It is somewhat changed since the days of the poet-

JOHN HOWARD PAYNE'S HOUSE.

diplomat, but, surrounded by roses and other garden flowers and covered with clinging vines, it is still one of those beautiful homely spots which arouse the poetic fancy. It stands in a picturesque spot overlooking the village churchyard and is visited by all strangers in town. It was here that Payne spent his boyhood.

Bribing Spurgeon.

The recent autobiography of the late Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon contains an account of what may be termed an early business venture, and its influence on his character. Spurgeon was brought up on Watts' hymns; but not altogether willingly. His grandmother coaxed him with money to learn them. At first she gave him a penny, but when she saw how easily it was earned, the old lady reduced the prize to a halfpenny and then to a farthing. There is no telling how low the amount per hymn might have fallen, but just at this time his grandfather made a discovery which seemed more desirable to Spurgeon. He discovered that his house was overrun with rats, and offered his grandson a shilling a dozen for all he could kill. The occupation of rat-killing gave him more money than learning hymns. "But," Mr. Spurgeon characteristically says, "I know which employment has been the more permanently profitable to me."

A Paradise for Women.

In the matter of woman's rights Abyssinia is far ahead of Europe. According to an authority, the house and all its contents belong to her, and if the husband offends her she not only can, but does, turn him out of doors till he is duly repentant and makes amends by the gift of a cow or the half of a camel—that is to say, half the value of a camel. On the other hand, it is the privilege and duty of the wife to abuse her husband, and she can divorce herself from him at pleasure, whereas the husband must show reasons to justify such an act on his part.

Resisted Bravely.

Magistrate (sternly)—You're a pitiable specimen of humanity. What brought you to all this degradation and disgrace?

Prisoner (proudly)—It took three policemen.

Every new doctor believes he can cure consumption and cancer.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, JANUARY 6.....1899

Stewart's bill granting 20,000,000 acres of arid land to Nevada for irrigation has been amended so as to grant 5,000,000 acres to each of the arid land States. California probably included. Land given to States is generally turned over by hook or by crook to private speculators. There are few instances where any other result has followed, and on that account the State land-grant proposition is very popular among legislators and lobbyists who believe that the public owes them a living. We do not for a moment believe that the proposed Stewart grant would add an acre to the area of irrigated farm land or that it would be valuable to anybody outside of the usual ring. What financial resources has Nevada, for example, to irrigate 5,000,000 acres? What likelihood is there that she would raise money for such a purpose? And as for California with an empire of good land on her hands unoccupied, she would no more go into desert reclamation than she would into the business of adding to the ocean shore line. A hundred years hence she might do so, but not now. The game would not be worth the candle. This work is one to be taken up, if at all, by the General Government. Let Congress irrigate the 20,000,000 acres and submit them to pre-emption under the land laws. If the object is to settle up the deserts with industrious and thrifty farmers, that is the only way to proceed. States will not do it at their own expense or while they have a surplus of good land on the market. They could not afford to on the basis of their present revenues even if the land were needed; but they would not object to having the Federal Government try its hand.

The President announces that the "open door" provision does not mean that there is to be any sort of free trade with the Philippines, but only that goods from ports over there must stand the Dingley tariff and he adds that the United States must pay her share of the government of those islands. That is to say that the poor people of this country must stand it. It must still come from backs and stomachs! Oh, if all the millions Congress and the Administration are continually fooling with only came out of the wealth of the country, what a shaking up there would be among the ery bones! But this is a country of great resources and the backs and stomachs can stand just a little more in order that money may have other opportunities. The boys write from the Philippines that there is opportunity there for money but none for a poor man. But the poor man in this country must keep up that opportunity for money!

A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says: Admiral Dewey considers it absolutely necessary that a first-class statesman be sent to Manila to thoroughly investigate the situation here and ascertain the aspirations of the Filipinos Republicans. He further states that the United States must accept the responsibilities in the Philippines which have been acquired by conquest. If they should shirk this duty they would put themselves back two hundred years in the world's history. The first Republican government has resigned over the question of American intervention in the government of the Philippine Islands. Owners of property desire American cooperation. The present temporary Cabinet which will exercise power pending the election is very anti-American. It allows of no American co-operation whatever and wants to declare a free republic and to consider Americans as allies. It is willing to grant liberal commercial treaties, with a monopoly of the mines and railways and to repay the expenses of the American occupation of Manila. Troubles due to mal-contents continue in the province of Tarlac and Pangasinian. Republican troops have been sent there to quell disturbances.

It doesn't pay to be courageous and venturesome in the army. The reward for skulking and cowardice is far more remunerative and sure. Witness the two highest military honors in the gift of the Government—the Secretary of War and Adjutant General of the United States army bestowed upon two convicted cowards: Gen. R. A. Alger, mustered out of service by orders of Generals Merritt, Custer and Sheridan, for cowardice before Chancellorsville. Witness General Corbin, court-martialed for cowardice in front of Nashville, Dec. 14, 1864. He skulked and got behind a tree in the rear, while his regiment went to to the charge—a colored regiment.

In a public address delivered something over two years ago Benjamin Harrison said that the Republican party was not afraid to meet the issue involved in the growth of trusts; that the party would provide legislation to protect the consumer and the laborer from the effects of monopoly. We have had a Republican administration for nearly two years, and there were never so many trusts in this country as there are now; trusts never before had so powerful an influence, were never before so extortionate and arbitrary.

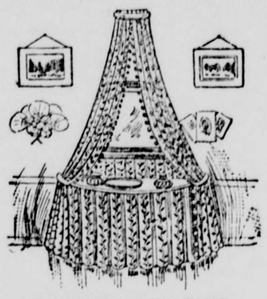
The dispatches fail to state whether General Lee carried out his prediction, made to General Blanco a year ago, that he would return to Havana marching behind a brass band and under the American flag

Hot work seems to be laid out for the American troops in the Philippines, but they will be found just as able and just as willing to meet every emergency as were the boys who carried the flag to victory in Cuba.

SUGGESTIVE SKETCHES AND HINTS FOR HOME DECORATORS.

The General Idea In Toilet Tables—Lace Fluted Ruffles and Ribbons Form the Usual Trimming—Striped Cretonne and Dotted Swiss Find Great Favor.

Away from the big art and decorative centers, and hungry for tasteful surroundings, are many women who with an inborn facility for creating the things they desire need only a sugges-



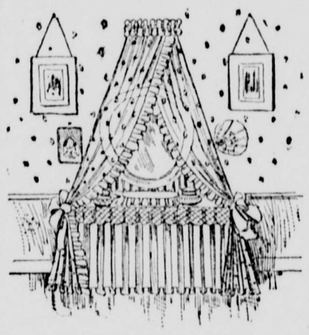
HOMEMADE DRESSING TABLE.

tion and a start in the right direction. For such home women who rejoice in homemade articles the dressing table is a strong point toward the accomplishment of satisfactory interior decoration. It can be made a charming object and the center of the scheme for a whole room. Nearly every one has an idea of the mode of making and covering the ordinary wooden dressing table. In this article are simply reproduced some suggestive illustrations and hints as to drapery and ornamentation originally presented by The Decorator and Furnisher:

In all toilet tables the general idea should be one where a delicacy of tints is happily combined. Pale blue silk with point esprit is always available. In fact, all these decorations are a rule to themselves. If for a pink room, then the thin drapery should cover well the tone of pink, especially if it be one of decided hue. By the adding of certain filmy materials, such as lace or fluted ruffles of some four or five inches wide, the scheme is sure to be one which as an artistic plan is well secured, and to set off the whole nothing is prettier than a pretty ribbon either in satin or figured, which, when tied into bows and loops, forms for this drapery a side decoration.

For the dainty bedroom the striped cretonne is often employed, particularly those in which stripes, narrow and wide, complement a running vine or pretty floral decoration. In all draperies of this sort the white background is preferable, making for the pattern a cleanliness of appearance that is especially refreshing to the eye and a charm as a color scheme. To make this unusually attractive the ruffles can be closely plaited or gathered into an easy and flowing style—the lower edge trimmed in a narrow ribbon or inexpensive lace, the curtains well looped back with a ribbon in solid or flower effects to match the goods which furnish the plan.

But to the young girl who perhaps has hankerings for womanly belongings then the dotted swiss should claim her attention—a stylish affair in big dots, fine in quality and of a slight tone of cream, just a little off the white. For this the hue considered as the dressing slip should be a delicate yellow or ten-



HOMEMADE DRESSING TABLE.

der green, one of those lemon colored tints or a tone of apple green, as desired.

Nowadays the newer silk furnishes beautifully, but is expensive, so that to make it of a price that is available for all the fine sateen in any of these two shades can be obtained and do handsome duty as the decorative foundation. Dotted swiss can be employed in as small a dot as a pin head if desired, or in a circle as large as a 10 cent piece. Either will do, but all are equally ornamental.

One View of a Moot Point.

It may be said that the little word "My" placed before the word "dear" has a significance of its own. When used between ladies thus, "My dear Mrs. A.," it is to devote an extra amount of cordiality and friendliness, and again when a gentleman so writes to a lady of his acquaintance it has the same reading. On the other hand, "My dear Mr. B." is seldom or never written by ladies to their men acquaintances, "Dear Mr. B." being considered sufficiently affectionate. Elderly ladies, however, are outside of this rule, and write "My dear Mr. B." to men whom they have known as boys.

THE MIRROR OF FASHION.

White lawns with forgetmenots and small figures will be among the pretty summer dress patterns.

All the light tints will be in vogue this season and will be elaborately trimmed with lace and embroidery.

Scotch plaids will be popular in ginghams, and for trimming gowns made of such material braid silk and velvet will be used.

The most approved style in tailor made suits is the beaded seam, which has taken the place of the old lap or strap. This marks a decided change in the tailor made costume.

A pretty cloth jacket is of tan face cloth, appliqued in white and gold. On the waist are flounce shaped designs from the band to the yoke of white and gold. Many jet beads form the yoke.

The hosiery this coming season will be as varied in style and color as the gowns or headgear. Scotch and shepherd's plaids as well as striped and embroidered designs will be fashionable.

Women are now wearing the short corsets in place of the long ones which have for years been considered correct. These small and dainty affairs are worn in all the delicate shades in addition to royal purple.

Mme. Fashion has some beautiful flower hats this season, and among her favorites is one of forgetmenots, trimmed at the side with turquoise blue velvet loops and ends, and a large buckle of turquoise and pearls.

A hat suitable for large women this year is of braided straw, the crown being encircled by three flounces of turquoise taffeta ribbon, a tight band running around the crown. A spiral of ribbon and bunch of morning glories form the side trimming.

A curious and pretty effect is obtained by the introduction of faconne scrolls into tartan silks. The latest novelty in gossamer is the scroll printed in a lighter color in mousseline de soie. These are being made over silk, the color of the scroll showing the ground conspicuously.—New York Tribune.

FOREIGN STAGE GLINTS.

M. Paul Legrand, once so celebrated as Pierrot, has died at the age of 82.

Henry Arthur Jones' new comedy, it is said, in its general character will be akin to "The Liars."

The emperor of Austria has conferred the title of royal imperial chamber singer on Mme. Lilli Lehmann.

An adaptation by M. Pierre Berton of Mr. Pinero's comedy, "The Magistrate," has been produced in Paris at the Theater de Cluny.

"My Innocent Boy" is the name of a new comedy, written by George R. Sims and Leonard Merrick, which is likely to be seen soon in London at the Royalty theater.

Henri Marteau is expected this week in Paris. He expects to play in Russia, Hungary and Austria during the coming season and to return to the United States next spring.

Massenet, the French composer, has been in Milan to supervise the last rehearsals there of his "Sappho," leaving the last rehearsals of his "Thais" at the Grand Opera in Paris.

Rev. Leighton Leigh, the English curate who has abandoned his pulpit to go on the stage, says he did so because it was impossible to maintain himself and family on $12 a week.

Wilson Barrett, the famous actor, has been touring Australia and has met with great success, though he has frequently had to play when the thermometer registered 100 in the shade.

Apropos of "The Conquerors" William Archer writes, "Mr. Potter is a playwright of small talent and no taste." What the play lacks, he goes on to say, beyond everything else is intelligence.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Very many shortsighted people have prominent eyes.

The Tolstoi communal colonies are increasing in Russia.

Alexandria possesses the largest artificial harbor in the world.

The normal weight of the liver is between three and four pounds.

There are 230 glaciers in the Alps said to be over five miles in length.

The English and Chinese languages are said to be the only two among all those known that class inanimate objects as of the neuter gender.

All French subjects who are 70 or more years of age have a right to claim admission to one of the hospices, where they are well housed and fed.

Canon Teignmouth Shore on lady day used at the celebration of the holy communion in the Lady chapel of Worcester cathedral, England, the silver gilt paten which was some time ago found in the stone coffin of Walter de Cantelupe, who was bishop of Worcester in 1236, and which had not been used for more than 600 years.

Bargain—Something that a woman doesn't want, bought with money she can't afford.—Chicago News.

Fatal Frivolity.

Jack and his two pretty cousins happened to be walking along in front of a drug store.

"I wonder," said Ethel, "if, astronomically speaking, Uncle Henry's sen is in the right sign for ice cream soda!"

"I'm afraid not," replied Gwendolen, with her eye on the youth. "I don't see any signs of the soda act."

Jack groaned and marched them fiercely past the drug store by way of punishment.—Chicago Tribune.

Who Says the Policeman's Life Is Not a Happy One?

—Sketch.

Wartime Philosophy.

It's mighty strange, but de man what holler de loudest fer war is de hardest one fer de war ter locate.

It's all right ter carry a Bible wid you in de war, but you ain't got time fer fambly prayers when de bombshells is flyin.

Dey ain't much use in sendin tracts ter de sojers, kaze when de fire git too hot fer 'em dey'll make tracks fast enough.

De Bible say you must love yoh enemies. But ef you done dat in time er war whar would you be?

Dey got guns now dat'll shoot 20 mile, en de best er it is dey don't make no fuss 'tall twell dey gits dar.—Atlanta Constitution.

(Official.)

Ordinance No. 65.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, Do Ordain As Follows:

SECTION 1. Every male inhabitant of the County of Inyo, State of California, over the age of twenty-one years and under sixty years of age, except paupers, insane persons and Indians not taxed, and who have not paid the same in another County of this State, must annually pay to the said County of Inyo a Hospital Tax of Two Dollars; provided, the same be paid between the first Monday in March and the first Monday in July, but if not paid prior to the first Monday in July, then it shall be Three Dollars.

SECTION 2. Said Hospital Poll Tax shall be collected in the same manner that State Poll Taxes are collected, and shall be paid to the Treasurer of the said County of Inyo, and shall be placed to the credit of the Hospital Fund of the said County of Inyo for the care and maintenance of the indigent sick or otherwise dependent poor of the said County of Inyo.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after fifteen days from and after its passage and all ordinances and parts of ordinances of the said Board of Supervisors, of the said County of Inyo in conflict herewith, are hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. This ordinance shall be published with the names of the members of the Board of Supervisors voting for and against the same, in the Inyo Independent, a newspaper published in the said County of Inyo, at least one week; said publication to be made for said time, and before the expiration of said fifteen days.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California.

(SEAL)

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

The above and foregoing ordinance No. 61 was duly passed and adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, at a regular meeting of said Board, on the 5th day of January, 1899, by the following vote:

Ayes: N. J. Cooley, Jas. Jones, J. J. Stewart, I. H. Hensley, A. C. Freeman.

Noes: None.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California.

(SEAL)

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

[Endorsed.]

Entered in Ordinance Book "B," page 130, et seq.

ORDINANCE NO. 65.

Hospital Poll Tax.

Filed January 5, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk Board of Supervisors.

Watch this space for

Rhine's

New announcement.

Treasurer's Report.

TREASURER'S QUARTERLY REPORT—FOR THE QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30TH, 1898.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors, Inyo County, State of California:

GENTLEMEN—

I herewith submit my report of the receipts and disbursements of this office for the quarter ending Sept. 30th, 1898.

Respectfully submitted,

W. T. BUNNEY, County Treasurer.

1898			
July 1	To cash on hand	$12 025 12	
5	cash from A M Given, tax col.	539 42	
5	P A Chalfant, co. assessor	1 875 56	
	P A Chalfant, assessor	38 10	
	cash from A M Given, tax collecs	27 00	
	D J Hession, clerk fees	8 65	
	D J Hession, recorder, fees	62 30	
	J H Shannon lat on State land	33 60	
8	A A Cashbaugh, lat State land	33 60	
9	J H Shannon fines	2 25	
13	Samuel T Black, School money	3,074 06	
18	Jack Malloy, red	3 03	
	Joseph Shelly, r'd	1 04	
	A V Davidson fines	7 00	
24	E H Edwards lat State land	32 00	
27	Margaret Sanders Big Pine Bonds	3,000 00	
		20 762 72	
Aug 1	A M Given, tax col.	284 00	
	P A Chalfant, Co. Assessor	60 98	
	A M Given, Tax collecs	15 00	
	A M Given, sheriff fees	1 50	
	D J Hession, recorder fees	48 15	
	D J Hession, clerk, fees	28 35	
8	Modock Con M & Co redemption	14 55	
30	John R Church on Lake land	123 16	
	A R Schively on Lake land	338 63	
		21 697 04	
Sept 5	A M Given, tax col	455 50	
	P A Chalfant, Co. Assessor	377 79	
	A M Given, Tax collecs	26 90	
	D J Hession, clerk	31 15	
	D J Hession, Recorder fees	24 20	
	Thos T Smith, state land	48 01	
	Thos T Smith, on state land	48 01	
	David Scott, state land	25 50	
		22 733 20	

DISBURSEMENTS

July	Lone Pine B'd fund	1 160 00	
	Salary	1 5 7 28	
	Hospital	1 68 99	
	General Expense	1 795 65	
	Bridge	13 43	
	Road Dist No 1	77 00	
	" " " 2	267 00	
	" " " 3	2 00 00	
	" " " 4	124 50	
	Big Pine Sch'l B'd	1 500 00	
	" " " "	5 00	
	Sandy Sch'l Lib'ry.	6 00	
	Liberty "	8 18	
	Bishop "	15 00	
	Irving "	7 00	
	Milton "	15 00	
	County Sch'l Fund	16 00	
		8 571 00	
Aug.	Salary	1 024 98	
	Road Dist, No 2	5 00	
	" " 3	24 00	
	General Expense	1 004 4	
	Hospital	65 50	
	Fish Spring	12 00	
		10 705 96	
Sept.	General Expense	11 3	
	Salary	1 024 98	
	Hospital fund		
	Fish Spring		
	Round Valley		
	Union		
	Milton School Fund		
	Taboose	21 46	
	Independence	161 15	
	Big Pine Sch'l B'd	1 000 00	
	Fish Sp'g Library	8 00	
	County Bond	1 500 0	
	Cash	8 146 3	
		22 733 20	22 733 20

TREASURER'S TRIAL BALANCE.

AMOUNTS IN VARIOUS FUNDS:

Salary Fund	311 99	
County bond		885 38
Bishop school special	5 13	
State general	1 511 29	
General expense		1 151 08
Hospital		259 12
General road	174 80	
Road District No 1	386 39	
" " " 2	297 97	
" " " 3	253 17	
" " " 4	81 22	
" " " 5	304 51	
Road Poll tax	2 55	
Unapportioned county	167 99	
Bridge	292 87	
Institute	5 00	
Teacher's library	31	
County school	26 85	
Property tax	1 559 58	
Milton school library fund	9 10	
Round Valley	25 10	
Irving	33 82	
Bishop	21 17	
Station	28 78	
Warm Spring	61	
Big Pine	11 30	
Independence	1 58	
Union	30	
Riverside		64
Lone Pine	22 49	
Fish Spring	1 55	
Liberty	15 94	
Taboose		2 56
Valley	8 45	
Keeler	11 50	
Independence school building fund	3 00	
Station building fund	20 14	
Big Pine	500 00	
Bishop school bond fund (old)	71 62	
Same (new)	78 65	
Union school bond fund	79 58	
Big Pine	75 31	
Fish Springs	68 76	
Lone Pine	77 60	
Taboose	46 42	
Fish Springs School	121 08	
Riverside	116 71	
Bishop	570 91	
Lone Pine	327 62	
Big Pine	157 95	
Warm Spring	88 99	
Irving	463 17	
Independence	377 90	
Poleta	80 25	
Keeler	80 25	
Station	10 62	
Milton	161 70	
Union	80 29	
Valley	263 65	
Liberty	28 42	
Taboose	135 52	
Riverside special	96	
Irving special	19 07	
Round Valley special	1 99	
Swamp and owl'd land	481 79	
Round Valley School	120 43	
Cash on hand		8 146 39
	10 425 17	10 425 17

W. T. BUNNEY,
County Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of Oct. 1898.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Filed Oct. 7, 1898.

D. J. HESSION,
Auditor

Approved Oct. 8, 1898.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

QUARTERLY REPORT OF COUNTY AUDITOR FOR QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30TH, 1898.

Exhibit showing amount of warrants drawn and upon what funds, between June 30th and Sept. 30th, 1898:

Total warrants drawn		11 921 81
Gen. Expense fund	2 811 40	
School "	382 75	
Hospital "	1 795 49	
Salary "	3 597 24	
Road District No 1 Fund	77 00	
" " " 2 "	272 00	
" " " 3 "	228 25	
" " " 4 "	124 50	
Bridge "	133 13	
Big Pine Bldn'g "	2 500 00	
	11 921 81	11 921 81

Exhibit showing indebtedness of Inyo Co. Interest not included.

Total indebtedness	60 990 55	
County bonds		60 000 00
Old indebtedness		990 55
	60 990 55	60 990 55
Inyo county total indebtedness	60 990 55	
Cash in treasury		8 146 39
Remaining indebtedness		52 844 16
	60 990 55	60 990 55

Respectfully submitted to the Honorable Board of Supervisors.

D. J. HESSION
County Auditor.

Filed Oct. 3, 1898.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Approved Oct. 8, 1898.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. GIVEN,

SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,

Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, • UNDER-SHERIFF.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE.—COURT HOUSE.

P. W. FORBES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

DENNIS J. HESSION,

COUNTY CLERK

AND

EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.

INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY.

COUNTY TREASURER.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

Office in Court House.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

COUNTY PHYSICIAN,

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

G. P. DOYLE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Independence, Cal.

OFFICE—GILL RESIDENCE.

P. H. MACK.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

—o—x—o—

Independence, California.

BEN. H. YANDELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

—o—x—o—

Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office.

HELEN M. McKNIGHT, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

BISHOP, INYO CO., CAL.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—EAST LINE STREET.

J. S. McQUEEN, D. D. S.,

GRADUATE CHICAGO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY

BISHOP, INYO CO., CALIF.

—o—x—o—

DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24-tf

JOHN D. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

LEGAL.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Charles Anthony, Plaintiff, vs. Frank C. Young, Frank M. Kelsey, as Administrator of the Estate of J. F. Ginser, deceased, J. S. Stotler, I. J. Woodin, as Administrator of the Estate of R. M. Todd, deceased, H. M. Todd, Salene Todd, W. B. Ralphs, and Savings Bank of Southern California (a Corporation), Defendants.

ALIAS SUMMONS.

ACTION brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo.

The People of the State of California send Greeting to Frank C. Young, Frank M. Kelsey, as Administrator of the Estate of J. F. Ginser, deceased, J. S. Stotler, I. J. Woodin, as Administrator of the Estate of R. M. Todd, deceased, H. M. Todd, Salene Todd, W. B. Ralphs, and Savings Bank of Southern California (a Corporation), Defendants:

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this county; or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this Court forever quieting the plaintiff in his title and possession of those certain mines, mill sites and water right described in the complaint, on file herein, to which reference is here made, against all claims thereto by the defendants, or either of them, and for costs of suit.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, this second day of August, A. D. 1898.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk.

(SEAL)

Reddy, Campbell & Metson, Crocker Building, San Francisco, Cal., Attorneys for Plaintiff; P. H. Mack, of Counsel.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

The People of the State of California, Plaintiff, vs. Lorenzo D. Matthews, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior court of the county of Inyo, State of California, and the complaint filed in the said county of Inyo, in the office of the clerk of said Superior court.

The People of the State of California send greeting to Lorenzo D. Matthews, Defendant:

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiffs in the Superior court of the county of Inyo, State of California, and to answer the complaint filed therein within ten days, exclusive of the day of service after the service on you of this summons, if served within this county, or if served elsewhere, within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain judgment foreclosing all your right, title and interest in and to all the following described state school lands of the State of California, situate, lying and being in the county of Inyo, State of California, to wit: The E 1-2 and SW 1-4 Section 36 Township 22 south, Range 37 east; No. 14 of Section 36, Township No. 18 south, Range No. 35 east, M. D. M. And cancelling, annulling, and henceforth rendering null and void the certificate of purchase thereto, No. 12854, from the State of California, for non payment of interest amounting to $134.40, due and unpaid to the said State of California on the first day of January 1896, upon said state school lands and the certificate of purchase thereof aforesaid, then and now unpaid and delinquent, for two dollars cost of publication ten dollars attorney fee and for costs of suit; and for such other and further relief in the premises as the case may require, and as to the court may seem just and equitable, as will more fully appear by reference to the complaint on file herein.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Superior court of the said county of Inyo, State of California, this 31st day of December, A. D. 1896.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk.

(SEAL)

P. W. Forbes, Attorney for Plaintiff.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

The People of the State of California, plaintiffs, vs. J. M. Keeler, defendant.

Action brought in the Superior court of the county of Inyo, State of California, and the complaint filed in the said county of Inyo, in the office of the clerk of said Superior court.

The people of the State of California send greeting to J. M. Keeler, defendant:

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiffs in the Superior court of the county of Inyo, State of California, and to answer the complaint filed therein within ten days, exclusive of the day of service, after the service on you of this summons, if served within this county, or if served elsewhere, within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain judgment foreclosing all your right, title and interest in and to all the following described state school lands of the State of California, situate, lying and being in the county of Inyo, State of California, to wit: The NE 1-4 of Sec. 36, Township No. 12 south, Range No. 34 east, M. D. M. and cancelling annulling, and henceforth rendering null and void the certificate of purchase thereto, No. 11 232 from the State of California for non payment of interest amounting to $6.20, due and unpaid to the said State of California on the first day of January, 1896 upon said state school lands and the certificate of purchase thereof, aforesaid, then and now unpaid and delinquent, for two dollars cost of publication, ten dollars attorney fee and for costs of suit, and for such other and further relief in the premises as the case may require and as to the court may seem just and equitable, as will more fully appear by reference to the complaint on file herein.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Superior court of the said county of Inyo, State of California, this 31st day of December, A. D. 1896.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk.

(SEAL)

P. W. Forbes, Attorney for Plaintiff.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

The People of the State of California. Plaintiffs, vs. J. M. Keeler, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior court of the county of Inyo, State of California, and the complaint filed in the said county of Inyo, in the office of the clerk of said Superior court.

The people of the State of California send greeting to J. M. Keeler, defendant.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiffs in the Superior court of the county of Inyo, State of California, and to answer the complaint filed therein within ten days, exclusive of the day of service after the service on you of this summons, if served within this county, or if served elsewhere, within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain judgment foreclosing all your right, title and interest in and to all the following described state school lands of the State of California, situate, lying and being in the county of Inyo, State of California, to wit: The frac'l N 1-2 of NW 1-4 of Section 4; all frac'l Section 5, Township 17 south, and frac'l S 1-2 of SE 1-4 of Section 31, Township No. 16 south, Range No. 33 east, M. D. M. And cancelling, annulling, and henceforth rendering null and void the certificate of purchase thereto, No. 9,675, from the State of California, for non-payment of interest amounting to $18.40, due and unpaid to the said State of California on the first day of January, 1896, upon said State school lands and the certificate of purchase thereof, aforesaid, then and now unpaid and delinquent, for two dollars cost of publication, ten dollars attorney fee and for costs of suit, and for such other and further relief in the premises as the case may require, and as to the court may seem just and equitable; as will more fully appear by reference to the complaint on file herein.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Superior court of the said county of Inyo, State of California, this 31st day of December, A. D. 1896.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk.

(SEAL)

P. W. Forbes, Attorney for Plaintiff.

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
ALLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING.....$2.00 to $1.50.

—o—x—o—

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and south.
jy27-tf O. I. MAIRS.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - - CALIF.

New Management.
Newly Furnished.
New Hotel.

—x—

Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
Proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NATHAN RHINE
NATHAN RHINE

BANKING and BROKERAGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draws drafts on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS EFFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

A first-class fire-proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.

S P M'KNIGHT C E

SURVEYOR

—AND—

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

For California and Nevada.

—BISHOP CREEK, INYO CO., CAL.—

The obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.

All kinds of surveying given the most careful and accurate attention.

BISHOP CREEK

BREWERY.

L. MUNININGER & CO.
Proprietors.

All the appliances and convenience of a First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for outdoor parties.

Customers supplied on all points on the S. P. & C. Railroad.

Send orders to
L. MUNININGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal.

INDEPENDENCE

MEAT MARKET,

J. C. HODGE, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest kinds of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

jl0-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

LAND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address
F. A. HYDE,
630 Commercial St., San Francisco.

MERCHANDISE.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMANS FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

Give me a call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD.

Invites the Public to inspect his stock of

Gent's Furnishing Goods

Complete in every appointment.

The Latest Styles in Gentlemen's Hats and Gentlemen's Clothing.

All kinds of fresh
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.

Farm Produce—
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold—

A complete stock of
Miners and Prospectors
supplies.
And Patent Medicines—

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

EDWARD CHENOT,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

--Consisting of—

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

TOBACCO,

CIGARS.

WINES and LIQUORS.

FLOUR & GRAIN,

Together with an assortment of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

ETC., ETC.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO
CARSON AND COLORADO
RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

—o—

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILEAGE		From Mound House. No. 1.		To Mound House. No. 2.
Mound House	0	Lv	10:50 a m	Ar	5:20 p m
Dayton	6		11:25 a m		4:45 p m
Clifton	18		12:10 p m		4:00 p m
Ft. Churchill	26		12:40 p m		3:30 p m
Wabuska	38		1:40 p m		2:20 p m
Cleaver	45		1:50 p m		2:15 p m
Mason	45		2:05 p m		2:05 p m
Rio Vista	54		2:30 p m		1:40 p m
Schurz	65		3:10 p m		12:55 p m
Gillis	78		3:50 p m		12:10 p m
Hawthorne	100		5:00 p m	Lv	11:00 a m
			No. 3.		No 4.
Hawthorne	100	Lv	6:30 a m	Ar	7:35 p m
Kinkead	113		6:57 a m		6:48 p m
Lewing	125		7:10 a m		6:15 p m
New Boston	151		7:30 a m		5:55 p m
Soda Springs	157		7:50 a m		5:35 p m
Rhodes	142		8:10 a m		5:15 p m
Belleville	150		8:50 a m		4:35 p m
Junction	152		9:00 a m		4:25 p m
Candelaria	158	Ar	9:20 a m	Lv	4:00 p m
Junction			10:10 a m		3:25 p m
Farrell	167		11:10 a m		2:25 p m
Summit	175		12:05 m		1:35 p m
Queen	183		12:50 p m		12:35 p m
Benton	193		1:50 p m		11:50 a m
Hazelton			2:10 p m		11:00 a m
Bishop Creek	224	Lv	3:15 p m	Lv	9:30 a m
Alvord	239		4:05 p m		8:50 a m
Tibbets	252		4:50 p m		8:10 a m
Independence	267		5:35 p m		7:25 a m
Lone Pine	281		6:20 p m		6:40 a m
Swanson	290		6:50 p m		6:10 a m
Keeler	298	Ar	7:00 p m	Lv	6:00 a m

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & T. R. R. which connect at Reno with east-bound and west-bound trains of Central Pacific Rail

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne with U. S. Stage Company's daily coaches for Aurora, 25 miles; Bodie, 37 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Benton, 15 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages, leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8:00 a. m., for Dunderville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alkali Valley, Cold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, 6 miles; Darwin, Panamint, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West of Owens River Valley the Mont Nevadas rise rapidly to an imposing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Switzerland of the States, and to the cataracts and great canyons of the south fork of Kings river, offers a the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—or soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE
VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE
RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, General Superintendent
A. N. YERINGTON, Gen'l Pass'r & Ticket Agent

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.		LOCAL PASS. 7:15 a.m. RENO	
Reno	Lv	5:10 a m	Lv	1:45 p m
Steamboat Springs		5:37 a m		2:20 p m
Franktown		6:05 a m		2:45 p m
Carson		6:20 a m		3:05 p m
Mound House		10:12 a m		3:44 p m
Gold Hill		10:45 a m		4:15 p m
Virginia	Ar	11:05 a m	Ar	6:35 p m
	TO RENO.		TO RENO.	
Virginia	Lv	8:00 p m	Lv	7:45 a m
Gold Hill		8:20 p m		7:55 a m
Mound House		8:43 p m		8:20 a m
Carson		9:30 p m		9:05 a m
Franktown		9:44 p m		10:22 a m
Steamboat Springs		9:56 p m		11:38 a m
Reno	Ar	10:30 p m	Ar	12:40 p m

Connects at Carson with Stages for LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, DIXIE NUT CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN, SWEETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at Mound House with CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD.

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE INTEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains on Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leave promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $5 00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the morning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spent examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,10 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug3-tf

P & B MANILLA ROOFING

250 square feet, complete with pain and nails $4.00
Manufactured by
Paraffine Paint Co.
116 Battery St
San Francisco.
Sample free.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, JANUARY 6.....1899

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending January 5th, 1899:

Highest barometer	30.438	
Lowest "	29.772	
Highest temperature	50.0	1
Lowest "	12.0	4
Mean "	35.9	
Average dew point	10.8	
Average humidity	45.1	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	49 W 3	
No. clear days	5	
No. part cloudy days	1	
No. cloudy days	1	
No. rainy days	2	
Precipitation for week	.00	

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

Methodist Church.

Services for Sunday, January 8th, 1899:

Independence—Sunday-school at 2 in the afternoon. Evening preaching service at 7 o'clock.

All are most cordially invited to attend these meetings.

JOHN J. PARDEE, Pastor.

Miss M. F. Doss is visiting friends in town.

Miss Susie Roughney expects to go to Big Pine to-morrow.

Jim Holland came up from Keeler Wednesday, returning next day.

P. W. Forbes Esq., has located his law office in the rooms beneath the Masonic Hall.

M. M Clarke of Bishop is visiting at Independence. He expects to return to-morrow.

B. H. Edwards and wife of Lone Pine spent a couple of days in the early part of the week.

Lem Myers came down from Big Pine on Wednesday's train and will return home to-morrow.

Sailor Jack has been engaged as County Vaquero and is engaged in keeping the cows out of the Court House yard.

District Attorney Dehy has assumed control of his office and has been in attendance on the Board of Supervisors during the week.

Assessor Yandell, accompanied by his family, have been visiting in town for the past two weeks. Mr. Yandell expects to locate here in the near future.

Dave Holland has returned home from a trip to Beveridge in company with a party of Los Angeles mining men. There is a good probability of a sale being effected.

The Board of Supervisors to-day passed a resolution against pensioning any more indigent persons, except in cases of emergency. The present list will not be changed for the present.

An executive meeting of the Athletic Club was held at the hall last evening. It was unanimously decided to give an Athletic entertainment on the 22nd of February. A regular meeting of the Club will be held on Wednesday evening next, when committees will be appointed to take charge of the affair and a programme will be decided upon. The financial condition of the Club is good, the boys are taking an active interest in it and the institution bids fair to be a permanency.

The New Years ball given by the Athletic Club last Monday evening was a pronounced success both in point of attendance and the good time enjoyed. The grand march was called at 9 o'clock and with an intermission for supper at midnight, the mirth continued until 4 o'clock in the morning. There were a good many visitors from the country, and the members of the Club exerted themselves to see that all had a good time. The success of the affair assures a good attendance in the future at any function given by the Club.

Cut His Throat

A man named Edward McManus, who has been employed at the Lane mine for some time past, went to Molock about a week ago and while there became violently insane. J. J. Gunn and Arthur Smith brought him to Darwin and left him in charge of Thos. Leatherdale. Some time during the night he managed to secure a piece of tin and cut his throat in a frightful manner but did not sever a main vein or artery. He was brought to Keeler Wednesday and Dr. Woodin was telegraphed for. The doctor went to Keeler Wednesday and brought the injured man to Independence yesterday. He is seriously wounded and the doctor says an attack of pneumonia is imminent. He is being well cared for and may recover.

Independence School.

Following is the record of attendance for the half-term just expired. The names of those who received over 80 per cent are given.

Blanche Wood 100, Lena Levy 100, Maggie Bunney 100, Amy Lawrence 100, Harry Jiggens 100, George Lawrence 100, Ben Lawrence 100, Frank Willis 100, David Willis 100, Beatrice Vaughn 100, Robert Nibecker 99.3, Alfred Nibecker 99.3, Russell Nibecker 99.3, Harold Baxter 98 Eva Lawrence 98, Arthur Mairs 98, Howard Mairs 98, Jesse Lawrence 98, Earle Vaugn 98.6, Mamie Hession 97.3, Irma Webb 97.3, Josie McLean 97.3, Frank Lawrence, Henry Lawrence 97.3, James Hessian 97.3 Lizzie Matlack 95.9 Jesse Hession 95.9, Jeanette Wood 93.1, Milton Levy, 93.1, Louella Robinson 91.1, Lulu Moffett 91.1, Paul Mairs 91.1 John Symmes 91.8, Philip McLean 91.1, Hazel Bunney 90, Ruth Melholland 90, Stella Robinson 88.3, Homer Seeley 88.3, Cliffie Way 85.8, Mary Jenkins 85, Frances Vermilyea 84, Helen Gunn 83.

Board of Supervisors.

TUESDAY January 3, 1899.
12 o'clock M.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California met at above stated time in regular session pursuant to law.

Present, Supervisors A. C. Freeman and J. J. Stewart. Supervisors-elect N. J. Cooley James Jones and T. H. Henebry now appeared and took their places on the Board.

On motion of Supervisor J. J. Stewart seconded by Supervisor N. J. Cooley, A. C. Freeman was unanimously elected Chairman.

Whereupon the Board adjourned to meet at 1 o'clock p. m.

TUESDAY, January 3, 1899.
1 o,clock p. m.

Board reconvened at above stated time. Present, Supervisors Cooley, Jones, Stewart, Henebry and A. C. Freeman, Chairman, presiding.

Minutes of preceding meeting held on November 21st, 1898, read and approved.

Claims against the county were examined and allowed on the different funds as follows ,to-wit:

On General Expense Fund.

Clara M. Eldred, reporters fees				$10 00
Claim of E. Spencer in the sum of $15 rejected.				
H. P. Cartier, building jail at Keeler,				$159 40.
J. H. Shannon, Mem. Bd. of Ed.				23 50
Clay Hampton	"	"	"	23 50
Geo. F. Willis	"	"	"	10 00
Mary Austin	"	"	"	10 00
L. B. Rhine	"	"	"	10 00
R. Decker registering voters				14 00
A. P. Smith, constable fees in sum of 51 20 allowed in sum of				48 23
R. K. Love Justice fees and rent				15 00
A. Carlisle and Co. stationery				5 75
A. C. Harwood wood				9 00
W. A. Chalfant advertising				2 70
W. A. Chalfant printing Great Register and supplement				546 80
Claim of A. C. Harwood in sum of $1,000 being for injuries received on defective bridge, rejected.				
J. E. Dunlap Justice fees				15 25
J. D. Mairs wood supply				32 00
H. H. Robinson Constable fees				12 32
N. L. Baker Interpreter's fees				3 00
F. Rhine supplies				25 65
W. E. Miller conveying election supplies				50 00
W. T. Bunney Postage etc				4 50
Fred Burckhardt registering voters				4 00
D. Stubblefield cutting wood				24 00
M. McSweeney, wood				84 00
S. G. Gregg storage etc				20 00
H. Levy Boarding prisoners				3 95
F. W. Forbes postage etc				12 00
A. V. Davidson Justice fees				9 00
George W. Naylor Constable fees				10 25

Whereupon the Board adjourned to meet Wednesday, January 4th 1899 at 9 o'clock a. m.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman.
Attest:
D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

WEDNESDAY, January 4th, 1899.
9 o'clock a. m.

Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, met at the above stated time pursuant to adjournment.

Present, Supervisors N. J. Cooley, James Jones, J. J. Stewart, T. H. Henebry and A. C. Freeman, Chairman, presiding.

Minutes of the preceding day's meeting read and approved.

Claims against the County were examined ane allowed against the different funds as follows:

Chas. W. Robinson Constable fees	23 40
L. Wood supplies	29 60
I. H. Mulholland printing	324 60
Independence Water Co.	13 00
D. J. Hession stamps and telegraphing	48 17
W. E. Smith Constable fees	34 30
Dr. J. D. Blair examination insane	5 00
J. H. Shannon Justice fees	9 00
A. W. Eibeshutz supplies	71 03
A. M. Given postage postal cards etc	27 15
Chas. Walter conveying election supplies	2 50
Geo. L. Drake Constable fees in sum of 52 95 allowed in sum of	50 45
Geo L. Wood stamps for election supplies	58 81
J. E. Laird Reporters fees	31 30
T. Leatherdale making coffin	15 00
Chas Anthony mdse.	3 25
G. L. Albright making coffin	10 00
K. S. Kremley digging grave	5 00
A. C. Harwood conveying indigent sick	4 00
E. W. Fenniken supplies for indigent	32 30
John Calloway conveying indigent	33 00

Board adjourned to meet at one o'clock p. m at which hour reconvened, all members present as before.

Board proceeded with the allowance of claims on the different funds as follows:

C. A. Walter supplies for Hospital	12 95
C. A. Walter, Hospital contract	206 25
L. Wood Hospital supplies	22 95
Dr. I. J. Woodin County physician	91 25
A. W. Eibeshutz Hospital supplies	6 25
C. E. Dorrance M. D. Medical services for indigent	13 00
Marks & Cohn Mdse. for indigent	10 40
Leece & Watterson supplies	3 80
W. A. Chalfant advertising and job work for Sheriff and Tax Collector	36 90
R. A. Clark Boarding prisoners	11 30
O. I. Mairs boarding indigent	38 20

Ordered that the Auditor be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of N. J. Cooley for the sum of $2.60 as payment to A. D. Schively for railroad fare on indigent sick.

Statement of fees collected in Justice Shannon's Court, 1st Township, accepted and approved, and balance of $2.50 ordered paid into County Treasury.

Board of adjourned to meet Thursday, January 5, 1899 at 9 o'clock a. m.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman.
Attest:
D. J. HESTION, Clerk.

THURSDAY, Jan.. 5, 1899,
9 o'clock a. m.

Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, met at above stated time, pursuant to adjournment.

Present, Supervisors N. J. Cooley, James Jones, J. J. Stewart, T. H. Henebry and A. C. Freeman, Chairman, presiding.

Minutes of proceedings of preceding meeting read and approved.

Thereupon it was ordered that Supervisers N. J. Cooley James Jones and T. H. Henebry be appointed as a committee of three to investigate and report upon the affairs and condition of the County Hospital.

Whereupon the Board adjourned to meet at 1 o'block p. m., at which hour reconvened, all members present as before.

The committee appointed to investigate and report upon affairs and condition of the County Hospital, report as follows:

We, your committee, appointed to inspect the condition of the County Hospital and the patients residing there, make the following report.

We find 14 patients there at the present time, 11 male and 3 female. Upon inspection we find that the rooms for sleeping are comfortably warm, and the beds sufficient in number, and bedding adequate for the comfort of the patients. The day rooms are warm and comfortable, and separate apartments provided for the male and female patients. The dining room and kitchen seem to be presided over by a competent cook, and the supplies of different kinds ample.

We interviewed the patients and find a general feeling of satisfaction prevailing among them, and all speak in the highest terms of their treatment by Mr. and Mrs. Walters. They report that the food is ample and of good quality.

Respectfully Yours,
T. H. HENEBRY.
N. J. COOLEY.
JAS. JONES.

Thereupon Ordinance No. 68, levying road poll tax of $2.00 for the year 1899 was duly passed by the following vote: Ayes, Supervisors Cooley, Jones, Stewart, Henebry and Freeman.

Noes, none.

Thereupon Ordinance No. 65, levying a Hospital poll tax of $2.00 for the year 1899, was duly passed by the following vote:

Ayes, Supervisors Cooley, Jones, Stewart, Henebry and Freeman.

Noes, none.

In accordance with desire of citizens of Bishop and vicinity, expressed by petition on file herein, Ordinance No. 66 for the protection of Japanese or Mongolian pheasants was passed by the following vote:

Ayes, Supervisors Cooley, Jones, Stewart, Henebry and Freeman.

Noes, none.

Proposals for building jail at Lone Pine and Big Pine on file herein were opened and read as follows:

Bid of C. W. Stewart for one jail according to specification at Lone Pine and Big Pine for the sum of $203 each.

Bid of N. L. Apple for one jail at Lone Pine for the sum of $271.50.

Bid of Jesus Celaya for one jail at Lone Pine for the sum of $269.50.

Bid of H. P. Cartier for one jail at Lone Pine for the sum of $182.23.

Bid of H. P. Cartier for building jail at Lone Pine accepted and contract awarded to H. P. Cartier for the sum of $182 28.

Ordered, that Supervisor J. J. Stewart be and he is hereby authorized to inspect and accept said jail at Lone Pine upon completion.

Upon motion of Supervisor Jones, seconded by Supervisor Cooley, the remaining bids were ordered rejected.

Thereupon the Board proceeded to consider petition of merchants and citizens of Inyo County on file herein, praying for an amendment to County Ordinance relating to hawkers and peddlers license and after discussion of the same at 4 o'clock p. m. adjourned to meet Friday, January 6, 1899 at 9 o'clock a. m.

A. C. FREEMAN.
Attest: Chairman.
D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

OFFICIAL.

Ordinance No. 64.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, Do Ordain As Follows:

SECTION 1. Every male person over the age of twenty-one and under fifty-five years of age, found in each Road-District in the County of Inyo, State of California, between the first day of March, 1899, and the thirty first day of December, 1899, excepting all persons who were honorably discharged from service in the army or navy of the United States, at any time between the first day of April, in the year A. D. 1861, and the first day of September, A. D. 1865, and who have not paid the same in some other road district, must pay to the said County of Inyo, a Road Poll Tax of Two Dollars provided the same be paid before the first Monday in July, but if not paid prior to the first Monday in July then it shall be Three Dollars.

SECTION 2. Said Road Poll Tax shall be collected by the Assessor of the said County of Inyo, in the same manner that State Poll Taxes are collected, and shall be paid to the Treasurer of the said County of Inyo, and shall be placed to the credit of the several Road Districts of the said County of Inyo from which said Road Poll Tax was collected.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after fifteen days from its passage, and all Ordinances and parts of ordinances of said Board in conflict herewith, are hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. This ordinance shall be published with the names of the members of said Board of Supervisors voting for and against the same, in the Inyo Independent, a newspaper published in the said County of Inyo, at least one week; said publication to be made for said time and before the expiration of said fifteen days

A. C. FREEMAN,
(SEAL) Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California.
Attes.: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

The above and foregoing ordinance, No. 60, was duly passed, enacted and ordained by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, at a regular meeting of said Board on the 5th day of January, 1899, by the following vote:

Ayes: N. J. Cooley, Jas. Jones, T. H. Henebry, J. J. Stewart, A. C. Freeman.
Noes: None.

A. C. FREEMAN.
(SEAL) Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California.
Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

[Endorsed.]

Entered in Ordinance Book "B," page — et seq.

ORDINANCE NO. 64.

Road Poll Tax.

Filed January 5, 1899.

D. J. HESSION.
Clerk of Board of Supervisors of Inyo County.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

INYO MARBLE COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

Location of principal place of business, San Francisco, California. Location of works, Inyo county, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of directors, held on the 8th day of December, 1898, an assessment, No. 32, of 50c. per share, was levied upon the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable immediately in United States Gold Coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, Room 31, 10th Floor, Mills Building, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 26th day of January, 1899 will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction; and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Thursday, the 23rd day of March, 1899, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors.

CHARLES E. ANDERSON,
Secretary.

OFFICE—Mills Building, Room 31, 10th Floor, San Francisco, California.

BLACKSMITHING.

—All kinds of—

GENERAL IRON WORK.

HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY

W. F. MATLACK,

IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE Hotel, Indepence, Cal.

First-class work at lowest living prices.

LEGAL.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Edouard Chenot, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned, Executors of the last Will and Testament of

EDOUARD CHENOT,

deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Executors, at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the County of Inyo, State of California.

J. E. SHEPHERD and
W. L. HUNTER,
Executors of the estate of Edouard Chenot deceased.

Dated at Independence, Cal., November 30th 1898.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of R. Van Dyke, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of R. Van Dyke, deceased, to the Creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Ten Months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of Inyo, State of California.

DAVID HOLLAND,
Administrator of the estate of R. Van Dyke, deceased.

Dated at Independence, Cal., Dec. 9th, 1898.

Lodge 221, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M., for the year 1898, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

" .....May 28th
" .....July 2nd
" .....July 30th
" .....August 27th
" .....September 24th
" .....October 22nd
" .....November 26th
" .....December 24th

THOS. C. BOLAND, W. M.
P. H. MACK, Sec

P. M. LABERGE,

LONE PINE, - - CALIFORNIA,

BUTCHER
BUTCHER

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, PORK,

HAMS AND BACON.

BEEF delivered at Lone Pine Station for 6c. per lb. by wholesale.

S ZAUN.

LONE PINE——

TAILOR

—SATISFACTION GUARANTEED—

Parties desiring work done please notify me, as I will call at various times through the County.

FIRST CLASS CLOTHING OR MONEY REFUNDED

R. W. SCOTT.

Practical Watchmaker

and Jeweler.

WATCHES CLEANED.....$1.00
MAIN SPRINGS.....$1.00
All work guaranteed first class.
BISHOP - - - - - Cal.

HORSESHOEING

....AND....

General Blacksmithing

J. C. HODGE,

AT THE GUNN BLACKSMITH SHOP.
INDEPENDENCE

Horseshoeing a specialty. Prices reasonable.

The Capitol Saloon

INDEPENDENCE CAL.

D. JOHNSON,

PROPRIETOR.

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS.

LONE PINE

EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND

U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRESS Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. & C. R. R. Station. The Line is stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fair prices. Public patronage Solicited. A. C. HARVEY

BISHOP AND LAWS

MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT,

STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station,

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me.
je29-tf JOHN CLARKE.

PIONEER STABLES,

BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF.

JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop, and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired, to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

THE "AMERICAN BOY" BATTLESHIP.

Every American hopes our school boys will succeed in their efforts to raise $3,000,000 to be used in building a battleship. It costs great sums to build a warship, but you can build up your health with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at small expense. This remedy is for all stomach, liver and bowel disorders.

"My wife and I take turns paying the gas bills." "How does it work?" "Doesn't work at all; it is always my turn."

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and uncomfortable. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It rests and comforts; makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and calous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and is a certain cure for Chilblains, Sweating, damp or frosted feet. We have over thirty thousand testimonials. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

"Why is marriage such a serious step, I wonder?" "Because you then come to a pass where you can no longer go single file."

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure, 25c.

"What's the matter with Nora?" "I secured her from that mutual-help office, and she claims that I ought to do half her work."

When coming to San Francisco go to Brooklyn Hotel, 298-212 Bush street. American or European plan. Room and board $1.00 to $1.50 per day; rooms 50 cents to $1.00 per day; single meals 25 cents. Free coach. Chas. Montgomery.

"What is a hero?" "A man who takes a cold bath every morning."

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props, Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for **FREE $2.00** trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 930 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C. Beltz, 439 8th ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8, '95.

Lancing a Felon.

Dr. Stivers of New York had a large dispensary clinic, and rarely a day passed that one or more cases of felon did not appear. "It won't hurt," was always his comforting assurance to the patient if the latter made any outcry. "Put your finger down there," indicating the edge of the table, "and keep still!" he commanded, and patients, as a rule, made little fuss. Dr. Stivers once had a felon on his left forefinger. He poulticed it for about a week, and walked the floor with pain at night. At last he went to his assistant surgeon, who said gravely, "That ought to have been lanced before."

"Possibly—but"— said Dr. Stivers, and then, with a long breath—"perhaps you'd better lance it now."

"Certainly," said the assistant surgeon. "Put your finger on the table."

Dr. Stivers complied, and with a face as white as paper watched the knife. "Be gentle," he cautioned. "That's an awful sore finger!"

"It won't hurt," remarked the assistant surgeon, and the sharp steel descended. There was a howl of agony from Dr. Stivers, and with his finger in his other hand he danced about the room crying, "Oh, oh, oh!"

"Why," remarked the assistant surgeon, "I have heard you tell patients hundreds of times that it didn't hurt to lance a felon."

"No doubt, no doubt you have,' groaned Dr. Stivers, "but that depends on which end of the knife a man is at.'—Exchange.

Easy Work.

Too much exercise leaves one a prey to soreness and stiffness, but it is easy work for St. Jacobs Oil to get the muscles back into proper shape and cure the distress.

Willing to Oblige.

Smoking a cigarette the other night in the north I heard a story which, so far as I know, is new. A proud old lady swept indignantly up to the door of a railway carriage at York station. A schoolboy was leaning half way out of the compartment, reflectively making a cigarette, and, after the fashion of the English schoolboy, not caring for anybody. "Is this a smoking compartment?' asked the dame, with scathing voice. "No, madam," replied the boy politely, raising his cap. "If you want a smoking compartment, you will find one a little lower down."

Theaters in Spain.

Theaters in Spain have no programmes. A bill in the lobby sometimes gives the cast, but most of the actors remain unknown by name. The curtain is devoted to advertisements, and in Madrid theaters advertising cards are affixed with the numbers on the back of each seat.

Not a Filler.

First Member Musical Committee—Does the new soprano's voice fill the church?

Second Member—Hardly. The ushers tell me there are always vacant seats in the gallery.—Detroit Journal.

"St. Patrick's Day In the Morning' is really the air of an Irish jig. It had no words. Doggerel verses had been written to the air, one set beginning, "Potatoes and fish is a very good dish."

There is one thing about the folding bed that impresses us forcibly—it has such a frank, open way of shutting up.

The Best

Medicine Money Can Buy

Is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It contains more curative power, is prepared with greater care by educated and experienced pharmacists. It has the greatest sales and effects the greatest cures. It is the medicine you should take to purify your blood and make yourself strong and healthy before colder weather comes.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all dealers. Price $1. Get Hood's

Hood's Pills cure indigestion. 25 cents.

RECENT INVENTIONS.

Cork dust and like material used in the manufacture of linoleum is being replaced by powdered mica, the material being also used to form panels, tiles and mosaics.

A Frenchman has patented a new driving gear for bicycles, in which the chain, instead of running over the ordinary sprocket wheels, is connected to two small wheels mounted on the frame, the teeth of the sprocket wheels meshing in the outside of the chain.

Windows can be easily cleaned on the outside by a new apparatus in which a frame is attached to the sill to support a vertical post on which is a sliding member carrying revolving brushes, which are turned by a system of belts running to a wheel at the bottom of the frame.

An Englishman has designed an automatic pump for inflating pneumatic tires, the piston running through a central hole in the valve and connecting with a hinged shoe inside the tire to force the piston to reciprocate in a pump attached to the inner surface of the rim.

Electric lamps can be adjusted at any angle by a new socket, which is crescent shaped and provided with an internal weight, which is movable, to tilt the socket at any angle, the cord being suspended from the center of the opposite side of the crescent.

An auxiliary step for railroad cars is mounted on two swinging bolts attached to the under side of the fixed steps, to swing downward and project the step beyond the bottom fixed step, where it is held by hooks engaging eyelets at either end.

Odors from furnace smoke and chemicals are prevented from tainting the air by the use of a new device consisting of a chamber partly filled with water, with an entrance above the level of the water for the smoke, which is passed through the water by a pocketed wheel revolving inside the chamber.

The French version of "Cyrano de Bergerac" has enjoyed a phenomenal sale in London. In one French library alone something like 10,000 copies have been disposed of.

W. W. Jacobs is advancing slowly with his new novel. A volume of his short stories—dissimilar in locale to that of his "Many Cargoes"—will precede the publication of the novel.

Paul Bourget is publishing a new novel bearing the title of "La Duchesse Bleue."

Mrs. Burton Harrison has just completed a novel of English society life, to be called "Two Men and a Girl."

Maarten Maartens has been making a lengthy trip through Egypt and Palestine, where, it is said, he has been collecting material for the new story upon which he is now at work.

Mrs. E. W. Hornung, the novelist, is living and writing in a charming villa, with a vineyard, at Posilippo, one of the most delightful spots in Italy. Mrs. Hornung is the sister of Dr. Conan Doyle.

The lately destroyed residence and museum in Leicester Square, London, of the famous John Hunter is said to have been the scene chosen by Stevenson for his story of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde."

Lawrence Irving, the son of the actor, is staying with M. Sardou, and is busily engaged in translating the Robespierre play which the French playwright is writing for Sir Henry.

Rudyard Kipling's "Echoes," Lahore, 1884, the earliest and scarcest of his books, in the original wrapper brought $137 at a recent London book sale. The first edition of "Departmental Ditties," Lahore, 1886, brought $50.

Mason A. Green of the Rutland Herald has been chosen to write the biography of Edward Bellamy. He was Bellamy's associate editor on the New Nation, and his intimate friend for many years.

Two literary memorials of considerable interest have come to light lately. One of them is a tortoise-shell case, with ivory tablets, which belonged to Milton; the other is Shelley's guitar, which has come into possession of the Bodleian library. The Milton memento was given to one Richard Lovekin of Nantwich by his aunt, Betty Minshall, who was the poet's third wife, and died in 1727. The Shelley guitar narrowly escaped being taken to Massachusetts, but its owner, Mr. Edward Silsbee, has handed it over to the university which expelled Shelley.

Old Knights Not So Big.

Recently at the tower of London a visitor who was admiring the old suits of armor remarked to an attendant that the Englishmen of the middle ages must have been a robust lot.

"Oh, no, sir," said the guide, with the cheery and rising emphasis on the "sir." "The armor looks large, sir, but you'll find that the waist measure on nearly all these suits is only twenty-eight or thirty inches, sir. That's a very small man, sir. My word for it, there isn't a suit in the room that would be large enough for one of the queen's guardsmen."—Chicago Record.

Originator of Spectacles.

M. Spoon, in his Recherches Curieuses d'Antique, fixes the date of spectacles between the years 1280 and 1311, and says that Alexandre de Spina, having seen a pair made by some other person, discovered the secret, and made it public. Italian antiquarians say that the person was Salvino, who died in 1318, and quotes from an ancient manuscript his epitaph, which says: "Here lies Salvino Arnota de Armiti, of Florence, the inventor of spectacles. May God pardon his sins."

Probably the tide has something to do with the number of knots made by a vessel.

When a man once thoroughly understands the ins and outs of horse-racing he's seldom seen at the track.

FLASHES OF FUN.

Kirby (gloomily)—"Wheat went down from one dollar and five to ninety-four cents to-day?" Mrs. Kirby—"I thought men didn't believe in bargain days."

She—Julie and Joe are engaged, but they have decided to keep their engagement a secret; Julie told me so. He—Yes, I know it; Joe told me.—Tit-Bits.

Mr. Gabber—There is a man in New York erecting a monument to Ananias. Mrs. Gabber—For the land's sake! And what material is he using? Mr. Gabber—War extras.—Puck.

He—"There are two periods in a man's life when he never understands a woman." She—"Indeed! And when are they?" He—"Before he is married, and afterward."—Life.

"What office does your husband hold in the lodge?" "He's the secretary." "Recording or permanent?" "Permanent, I guess. He's held it sixteen years."—Chicago Tribune.

Mrs. Callahan—"I want to get a pair of shoes for the little bye." Shopman—"French kid, ma'am?" Mrs. Callahan (indignantly)—"Indeed not; he's me own son, born and bred in Ameriky."

"I think I know now," said the soldier who was making a determined effort to masticate his first ration of army beef, "what people mean when they talk about the sinews of war."—Chicago Tribune.

Smithers (society poet)—I am thinking of issuing a volume with wide margins. Do you like the idea? Miss De Facto (warmly)—Indeed, you cannot make your margins too wide for me. I adore blank verse.

Mrs. Timmis—I hear your cook has left you. What was the trouble? Mrs. Rockwell—Our kitchen is so small that she had to put her bicycle in the cellar, and she thought the dampness wasn't good for it.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Do you remember," said Miss Ancient to Colonel Crabtree, "how when you were a young man you proposed to me and I rejected you?" "It is one of the happiest recollections of my life," said the colonel, with an air of gallantry.

Barnes—"Do you believe there is such a thing as pure patriotism?" Shedd—"Of course there is. There is Howes, for example. He is willing to serve his country as a colonel, and he doesn't insist that he shall be sent away from home, either."

Wifey—"Do you think there is a man that could conscientiously say to his wife, 'You are the only woman I ever loved?'" Hubby—"Only one that I can think of." Wifey—"Who? You, dearest?" Hubby—"Oh, no; Adam."—Boston Traveler.

Insurance Agent—"We can't insure you." Old Man—"Why not?" Insurance Agent—"You are ninety-four years old." Old Man—"What of that? Statistics will tell you that fewer men die at ninety-four than any other age."—Baltimore Jewish Comment.

Tired Baird—"Wot would yer radder be dan all else in de world, Barney?" Barney Keegan—"A horsplittle conwal escent, pard. All yer hez to do is jest lay dere in bed an' be waited on by de hull fleet dat don't do a t'ing but soak nurrishin' feed an' brandy inter yer."—Leslie's Weekly.

Mrs. Jonsing—"Dis hyah new ministah am a fine preachah, but he am de leanes' and skinnies' young man I ebbah see!" Mrs. Black—"Yes, an' he done tole mah husband, what weighs two hundard an' fo'ty, to bewar' les' he should be weighed in de balance an' foun' wantin'!"—Puck.

First Citizen—If you had any doubts of the guilt of Mrs. Borgia, the alleged poisoner, why did you vote to hang her? Second Citizen (who was on the jury)—Well, you see, the trial made her so notorious that we knew if we didn't hang her, she'd soon be appearing on the stage.—New York Weekly.

"I could settle Spain's hash for her mighty quick," remarked the confident-looking young man. "There's other hash to be settled for, Mr. Backboard," grimly replied the landlady. And silence ensued, while the boarders fell to reckoning how to strengthen our fleet with the butter.—Washington Star.

A young widow put up a costly monument to her late husband, and inscribed upon it: "My grief is so great that I cannot bear it." A year or so later, however, she married again; and feeling a little awkwardness about the inscription, she solved the difficulty by adding one word to it—"alone."—London Figaro.

"Let me see some of your black kid gloves," said a lady to a draper's assistant. "These are not the latest style, are they?' she asked, when the gloves were produced. "Yes, madam" replied the man; "we have had them in stock only two days." "I didn't think they were; the fashion papers say black kids have tan stitches, and vice versa. I see the tan stitches, but not the vice versa." The assistant explained that the vice versa was French for seven buttons, so she bought three pairs.—Tit-Bits.

"I think we really ought to give our attention to making things that will be of value to the boys at the front," said the one in pink. The one in blue laughed scornfully. "Has that just occurred to you" she asked. "I began on something for Charlie the very day he left with the troops." "Oh, do tell me what it was," exclaimed the one in pink. "An embroidered sofa-pillow," answered the one in blue, proudly. "He always used to say that there was nothing so comfortable for a tired man as a real good sofa-pillow and a hammock."—Chicago Evening Post.

Avoid the Night Air.

Avoid the night air when damp and cold, and you will often avoid having Neuralgia, but St. Jacobs Oil will cure it no matter what is the cause and no matter how long it has continued.

"If you pass your college examinations I'll pay all your debts." "Why, uncle, do you want me to work for the benefit of my creditors?"

No household is complete without a bottle of the famous Jesse Moore Whiskey. It is a pure and wholesome stimulant recommended by all physicians. Don't neglect this necessity.

PERIODS OF PAIN.

Menstruation, the balance wheel of woman's life, is also the bane of existence to many because it means a time of great suffering.

While no woman is entirely free from periodical pain, it does not seem to have been nature's plan that women otherwise healthy should suffer so severely. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science. It relieves the condition that produces so much discomfort and robs menstruation of its terrors. Here is proof:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—How can I thank you enough for what you have done for me? When I wrote to you I was suffering untold pain at time of menstruation; was nervous, had headache all the time, no appetite, that tired feeling, and did not care for anything. I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one of Blood Purifier, two boxes of Liver Pills, and to-day I am a well person. I would like to have those who suffer know that I am one of the many who have been cured of female complaints by your wonderful medicine and advice.—MISS JENNIE R. MILES, Leon, Wis.

If you are suffering in this way, write as Miss Miles did to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for the advice which she offers free of charge to all women.

It Looked Bad.

A certain young lady against whom appearances certainly looked dark once had an amusing experience of unjust judgment. She went out on a stormy day and was unfortunate enough to have her umbrella turned inside out. Her two sisters were equally unlucky, and on the following day the young lady volunteered to take the three umbellas to be repaired.

Promising to call for them before she returned home in the afternoon, she went about her business, part of which was to do some shopping in a large city establishment. On rising to leave the shop she mechanically put out her hand to take possession of an umbrella that was close by. It looked like her own, and for the moment she had forgotten the accident. She was soon brought to her senses.

"That is my umbrella," said a sharp voice at her side, and a hand was laid on her arm to detain her.

Apologizing for her thoughtlessness, she left the shop, did the rest of her business and called for her umbrellas. In the street car she met an indignant pair of eyes. Where had she seen them before? They scanned first her face and then the burden she carried. "Three of them!" muttered the owner of the eyes, and it was evident that she referred to the umbrellas. "Three! She's din no bad the day."

As she spoke she grasped her own umbrella tightly and moved farther away from the dangerous young lady. The color came into the cheeks of the latter. The speaker was her friend of the morning, and she evidently believed that the umbrellas had been stolen.—Youth's Companion.

Overruled In Rhyme.

In a Georgia court not long since a case involving a jackass came on for trial. The attorneys after indulging in a fine frenzy entered the following inspired motion on the docket:

'If the court will consent, we will take up a case;
It treats not of section, country or race;
It is of no interest to any, be it ladies or lass—
It begins and it ends with a humble jackass.'

Thereupon the judge, hastily summoning his muse to his assistance, entered up the following order:

'This case coming on this day to be heard
(Considered by the court to be quite absurd),
And the motion herein the court doth decide
To be hereby overruled and denied,
And the movers thereof shall not be exempt
From a fine of one dollar each for contempt,
Wherein, until paid, the court further passes,
As sentence, that they be deemed said jack asses.'

"De trouble 'bout advice," said Uncle Eben, "is dat de man who has made a sho nuff success in life is gin'rally too busy ter stop an give lessons."—Washington Star.

The republic of Guatemala has over 16,000 saloons and taverns. In the country districts there is one to every 82 inhabitants; in the towns one to every 52.

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is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

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SERMONS OF THE WEEK

The Essential Force.—Belief is the essential force of all religions—Rev. W. D. Williams, Episcopalian, New York City.

Leadership.—The essential factor of human development is the leadership of great men.—Rev. L. E. Learned, Episcopalian, New York City.

Treasures.—Treasures laid up in heaven while here on earth should win our hearts to heaven.—Rev. Mr. Taylor, Presbyterian, San Bernardino, Cal.

Personality.—Personality is the persuasive element to which all else is subservient and secondary.—Rev. S. P. Cadman, Congregationalist, New York City.

Religion.—If the invitation of religion to-day excludes aught that is lovable and loving the invitation will be rejected in the name of religion.—Rev. J. L. Jones, Unitarian, Chicago, Ill.

Evolution.—All we eat, all we drink and all we wear has been evolved from the life of primitive man to its present perfected state to-day.—Dr. Astor, Spiritualist, San Bernardino, Cal.

Right or Wrong.—There can be no compromise for the Christian. An act is either right or wrong. It is either Christian or un-Christian.—Rev. J. B. Nies, Episcopalian, New York City.

God's Gifts.—The goodness of God ought also to prevent the taking of his name in vain. It is a commonplace that all good things come to us from God.—Rev. A. E. Myers, Colleglate, New York.

The American Conscience.—The American people had consciences, which forced us to stand against oppression, despotism and starvation.—Rev. Lyman Abbott, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Gospel's Effect.—The Gospel in its effect upon men is reconstructive. And this process of reconstruction is the gift of vitalizing energy.—Rev. Mr. Rollins, Congregationalist, San Bernardino, Cal.

Honesty.—Men differ about many things, but they are united in their estimate of honesty. They believe that strict honesty ought to be the basis of business.—Rev. A. C. Dixon, Baptist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Acceptation.—Man is saved, not by what he renounces, but what he accepts. Accept truth—there shall be no error. Accept light, and there is no darkness.—Rev. Dr. Bristol, Methodist, Washington, D. C.

Walking with God.—"Walking with God" suggests an association with him in the daily round of life, forming and pursuing one's motives and ideals in his sight.—Rev. Lester Bradner Jr., Episcopalian, New York City.

Laws of Man.—The laws of man and God are strengthened by that dramatic art called uniting with the church and swearing fidelity to conscience and the highest Christian law.—Rev. N. D. Hillis, Independent, Chicago, Ill.

An Infinite Force.—In the selfishness and self-seeking of this present age I see an infinite force diverted to wrong ends, perverted to the making of money and position.—Rev. F. C. Harding, Congregationalist, New York City.

The Rock of Ages.—Every object in nature speaks of Christ, his character, life and work. He is the Rock of Ages, the foundation of our hope, the corner stone of the church.—Dr. McElveen, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A Powerful Book.—There is a book which has a power possessed by no other book, to make men wise, for the life which now is and the life which is to come. That book is the Bible.—Rev. R. A. Torrey, Presbyterian, Chicago.

Preaching.—The ineffectiveness of preaching is not altogether the fault of ministers. You complain of sermons dry and service dull. Did you ever think that there could be such a thing as a dry hearer?—Rev. J. C. Adams, Universalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Brave Jester.

Lord Malmesbury used to relate a good story told him by one of Napoleon's officers—an incident of the Peninsular campaign.

The French officer was reconnoitering with three or four troopers when they came suddenly upon a young English officer similarly occupied, mounted on a superb thoroughbred horse. Summoned by the French colonel to surrender, he quietly cantered away with a mocking smile on his face.

The Frenchman, who rode a heavy horse, pursued at full gallop. The Englishman allowed him to get quite close. Then kissing his hand, and leaving him behind, he shouted, pointing to his horse, "A Norman horse, sir."

Again the Frenchman pursued, threatening to shoot his enemy if he did not surrender. He went so far as to point a pistol at him, but the weapon missed fire.

With a roar of laughter, the young Englishman shouted again, "Made at Versailles, sir," and giving the thoroughbred his head, was soon out of sight.

It was most amusing to hear the old colonel tell this story and describe his rage, adding, however, that he had always felt glad that he had not shot "the brave joker."—Youth's Companion.

A Temperance Thirst Quencher.

Rev. George Charles, the clerical secretary of the Church of England Temperance Society in the Diocese of Canterbury, states that the best "sustainer and thirst quencher" he knows of is made of this formula: "Four ounces of white oatmeal flour, six ounces of lump sugar, and the juice of one lemon. Pour one gallon of boiling water upon it in a large jar. Drink when cool. It is best made overnight for the next day."

A great event in every woman's life is when she goes on a visit and "leaves" her baby for the first time.

For every mistake of your own that you notice, you make a dozen that you are never aware of.

If a girl has them, she puts on her furs the next day after she discards shirt waists.

AN AFFAIR OF THE NATION

It has been said of Americans that they are "a nation of dyspeptics" and it is true that few are entirely free from disorders of the digestive tract, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Stomach and Bowel trouble, or Constipation.

The treatment of these diseases with cathartic medicines too often aggravates the trouble.

THE LOGICAL TREATMENT

is the use of a remedy that will build up the system, thereby enabling the various organs to act as Nature intended they should. Such a remedy is found in Dr Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Here is the proof.

In Detroit there are few soldiers more popular and efficient than Max R. Davies, first sergeant of Co. B. His home is at 416 Third Avenue. For four years he was a bookkeeper with the wholesale drug house of Farrand, Williams & Clark, and he says: "I have charged up many thousand orders for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, but never knew their worth until I used them for the cure of chronic dyspepsia. For two years I suffered and doctored for that aggravating trouble but could only be helped temporarily.

"I think dyspepsia is one of the most stubborn of ailments, and there is scarcely a clerk or office man but what is more or less a victim. Some days I could eat anything, while at other times I would be starving. Those distressed pains would force me to quit work. I have tried many treatments and remedies but they would help only for a time. A friend induced me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and after taking a few doses I found much relief and after using several boxes I was cured. I know these pills will cure dyspepsia of its worst form and I am pleased to recommend them."—*Detroit (Mich.) Journal.*

The genuine package always bears the full name. At all druggists or sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50c per box, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co, Schenectady, N. Y.

GEN. SHAFTER'S LESSON.

It Was on This Occasion That He Learned to Decide For Himself.

Here is a story that the Cleveland Leader proffers about General Shafter. It centers about his salient trait of being pugnacious, just as all current and well invented anecdotes of "Fighting Bob" Evans revolve around some incandescent bit of profanity. But the story runs thus, as the general is made to tell it:

"Once, when I was a boy at school—I wasn't more than 10 or 11 years old at the time—our teacher called up the class in mental arithmetic and began putting questions, beginning with the pupil at the head of the row and going down toward the foot, until some one could give the correct answer. I stood somewhere near the middle, and next below me was a boy who was three years older and considerably ahead of me in the various studies that we had.

"'How much are 13 and 9 and 8?' the teacher asked.

"While one after another of the boys and girls ahead of me guessed and failed to get it right I figured out what I thought the answer ought to be. The question had almost got to me when I heard the big boy just below me whispering, apparently to himself, but loud enough for me to hear, '29, 29, 29.'

"Finally the pupil above me failed to answer correctly, and then it was my turn.

"'Well, Willie,' said the teacher, 'let's see if you know the answer. Come, now, be prompt.'

"I cocked my head up proudly on one side, cast a triumphant look at those who had 'fallen down' on the problem and said, so that everybody in the schoolroom could hear me:

"'Twenty-nine!'

"'Next. How many are 13 and 9 and 8?

"'Aw!' said the big boy below me, with a look of supreme contempt at the rest of us, '30!'

"That was what I had figured it to be myself, and when the teacher said 'correct' I wanted to fight.

"I didn't assault him, but I made up my mind right there and then to depend on my own judgment in the future, and ever since then when I have had anything to do and had figured out what I considered the best way to do it I have gone ahead, remembering, when people criticised or tried to throw me off the track, how that big boy made a fool of me in the mental arithmetic class."

Dwarfs and Poison.

Henry M. Stanley, in describing his journey though the forests of Africa, says that the most formidable foes he encountered, those that caused the greatest loss of life to his caravan and came nearest to defeating his expedition, were the Wambutti dwarfs.

These diminutive men had only bows and arrows for weapons, so small that they looked like children's playthings, but upon the tip of each tiny arrow was a drop of poison which would kill an elephant or a man as surely and quickly as a rifle. Their defense was by means of poison and traps.

They would steal through the dense forest, and waiting in ambush let fly their arrows before they could be discovered. They dug ditches and carefully covered them over with sticks and leaves. They fixed spikes in the ground and tipped them with poison. Into these ditches and on these spikes man and beast would fall or step to their death. One of the strangest things about it was that their poison was mixed with honey.

Saves Time and Money.

It is delightful weather to breathe fresh, invigorating air, but take care of Lumbago, or else St. Jacobs Oil must take care of it and cure it promptly. It saves time and money.

Using New Files.

An expert in files has given some directions as to the best ways to use these necessary implements. He says that a new file of very high temper should first be used on brass or cast iron. After the first sharpness is gone from it it answers quite as well for wrought iron and steel. Sometimes new files will tear the surface of wrought iron and steel to such an extent as to become very annoying and cause additional work. Very few mechanics thoroughly understand the use of files and the methods by which they are utilized to the greatest advantage. Files bite rolled metal much more quickly and easily than cast, therefore it requires a sharper file for brass and cast iron than for the wrought articles or for steel. If files are gradually adapted to their best uses, they will give much longer service than when they are indiscriminately employed.

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INYO INDEPENDENT.

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.

Independence, Cal.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1899.

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"BOOH!"

On afternoons, when baby boy has had a splendid nap,
And sits like any monarch on his throne, in nurse's lap,
In some such wise my handkerchief I hold before my face,
And cautiously and quietly I move about the place;
Then, with a cry, I suddenly expose my face to view,
And you should hear him laugh and crow when I say "Booh!"

Sometimes the rascal tries to make believe that he is scared,
And really, when I first began, he stared, and stared, and stared;
And then his under lip came out and farther out it came,
Till mamma and the nurse agreed it was a "cruel shame"—
But now, what does that same wee, toddling, lisping baby do
But laugh and kick his little heels when I say "Booh!"

He laughs and kicks his little heels in rapturous glee, and then
In shrill, despotic treble bids me "do it all aden!"
And I—of course I do it; for, as his progenitor,
It is such pretty, pleasant play as this that I am for!
And it is, oh, such fun! and I am sure that we shall rue
The time when we are both too old to play the game of "Booh!"

—Eugene Field.

A ROUGH DIAMOND.

I.

"OH, MISS ELSIE, Miss Elsie, the bank has been robbed! Twenty thousand pounds gone, missie! and poor master away! Oh, dear! oh, dear!"

Fully an hour ago had the above words been thrust on pretty little Elsie Maitland's bewildered hearing. She still sat in the exact spot where the bearer of the awful news had left her, too stunned and shocked even yet to properly realize all that the terrible tidings might mean.

Twenty thousand pounds gone! And the bank in a somewhat embarrassed condition before! Worst of all, the banker himself—Elsie's uncle—was away! Elsie Maitland was a brave little woman, but somehow this last dreadful thing had well-nigh robbed her of her bravery.

A step behind her, and a low voice spoke her name. She knew it at once; it was her good-for-nothing brother's. Why had he come here now, bringing fresh trouble? For the first time in her life Elsie felt angry with him.

"Why are you here again, Harold?" she cried, when he was standing there in front of her. "When I gave you that last money you promised to stay away altogether, and try and get something to do. Yet here you are once more, and this time I cannot help you. Why, why do you come? Uncle John would be furious at finding you here."

"But he is away, Elsie," the young man answered, breathlessly. "Girlie, you must help me, just this once. I promise solemnly never to worry you again!"

"You have promised solemnly before, Harold," his sister said, bitterly. "I cannot help you, I say. We are all ruined. The bank has been robbed."

The startled look on his white face caused her to cease speaking.

"Is it true, Elsie?" he asked, hoarsely. "Has the bank really been robbed?"

She told him what she knew, he listening impatiently.

"I must have money, girlie!" he burst out. "I must have it! I must get away from here to-night, and I don't possess a single farthing! Quick, dear. Uncle left you some for housekeeping. That will have to do."

"I don't possess a single farthing, either," she persisted. "What is the matter, Harold? Why is it so terribly necessary for you to leave Blackmore to-night?"

Their eyes met—hers clear, straightforward, honest; his weak and nervous.

"Uncle will be coming back to see about the bank, Elsie," he muttered, queerly. "He must not find me here."

No, it would only add to the bitterness of his return. But what could she do?

"I have it!" the desperate brother suddenly exclaimed. "Elsie, this news about the bank robbery is still exclusive. The editor of the Blackmore Times would give you any sum for it. He is enterprising, and always ready for something startling at first hand. This is our only chance, dear."

But Elsie would not see it in that light for a long, long time. It was not until her brother had fully enlarged on the grim necessity of the case, not until he had forced her to plainly understand the consequences if he did not have money at once, that she finally consented to go to the editor of the Blackmore Times.

Harold Maitland had a smart, cunning tongue; on this occasion he had indeed used it well. As he prophesied, the editor literally grabbed at the "copy," especially after he had fairly convinced himself that his would be the first paper to publish the startling news on the morrow. Elsie went wearily home with the much-needed money in her pocket. Harold was waiting in hiding for her, and pounced down eagerly on the gold.

II.

An hour after his departure their uncle's manager came to the house, and asked to see Elsie. When he was admitted into her presence he noticed with a sharp pang how wan and desolate her little face had grown.

Poor child! Such things as these were hard for her to bear. How he wished that he could save her all care and annoyance in the future! For with the whole of his stout, loyal heart he loved her.

He showed her a telegram which he had received from her uncle.

"Returning at once," it said. "Keep news of robbery out of the papers at any price till I see you."

Elsie read the words, or, rather, they chased each other before her dizzy, aching eyes. She suddenly tottered forward and fell in a dead faint.

Next morning huge posters appeared from the offices of the Blackmore Times, making public the robbery. Newsboys shouted it frantically from one street to another. Soon a big crowd had gathered outside the bank, clamoring loudly for the doors to be opened.

They wanted their money back, their hard-won earnings, and they meant to get it. That exclusive news sold by Elsie Maitland on the previous evening to the editor of the Blackmore Times had caused an appalling run on her uncle's bank.

The doors were opened at last; the crowd surged in, presenting checks to the full amount they had deposited in the bank. They looked astonished when the gold same over the counter in their direction. Clearly they had expected to be turned away penniless. They thanked their stars for being the first. The bank could not go on paying out for long, of that they felt sure.

At noon Elsie and her uncle drove up to the front entrance in an open carriage. He had insisted on her accompanying him, despite the fact that she looked wretchedly pale and ill.

All the way along they had seen those hideous posters announcing the robbery.

"How did they get the news?" John Rivers kept repeating. "Elsie, child, how did they get the news? It is a mystery to me. If only it could have been kept from them another twenty-four hours I could have weathered the storm."

Poor Elsie's heart ached.

"I have done it!" she cried. "The fault is mine—mine! Oh, Harold, if only I could have foreseen all this! If only I could have foreseen it all!"

III.

As yet Elsie had not told her uncle who supplied the news to the paper. She prayed fervently that she might be able to keep the knowledge to herself forever, safely hidden from the fond old man who believed in her. Fate would decide.

For hours she sat in a little room over the bank, listening to the persistent clamorings below for gold.

How much longer could it go on?

"Not much longer!" John Rivers said dejectedly to his suffering niece. "Not much longer, Elsie, my girl. They must have paid it nearly all out by now. Soon they will have to close the doors. Don't cry, child. It is the will of Providence, I suppose; but it's hard to get such a blow as this at my time of life!"

Presently there were sounds of cheering in the street. A well-known millionaire had driven up to the bank.

"My God!" muttered the old banker. "This is the last straw! Reginald Fairfax has turned against me with the rest; when he has withdrawn his money there won't be a penny left!"

"Go and see him, uncle," Elsie pleaded. "He is so rich he might be persuaded to leave it."

"No, child. I could not speak to him or anyone else to-day."

"Then I will, uncle. Oh, do go and send him here to me! I must see him! Reginald will save us!"

John Rivers went blindly out, and Elsie waited for Reginald Fairfax to come to her. Twice this self-made man had asked her to marry him; twice she had refused. He was rich, but he was also coarse. Life with him would be a nightmare, she had always told herself. She did not love him.

But now——

He was standing there in front of her, loudly dressed, and looking more commonplace and vulgar than ever. How could she appeal to this boorish pervenu? She must, though; she had worked the mischief, and she must right it if possible.

At the end of another five minutes she was telling him everything—all about her brother and her selling the news of the robbery to the editor. He listened in silence. She humbled herself to the dust before him, and begged him not to withdraw his money from the bank.

He smiled queerly.

"You twice asked me to be your wife," she wound up, feverishly, "and I refused you. Would you still marry me, Mr. Fairfax! Oh, do answer! If I said 'yes,' would you still marry me?"

The smile broadened.

"Am I to understand that you are proposing to me, Miss Maitland?" he asked.

"Don't seek to humble me any more; don't, don't!" she cried. "I have fallen far enough!"

"Yes," he said; "it must indeed be a terrible fall for the proud Miss Maitland to offer herself to me! You offer to become my wife if I will only leave my money in your uncle's bank. Considering that I love you—and that you love someone else—it is rather hard on me, isn't it?"

"Oh, don't, don't! If you only knew how I loathe myself for having said all this to you! You are quite right to refuse me. How dare I ask you—or any man—to take me under such conditions? You are quite right to refuse me."

"I don't know," he answered, slowly. "If you did not love another man already it might have been different. But as it is—yes, I certainly won't marry you, Miss Maitland; you have humbled yourself to me unnecessarily. You cannot know me very well when you imagine that I had come to withdraw my support from your uncle at such a time as this. Instead, I had merely come to place the further sum of £50,000 to my account. The public knows it already, and the paying into the bank of such a large sum has restored confidence."

Ere she had time to speak he was gone.

But the bank was saved! The bank was saved! A man she had always despised in her heart had come forward and saved it. Why—why had she never been able before to see the fine nature which lurked beneath a somewhat boorish exterior?

The excitement of that day was followed by a long illness for her. When she returned to life once more it was to find her uncle in better spirits than she could ever remember him.

"All the doing of Reginald Fairfax, Elsie, my girl!" the old banker said, gleefully. "He stuck to me right through, child, when everyone else failed me, and his example saved the bank."

He had further persuaded old John Rivers to make a partner of his long-trusted manager. He was therefore in a position at last to ask Elsie's hand in marriage. When he asked her she answered "Yes."

Some months after their marriage Elsie received another visit from her brother Harold. He was altogether a different person. He was going to America, and had come to make a confession to her.

He had sold his knowledge of their uncle and the bank to a certain gang of thieves for a large sum of money. But he had never known a happy minute since, and he had never touched a farthing of the ill-gotten cash. He was going to America now, to start life in earnest, and when his sister asked him where he had found the necessary funds he told her that the donor was Reginald Fairfax.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The organs of smell in a vulture and a carrion crow are so keen that they can scent their food for a distance of forty miles.

Hummingbirds are domesticated by placing in their cages a number of paper flowers of tubular form, containing a small quantity of sugar and water, which must be frequently renewed. Of this liquid the birds partake and quickly become apparently contented with their captivity.

The United States fisheries commission has investigated the Florida alligator and reported that unless steps are taken to protect this water animal from hunters it will soon be as completely exterminated as is the American buffalo. The alligator is hunted for its skin and for sport, and its combined enemies have greatly reduced the number of animals seen annually in the waters and marshes of Florida. It is estimated that not many years will pass before the Florida alligator will disappear entirely, unless the government interferes.

In the old days of wooden ships the boring insects which live in wood were their chief foes. Teakwood acquired its reputation as a ship-building material because of its supposed immunity from these vermin. Steel ships suffer from barnacles, which foul their bottoms much more rapidly than they do wooden ones. These strange marine growths are sometimes as big as one's fist and adhere to the metal plates with tremendous force, and besides impeding the ship themselves, they catch sea grass and other rubbish and drag it through the water. When a dry dock is not available metal ships have to have their bottoms cleaned by divers. When the battleship Massachusetts was recently cleaned barnacles and grass covered her hull to such an extent that she could not have made more than ten and one-half knots an hour.

American Street Railways.

Street railway statistics of an interesting nature are given in the American Street Railway Directory. From these it appears that there is a total of 1,074 street railways in the United States, made up of 909 electric, 21 cable, 31 steam and 113 horse lines. These have a total capital stock of $975,625,827, and are bonded for $527,970,220. The total track mileage amounts to 16,466.78, of which 14,673.71 is electric, 485.68 cable, 618.54 steam and 688.85 horse. In their operation are required 48,209 cars, 32,696 of which are motor cars, 7,824 trailers, 2,920 cable, 1,887 steam and 2,882 horse. In addition there are 610 steam locomotives and 3,504 horses.

Knew Naught of Taxgatherers.

Many and strange are the discoveries which are occasionally made in the outlying districts of the dominions of the great white czar. But it is somewhat of a novelty that an entire village should recently have been discovered of the existence of which no one seems to have had any idea. Deep in the forests of the Ural the authorities have discovered a flourishing village, the inhabitants of which speak a curious language of their own and seem to form a sort of ideal commonwealth, in which taxes and taxgatherers, among other troublesome things, are unheard of. This latter defect, however, is now to be remedied.

Kitchener's Railway.

English capitalists are already preparing to buy the railroad which Sir Herbert Kitchener has built in the wake of his army practically as far as Omdurman. The gauge is the same as that of the line from Cape Town to Buluwayo, which before long will be extended to Lake Tanganyika.

If a woman wears a black hat, she ought to dust it.

NAPOLEON'S ORIGINAL PLAN TO INVADE ENGLAND.

NAPOLEON'S FLOATING FORTRESS.

A German historian now comes forward with the remarkable statement that he has discovered Napoleon's original plans for the invasion of England in the year 1798. Just 100 years ago Napoleon decided to tow an army over to England on great floating forts, with large bodies of troops lined up in battle order. They were then to fight their way ashore and land on the coast without resort to lighters. The troops were to march ashore in the order of their regiments, preceded and backed up by artillery. This, the German historian says, Bonaparte hoped to accomplish in the summer season, when the water was calm and the attending circumstances favored by wind and weather.

It will be remembered that Napoleon has often declared that he would have been as great an admiral as he was a general with half a chance. "But," he added, "the French are useless as sailors. They are too fussy, too excitable. At sea one needs a calm mind, quiet fortitude and energy." Bonaparte's ferries were built in Brest, Cherbourg and Boulogne, but when Napoleon inspected them in the spring of 1798 his faith in the new-fangled monsters wavered.

He abandoned the proposed invasion of England and instead started on the expedition to Egypt, from where he hoped to be able to rule the Mediterranean.

QUEEN AGAINST HER WILL.

A Tragic Romance of the South Sea Islands.

The schooner Ocean Spray, Capt. Luttrell commanding, recently arrived at San Francisco from an extended trading cruise in the Southern Pacific. The Captain bore the news of the death of the Queen of the Muna Islands. A stranger story never was told.

According to a special dispatch from San Francisco to the New York Herald, many years ago William Young, an English sailor on a little trading schooner that had sailed from an Australian port, was shipwrecked and cast ashore on one of the Muna Islands. Long struggling had swept away nearly all his clothing, but he managed to cling to a piece of timber until with it

MARGARET OF MUNA.

he was thrown up on shore in safety. It was night when he landed on the beach and realized that he was safe. Then he swooned away. The next thing he knew he was on a comfortable cot in a native's cabin, and around him were a number of dusky barbarians who, unaccustomed to seeing a man having a white skin, had taken him for a god and were entertaining him as best they could. In a few days he began to recover sufficiently to appreciate the situation, and it is needless to say that he enjoyed it. Favors of every description were bestowed upon him. By the decree of the King a palace was appointed for his habitation, and here he continued to receive the attention of the great chiefs of the islands. In a short time he learned the native language and invented many contrivances to gain and retain the homage of the people. He soon became a favorite on the islands and in time became strongly attached to a young sister of the King. Then followed the marriage of the god and the princess. The union was a happy one, and in the course of time a daughter was born and she was named Margaret. She was a beautiful child, and naturally was the idol of her father. He taught her to read and write English, and when she had attained years of understanding he sent her to a convent school at Samoa.

Margaret pursued her studies in the convent about four years, and during that time she fell in love with a handsome young Samoan, who, at the completion of her course, begged for an immediate marriage. The young lady was agreeable to the marriage, but asked the privilege of returning to her father at her old home before the ceremony should take place. The next trading vessel that sailed from Samoa carried her to her old home.

She had only been there a few weeks when the King was taken suddenly ill and shortly afterwards died. When the grief of the nation had subsided the wise men and councillors began to look around for a successor. There were several sons and daughters of the deceased monarch living, but according to a peculiar custom of the people the eldest nephew or niece of the late ruler succeeded to the throne. Margaret was the regular and legitimate successor according to this rule. She was well aware of this, and at the first report of the King's illness had made an effort to get away from the islands, but there was no vessel by which she could escape. She had promised her young Samoan chief that in six months she would return and become his wife. Now her prospects were blighted. She was a prisoner, although an heir to a crown. Although a queen, she knew her life would be a living death. The constitution of the islands consisted in a code of unwritten laws, one of the most stringent of which was that the Queen could never marry or even look upon the face of a man. The palace was so constructed that one could not see beyond its walls from within, and the royal attendants were all maidens. Every day the wise men and councillors sought the advice of their sovereign on bended knees with their foreheads upon the ground and a partition shutting off the view of royalty. The rules governing sovereigns were inexorable. Nothing, even death itself, could change a law. It was to such a life as this the beautiful young Margaret was doomed. When she was sought to take her place as the sovereign of the people she protested and declined the office. But there was no getting rid of the responsibility. She was Queen by right, and she must be Queen in fact. They brought her against her will into the palace, the inaugural ceremonies were performed, and she was initiated into the seclusion of a palace that in reality was a prison. Although the first lady of the realm, she did not enjoy the privileges or freedom of the meanest slave.

It was about three years ago that she became Queen, and since that time one can only fancy the life of sorrow she must have lived. Only once was she outside the palace walls in those three years, and that was to attend the funeral of her father.

A bamboo box was made in which she was carried to the graveside. The sides of the cage were thickly thatched with palm leaves, preventing her from seeing anything that was going on outside. Near the top of the bamboo structure were ventilation openings, but these were so screened that she could not see out. At the grave she could hear the clods falling upon the coffin lid, but could see nothing. She could hear the moans and wails of the mourners, but received no real sympathy. When the grave was closed in she was carried back to her prison and her life of hopeless loneliness. That was about a year ago.

Some weeks ago the Ocean Spray was driven out of her course and stranded on the shores of Muna Island. The natives swarmed around and welcomed the whites. They told the captain of the illness of their Queen, and he, knowing something of the circumstances, secured permission for his wife to see the Queen. From his wife's report he concluded that the unfortunate royal prisoner was merely suffering from a cold. He prepared some medicine for her from his chest and gave it to the chiefs, saying that it was only a cold, and if they followed his directions and gave the medicine she would be all right.

They accepted the medicine with a great show of gratitude, went away, called a council of chiefs, and after long and careful deliberation decided that it would be dangerous to give her the white man's medicine. If she had a cold the proper remedy was an application of heat. The priests built a number of fires on the beach. The Queen was carried out in the bamboo cage, and amid the loud wails of the priests and cries of the assembled people it was placed in the center of the circle of fires. Fresh fuel was piled on and the heat became more intense. The poor Queen cried for help, but no help came. All one night and during the greater part of the next day the cold-curing ceremony was kept up, and then all was still within the cage. Calls to the Queen brought no answer, and the chiefs and priests knew that the cure had been a success. Amid shouts of jubilation the box was carried to the palace gate, delivered to the attendants and dragged into the secluded interior. Soon a piercing shriek came from the Queen's apartments, and almost immediately two atendants ran out screaming, "The Queen is dead! She is dead!" Instantly all was confusion. The priests chanted themselves hoarse and the people gave vent to their sorrow in long, loud sobs and wails. Several old women were sent in to investigate. They came out shortly bearing the lifeless body that all might see. The intense heat and choking smoke had suffocated the unfortunate woman as she lay in the closed box.

Impurities About the Home.

The careless disposal of the slops and debris about the home is one of the most ruinous practices in vogue by the farmer and his family. Impurities about the home bring disease by filling the air with microbes or disease germs. All impurities should be emptied in a keg or a barrel that doesn't leak, and wheeled away and poured on the grass, and not in the same place twice. The barrel or keg should be cleansed weekly with carbolic acid and lime. Cleanliness is next to Godliness. It is next to healthfulness, too. The premises about the house cannot be kept too clean and free of slops, etc. Vermin breed diseases very rapidly and with awful effect. Keep the home and all the appurtenances thereof clean and pure, and keep clean yourself.—Practical Farmer.

AN HISTORIC HOUSE.

Building Where the Famous Boston Tea Party Met 125 Years Ago.

The last private house that was directly connected with the episode of the Boston tea party in the great struggle for liberty has been torn down to make room for a business block. The old Bradlee house, for as such it is known, has stood at the corner of Tremont and Hollis streets for 127 years, and the land, which when the building was built was a part of a pasture, is today worth $100,000.

The house was one of the most interesting historic landmarks in Boston. In

OLD BRADLEE HOUSE IN BOSTON.

its wide old kitchen the ringleaders of the Boston tea party disguised themselves as Indians on the evening of Dec. 16, 1773, before going to the wharf where the cargo of tea was thrown into the waters of the harbor. The Old South Church and Faneuil Hall are the only two buildings besides this house now left that sheltered the patriots on that eventful day.

Although built in 1771, the house was strong enough to stand together another 100 years, and it would doubtless have been left as a landmark were it not for the city's growth around it. The land comprised in its site and the yard have risen so much in value that a building productive of proportionate revenue must be put up to meet the increase in taxes.

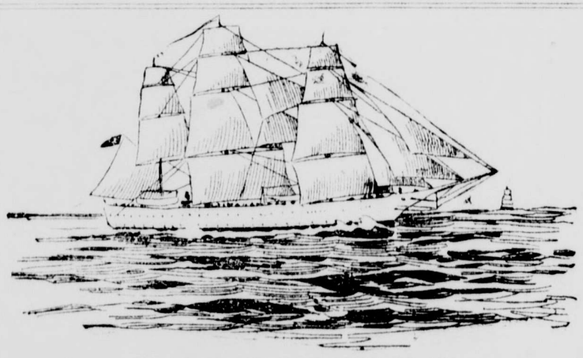
NEW TRAINING VESSEL.

Practice Ship Chesapeake Will Cost to Build $125,000.

A fine new training vessel or practice ship for the United States navy is under way. She will be called the Chesapeake and will cost to build $125,000. It will be propelled by steam and sail and will accommodate at once 180 cadets of the naval academy.

The Chesapeake is to be fitted with all the modern appliances for service and comfort and will be constructed entirely of steel, the bottom will be sheathed with yellow pine four inches in thickness, from keel to two feet two inches above the water line, and coppered. The main battery, six four-inch rapid-fire rifles, will be on the covered gun deck; four six-pounders rapid fire and two one-pounders will be mounted on the rail and worked from the flush spar deck.

A full ship rig will be provided, the lower masts and lower yards to be of steel, the balance of the spars to be of spruce or yellow pine. The bulwark



NEW PRACTICE SHIP CHESAPEAKE.

plating in connection with the stem is carried out to form the bowsprit. The total sail area is 19,975 square feet, the vessel depending wholly upon the sails for propulsion.

The principal dimensions of the vessels are: Length on load water line, 175 feet; breadth on load water line, thirty-seven feet; draft, mean, 16 feet 6 inches; displacement, 1,175 tons.

A Very Old Pear Tree.

There is in Mt. Auburn Cemetery, near the city of Cambridge, a very old pear tree that is believed to have stood more than 250 years. Its trunk is nine feet in circumference near the ground, but has for years been hollow, and to protect it from storms a great mass of cement has been put in the hollow to give it weight. The tree continues thrifty, and each year produces a crop of pears. Last year's crop was a light one. This year's is much better.

Salt and Health.

G. Godfrey Gumel, the scientist, is about to publish a book upon the effects of salt in the human body. Twenty years' study has led him to believe that diphtheria, apoplexy and other diseases are due to a deficiency of salt.

A very old man is never satisfied until he drives a skittish colt.

SHEAR NONSENSE

Ella—"Where does Bella get her good looks from—her father or her mother?" Stella—"From her father. He keeps a drug-store."—Household Words.

"Yes, sir," said the man in Cell 711, "time was when I was admitted to the very best houses." "And what brought you here?" "They caught me coming out."—Tit-Bits.

Bacon—What do you think of the war so far? Egbert—Well, I think if the American eagle isn't hoarse it must have an unusually strong throat.—Yonkers Statesman.

"The war," she said, reflectively, "brought about, or at least hurried, a great many marriages." "True," he replied, "but why dwell on the horrors of war?"—Chicago Post.

"That book will repay perusal." "Is that so?" "When I started in on it I had insomnia dreadfully; but after reading it two evenings I found myself sleeping like an infant."

Young Poet—Why do you refuse me as a son-in-law? Is it because I lack merit? Paterfamilias—Oh, no; it is simply on account of lack of space. We are really crowded for room here now.—Judge.

Jobson—Just see how hard Dobson is working at beating that carpet. Mrs. Jobson—Yes. Mrs. Dobson sets him at work at something of the kind just after he reads the war news in the papers.—Brooklyn Life.

Dolly—Papa, do they get salt out of Salt Lake? Papa—Yes, my dear, large quantities. Dolly—And ink out of the Black Sea? Papa—No; now keep quiet. Dolly—Yessir—Are there any women on the Isle of Man?—Truth.

Angry Wife—It seems to me we've been married a century. I can't even remember when or where we first met. Husband (emphatically)—I can. It was at a dinner party where there were thirteen at table.—Chicago Daily News.

She—How is it that you sometimes show such masculine energy, and again such womanly indecision? He—Oh, I suppose it is a matter of inheritance. You see, half of my ancestors were men and half were women! Das Kleine Witzblatt.

"The Blinkses must buy everything on the installment plan." "What makes you think so?" "I heard Jimmy Blinks ask his father whether their new baby would be taken away if they couldn't keep up the payments."—Chicago Record.

Mrs. Gabb—Are you going to have your darter take music lessons? Mrs. Gadd—N-o, I guess not. She hain't no ear for music. Mrs. Gabb—Well, I wouldn't be discouraged at that; mebby she might learn to play classic, anyhow.—New York Weekly.

"I am astonished," said the scoffer, "to hear you compare our glorious country to a small boy getting his face washed." "Me?" said the oratorical patriot. "How? When?" "When you said it was impossible for the nation to stand still."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Lawd! Lawd!" exclaimed a pious colored brother, "but ain't de Bible comin' true ev'y day! Ain't we got a Sampson fightin' fer us? En ain't de word come clear 'cross de ocean dat de Nunited States flag waves over de Phillistines?"—Atlanta Constitution.

After the Correction.—Papa—Now, Johnny, I have whipped you only for your own good. I believe I have only done my duty. Tell me truly, what do you think yourself? Johnny—If I should tell you what I think you'd give me another whipping.—Boston Transcript.

Mrs. Younglove—These women who write about "How Husbands Should Be Managed"—do you suppose they manage their husbands any better than we do? Mrs. Elders—Do I——? Why, pshaw! child, don't you know they haven't any husbands?—Brooklyn Life.

True.—"What do you think of my husband's poems, professor?" "I think they will be read when those of Milton and Longfellow are forgotten." "How nice of you! But you are saying that only to please me, I'm afraid." "Nay, madam, I do but speak the simple truth."—Truth.

Maude—I see you with Charley Tommins a good deal. I begin to think you like him better than your soldier boy, Fred. Carrie—Charley is nicer one way. He is so good, you know. He writes all my letters to Fred. That's something Freddy never did. I used to have to write them myself."—Boston Transcript.

Scene—Suburban Villa.—Mistress—Did any one call while I was out? Servant—No one, ma'am, exceptin' a tramp. He wanted somethin' to eat, but I told him there was nothin' ready, an' he'd have to wait till the leddy of the house gets back from the cookin' school, an' mebbe she'd make him somethin'. Mistress—Of all things! Did he wait? Servant—No, ma'am, he runned!

"Now," said the fussy old gentleman, putting one of the biggest berries in his mouth and picking up another, "what is the sense of having that sign read 'Fresh strawberries for sale?' Don't you see that 'Fresh strawberries' would be enough? Don't you suppose that everybody knows they are for sale?" "I dunno," answered the grocer; "some folks seem to think I'm givin' them away." And the old gentleman put the berry back in the box.—Boston Herald.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, JANUARY 13.....1899

From accounts which have been printed of the attempts in Congress to reorganize the army, it is not going to be such an easy matter to eliminate politics as has been surmised by outside spectators. Two plans have been presented, and one of them, which is embodied in what is known as the Hull bill, is received with greatest favor. General Miles plan for eighty-three regiments and a general staff and many high-titled officers has been practically rejected by the military committee of the House of Representatives Mr. Hull proposes to increase the number of enlisted men in each company to 145; he also proposes to enlarge themedical corps from 902 to nearly 4,000 officers and men. An interesting feature of his measure which relates to our colonial interests is found in the fact that the bill increases the pay of all soldiers who serve in subtropical countries about 25 per cent. But the weak point in the Hull bill and in that proposed by General Miles is found in the large increase of vacancies in the liner General Miles proposed the creation of 2,350 officers. West Point could not fill these places, it has been estimated, in thirty years; therefore large numbers of the officers would have to be selected from the ranks of militia men and civilians. Mr. Hull's bill does not provide for the appointment of so many officers, but it creates a large number of places which will have to be filled by volunteers and politicians. It has been charged by no less an authority than the Baltimore "Sun" that each member of the House of Representatives has been offered the appointment of a Lieutenant for his vote in favor of the bill. Of course, in the event of the passage of a measure like this, there would be a scramble for appointments, and the filling of the Army register with large numbers of untrained civilians and incompetents. Fortunately we are not in any immediate danger of having another war, but if one should come along before these civilians become thoroughly inured to their duties, we will have a repetition of the campaign in Florida and Cuba. Mr. Hull ignores the general-staff idea, which is, probably, the greatest need of the American army. His measure retains the present commissary organization, which is, probably, the worst that could be devised. Perhaps it is vain to hope that politics will be eliminated from the army. Certainly the Hull Bill gives no such promise.

A writer in the Hanford Journal demands referendum, and for cause he tells us that statistics show that there are fifty seven old line insurance companies, rome of which have been in operation fifty years and that they have drawn from their patrons $1,350,000,000 in profits and that their combined income equals the world's production of gold. But he does not take the trouble to tell us wherein referendum would diminish the income of these companies. Of the danger of great accumulations of wealth there can be no doubt, but how and when to put on the brake is the question that has puzzled greater minds than the average man who would have to act under any referendum. It has been the puzzle of the greatest minds from the times of Lycurgus to this hoar. It is one thing to see an evil—quite another to apply a remedy. By a vote of a majority of the American people we "protect" the men who have this vast start and make the poor pay not only the burdens of the government, but millions upon millions to these people. It is by referendum that these same companies are exempt from taxgion of any kind. The people have a square vote on that proposition every two years, and they keep on voting in favor of the exemption—keep on voting in favor of laws by which one man is to be "protected" and in getting rich at the expense of the great masses. Referendum, then, is not his remedy.

Senator White will vote against the expansion policy now being vigorously urged by the Jingoes end Senator Perkins says he will do the same thing unless the legislature of California instructs him to do otherwise. Senator White is undoubtedly the greatest statesman ever produced by the Pacific Coast and Senator Perkins is a business man of unusual ability. The members of the California legislature may have more brains than our United States Senators, but there is room for considerable doubt on the question, and we think Senator White will be justified in refusing to be guided by their alleged wisdom.

In addition to the stock of old worries left over, is already announced that in '99 that a crack "in the bottom of the sea" is liable to cause the immediate precipitation of the entire volume of the oceans to the center of the earth, causing so violent an eruption as to destroy all life. Sir Robert Ball of London, an astronomer of repute, announces this latest disquieting possibility, which, were it to occur, would doubtless interfere with mining and scientific progress to an unsatisfactory extent.

Dan Burns bossed the Republican party when Swift was nominated for Governor in 1886 and his leadership has been unquestioned since that date. If he is good enough to name State tickets he ought to be good enough for United States Senator.

A Cleveland, O., Judge has decided that the proper time for a young man to leave the house with whom he is keeping company should be regulated entirely by the price of wood.

PEREMPTORY CASH SALE.

For Ninety Days we offer our entire stock at San Francisco Cost Price FOR CASH.

We are about to make some important changes in our business and preparatory to doing so will sell without reserve our entire stock of merchandise at actual cost. This is no fake, but a bona sale. CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

Nathan Rhine,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

LEGAL.

Notice of Forfeiture.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO. }

To FRANK COLE and GUS. LESSING:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, called and recorded in the mining records of said county, as the "Fiesta Mine," as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and under Section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working, rights of way, easements and drainage of mines in the State of California, approved March 31st 1891. FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 13, 1899.

Notice of Forfeiture.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO. }

To FRANK COLE and JOHN SULLIVAN:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, commonly known, called and recorded in the mining records of said County as the Black Rock mine, as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and under Section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working, rights of way, easements and drainage of mines in the State of California," approved March 31, 1891. FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 13, 1899.

P. M. LABERGE,

LONE PINE, - - CALIFORNIA,

BUTCHER BUTCHER

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, PORK,

HAMS AND BACON.

BEEF delivered at Lone Pine Station for 8c. per lb. by wholesale.

HORSESHOEING

....AND....

General Blacksmithing

J. C. HODGE,

AT THE GUNN BLACKSMITH SHOP. INDEPENDENCE

Horseshoeing a specialty. Prices reasonable.

Lodge 221, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M., for the year 1898, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday.....January 21, 1899
" .....February 25, 1899
" .....March 25, 1899
" .....April 22, 1899
" .....May 28th
" .....July 2nd
" .....July 30th
" .....August 27th
" .....September 24th
" .....October 22nd
" .....November 26th
" .....December 24th

THOS. C. BOLAND, W. M.
P. H. MACK, Sec

OFFICIAL.

Ordinance No. 66.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt, pursue, take, or kill, or have in his possession, within the two years next after the passage of this ordinance, any Japanese or Mongolian pheasants within the County of Inyo.

SECTION 2. Every person who in the County of Inyo, within the two years next after the passage of this ordinance, hunts, pursues, takes, kills, or destroys, or has in his possession, any Japanese or Mongolian pheasants, is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding fifty days, or by a fine of not more than fifty dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force fifteen days from and after its passage and all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. This ordinance shall be published with the names of the member of the Board of Supervisors voting for and against the same, in the Inyo independent a newspaper published in the said County of Inyo, at least one week. Said publication to be made for said time and before the expiration of said fifteen days.

A. C. FREEMAN,
{SEAL} Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo State of California.

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

The above and foregoing ordinance No. 66 was duly passed, enacted and ordained by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, at a regular meeting of said Board, on the 5th day of January, 1899, by the following vote:

Ayes: N. J. Cooley, Jas. Jones, J. J. Stewart, T. H. Henebry, A. C. Freeman.
Noes:

A. C. FREEMAN,
{SEAL} Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California.

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

(Endorsed).

ORDINANCE No. 66.

Filed Jan. 5, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk.

Entered in Ordinance Book "B" at page — et seq.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, ISSUED out of the Justice's Court of Fifth Township, County of Inyo, State of California, and to me directed and delivered, for a judgment rendered and entered in said Court, on the 9th day of August, 1897, in favor of J. B. Dover and against L. B. Harrison, I have levied on the following property, to wit: An undivided one-half interest in that certain water right known as the "Wingfield and Harrison" water claim, commencing at a monument of stone on the north side line of Jim Cooper's mill site location and running along said line cest forty rods thence north 20 rods, thence west 40 rods, thence south 20 rods to place of beginning. In at Stone Corral in South Park Mining District, Inyo County, State of California. Also,

An undivided one-half interest in that certain mine or mining claim known as the "Myrtle Lee." This claim is located about three miles southeast of South Park Spring, in the Panamint range of mountains, on the west side of said range, in South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 4th day of February, 1899, at one o'clock p. m. of that day, in front of the Justice's office, in the town of Ballarat, County of Inyo, I will sell all the right title and interest of said L. B. Harrison in and to the above described property, at PUBLIC AUCTION, for cash, gold coin in hand to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs.

A. M. GIVEN, Sheriff.

Dated the 13th day of January, 1899.

LONE PINE

EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND

U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRES Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. & C. R. R. Station. The Lines stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fair prices. Public patronage Solicited. A. C. HARVEY

OFFICIAL.

(Official.)

Ordinance No. 65.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, Do Ordain As Follows:

SECTION 1. Every male inhabitant of the County of Inyo, State of California, over the age of twenty-one years and under sixty years of age, except paupers, insane persons and Indians not taxed, and who have not paid the same in another County of the State, must annually pay to the said County of Inyo a Hospital Tax of Two Dollars; provided, the same be paid between the first Monday in March and the first Monday in July, but if not paid prior to the first Monday in July, then it shall be Three Dollars.

SECTION 2. Said Hospital Poll Tax shall be collected in the same manner that State Poll Taxes are collected, and shall be paid to the Treasurer of the said County of Inyo, and shall be placed to the credit of the Hospital Fund of the said County of Inyo for the care and maintenance of the Indigent sick or otherwise dependent poor of the said County of Inyo.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after fifteen days from and after its passage and all ordinances and parts of ordinances of the said Board of Supervisors, of the said County of Inyo in conflict herewith, are hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. This ordinance shall be published with the names of the members of the Board of Supervisors voting for and against the same, in the Inyo Independent, a newspaper published in the said County of Inyo, at least one week; said publication to be made for said time, and before the expiration of said fifteen days.

A. C. FREEMAN,
{SEAL} Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California.

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

The above and foregoing ordinance No. 61 was duly passed, enacted and ordained by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, at a regular meeting of said Board, on the 5th day of January, 1899, by the following vote:

Ayes: N. J. Cooley, Jas. Jones, J. J. Stewart, T. H. Henebry, A. C. Freeman.
Noes: None.

A. C. FREEMAN.
{SEAL} Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California.

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

[Endorsed.]

Entered in Ordinance Book "B," page 130, et seq.

ORDINANCE NO. 65.

Hospital Poll Tax.

Filed January 5, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk Board of Supervisors.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

INYO MARBLE COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

Location of principal place of business, San Francisco, California. Location of works, Inyo county, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 8th day of December, 1898, an assessment, No. 32, of 5c. per share, was levied upon the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable immediately in United States Gold Coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, Room 31, 13th Floor, Mills Building, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 26th day of January, 1899 will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction; and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Thursday, the 23d day of March, 1899, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors.

CHARLES E. ANDERSON,
Secretary.

OFFICE—Mills Building, Room 31, 10th Floor, San Francisco, California.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of R. Van Dyke, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of R. Van Dyke, deceased, to the Creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Ten Months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of Inyo, State of California.

DAVID HOLLAND,
Administrator of the estate of R. Van Dyke, deceased.

Dated at Independence, Cal., Dec. 9th, 1898.

OFFICIAL.

Treasurer's Report.

TREASURER'S QUARTERLY REPORT—FOR THE QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30TH, 1898.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors, Inyo County, State of California:

GENTLEMEN—

I herewith submit my report of the receipts and disbursements of this office for the quarter ending Dec. 31st, 1898.

Respectfully submitted,

W. T. BUNNEY, County Treasurer.

1898			
Oct. 1	To cash on hand	$ 8 146 39	
3	Given, tax col.	283 00	
	cash from A M Given, tax col fees	19 00	
	A M Given, Sheriff fees	7 50	
	D J Hession, clerk fees	15 65	
	D J Hession, recorder, fees	28 80	
1	P. E. Atkinson on State Land	90 65	
9	J H Shannon fines	13 75	
		8 604 74	
Nov. 7	A M Given, tax col.	2 218 28	
	A M Given, Tax col fees	18 00	
	A M Given, sheriff, fees	8 75	
	D J Hession, clerk, fees	6 20	
	D J Hession, recorder fees	65 65	
10	R W. Ford, Int State land	13 77	
	Frank Shaw, int. on state land	46 08	
22	A M Given, Tax col fees	9 00	
	" "	4 822 91	
		15 813 38	
Dec. 6	A M Given, tax col	17 659 33	
	A M. Given, Tax. col. fees	12 60	
	Sheriff fees.	4 50	
5	D J Hession, Recorder fees	62 65	
	D J Hession, clerk	30 65	
	P A Chalfant, assessor	104 55	
3	Oscar Jaussen. Int. on State land	162 43	
	Wm. Hills, Int on State land	172 59	
	P. E. Atkinson on state land	45 40	
8	Mrs. C. Delaney State land	8 00	
13	A A Cashbaugh on State land	11 20	
19	Carson & Colorado, rail road tax	1 633 31	
21	H C Hampton fees	24 00	
22	Mary Harris on redemption	48 21	
29	L. Case, on redemption	101 04	
	Ezra Goodale est on redemption	36 60	
		35 329 84	

DISBURSEMENTS

Oct. Salary		1 294 38
Taboose schl bond		2 52
Fish Spring " "		3 02
Property tax		12 21
Hospital		571 45
Bridge		235 00
Road Dist No 1		37 00
" " " 2		156 40
" " " 3		177 00
" " " 4		89 00
" " " 5		135 75
General Expense		1 065 05
Various school dist. funds:		
Bishop		531 45
Benton		177 00
Keeler		65 10
Lone Pine		206 71
Milton		75 00
Round Valley		2 25
Riverside		60 00
Station		80 00
Taboose		60 00
Union		80 00
Valley		60 00
Warm Spring		75 00
Independence		115 50
Big Pine		70 00
Big Pine Sch'l Bld		85 00
Irving Library		36 00
		5 527 69
Nov. Salary		1 29 28
Hospital		9 67
General Expense		1 108 58
General Road		20 00
Road Dist. No. 3		9 00
Bridge		10 00
Sunday Sch'l Bond		1 67
Property tax		26 92
Various school funds:		
Bishop		311 20
Big Pine		80 00
Fish Spring		65 00
Irving		133 00
Independence		90 00
Keeler		8 00
Lone Pine		160 00
Milton		75 00
Poleta		125 00
Station		100 00
Taboose		60 00
Valley		60 00
Riverside		60 00
Lone Pine Library		10 70
Keeler "		10 45
Big Pine Sch'l Bldg		63 75
		9 533 24
Dec. General Expense		650 65
Salary		1 024 78
Hospital Fund		40 00
Property tax		5 77
Bridge		7 00
Taboose Schl bond		185 00
Station " "		135 00
Various School funds:		
Lone Pine		160 00
Valley		72 40
Milton School Fund		117 22
Irving		251 92
Fish Spring		147 95
Taboose		76 50
Round Valley		194 47
Poleta		125 00
Station		34 29
Riverside		112 45
Warm Spring		130 30
Bishop		131 05
Union		90 00
Keeler		137 00
Big Pine		390 92
Irving special		79 07
Big Pine Sch'l Bl'd.		312 50
Irving Library		5 90
Station Library		33 85
Bigpine Library		13 75
State General Fund		6 755 55
Cash		14 416 11
	35 329 84	35 329 84

TREASURER'S TRIAL BALANCE.

AMOUNTS IN VARIOUS FUNDS:

Salary Fund		62 29
General expense	2 711 25	
State general	438 83	
Hospital	1 278 49	
County bond	1 325 48	
General road	595 65	
Road District No 1	681 39	
" " " 2	601 37	
" " " 3	548 79	
" " " 4	235 22	
" " " 5	397 76	
Unapportioned county	146 03	
Road Poll tax	25 50	
Bridge	395 53	
Institute	17 00	
Teacher's library	12 33	
County school	16 00	
Property tax	36 02	
Swamp and ovrfd land	481 79	
Various school funds:		
Bishop	123 32	
Big Pine	43 10	
Fish Spring	83 50	
Irving	201 99	
Independence	347 77	
Keeler	45 62	
Lone Pine	151 65	
Milton	69 85	
Poleta	5 63	
Round Valley	99 13	
Riverside	59 63	
Station	51 70	
Taboose	112 39	
Union	165 24	
Valley	232 62	
Warm Spring	59 06	

OFFICIAL.

Various school library fund:		
Bishop	48 83	
Big Pine	15 99	
Fish Springs	10 77	
Irving	13 96	
Independence	10 80	
Keeler	10 29	
Lone Pine	30 23	
Milton	18 33	
Poleta	9 24	
Round Valley	34 33	
Riverside	8 59	
Station	4 16	
Taboose	6 68	
Union	9 54	
Valley	17 69	
Warm Spring	9 87	
Station bond fund		8 10
Big Pine " "	245 24	
Fish Springs " "	166 12	
Taboose " "		26 25
Bishop school special	5 13	
Lone Pine bond fund	1 051 40	
Bishop school bond fund (old)	71 02	
Same (new)	811 31	
Riverside special	96	
Round Valley special	1 99	
Big Pine building fund	37 75	
Station building fund	20 14	
Independence school building fund	3 00	
Liberty building fund	28 42	
Liberty library fund	15 94	
Cash on hand		14 416 11
	14 512 75	14 512 75

W. T. BUNNEY,
County Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of Jan. 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Filed Jan. 4, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Auditor

Approved Jan. 6, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

QUARTERLY REPORT OF COUNTY AUDITOR FOR QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30TH, 1898.

Exhibit showing amount of warrants drawn and upon what funds, since Sept. 30th, 1898, date of last report.

Total warrants drawn		13 818 18
Gen. Expense fund	2 764 28	
School "	5 321 33	
Hospital "	711 05	
Salary "	3 611 64	
Unapportioned "	44 21	
Fish Springs Bond Fund	3 15	
Taboose " "	2 92	
General Road "	20 00	
Lone Pine Bond "	1 23	
Road District No 1 Fund	37 00	
" " " 2 "	156 40	
" " " 3 "	188 00	
" " " 4 "	89 00	
" " " 5 "	135 75	
Bridge "	233 00	
Big Pine spec'l bldn'g fund	462 25	
Irving Special School fund	28 97	
	13 818 18	13 818 18

Exhibit showing indebtedness of Inyo Co. Interest not included.

Total indebtedness	60 990 55	
County bonds		60 000 00
Old Indebtedness		990 55
	60 990 55	60 990 55
Inyo county total indebtedness	60 990 55	
Cash in treasury		14 416 11
Remaining indebtedness		46 574 44
	60 990 55	60 990 55

Respectfully submitted to the Honorable Board of Supervisors.

D. J. HESSION
County Auditor.

Filed Jan. 3, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Approved Jan. 6, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Ordinance No. 64.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, Do Ordain As Follows:

SECTION 1. Every male person over the age of twenty-one and under fifty-five years of age, found in each Road District in the County of Inyo, State of California, between the first day of March, 1899, and the thirty first day of December, 1899, excepting all persons who were honorably discharged from service in the army or navy of the United States, at any time between the first day of April, in the year A. D. 1861, and the first day of September, A. D. 1865, and who have not paid the same in some other road district, must pay to the said County of Inyo, a Road Poll Tax of Two Dollars provided the same be paid before the first Monday in July, but if not paid prior to the first Monday in July then it shall be Three Dollars.

SECTION 2. Said Road Poll Tax shall be collected by the Assessor of the said County of Inyo, in the same manner that State Poll Taxes are collected, and shall be paid to the Treasurer of the said County of Inyo, and shall be placed to the credit of the several Road Districts of the said County of Inyo from which said Road Poll Tax was collected.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after fifteen days from its passage, and all Ordinances and parts of ordinances of said Board in conflict herewith, are hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. This ordinance shall be published with the names of the members of said Board of Supervisors voting for and against the same, in the Inyo Independent, a newspaper published in the said County of Inyo, at least one week; said publication to be made for said time and before the expiration of said fifteen days

A. C. FREEMAN,
{SEAL} Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California.

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

The above and foregoing ordinance, No. 60, was duly passed, enacted and ordained by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, at a regular meeting of said Board on the 5th day of January, 1899, by the following vote:

Ayes: N. J. Cooley, Jas. Jones, T. H. Henebry, J. J. Stewart, A. C. Freeman.
Noes: None.

A. C. FREEMAN.
{SEAL} Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California.

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

[Endorsed.]

Entered in Ordinance Book "B," page — et seq.

ORDINANCE NO. 64.

Road Poll Tax.

Filed January 5, 1899.

D. J. HESSION.
Clerk of Board of Supervisors of Inyo County.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Edouard Chenot, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned, Executors of the last Will and Testament of

EDOUARD CHENOT,

deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Executors, at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the County of Inyo, State of California.

J. E. SHEPHERD and
W. L. HUNTER,
Executors of the estate of Edouard Chenot deceased.

Dated at Independence, Cal., November 30th 1898.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. GIVEN,

SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,

Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE.—COURT HOUSE.

P. W. FORBES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

DENNIS J. HESSION,

COUNTY CLERK

AND

EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.

INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY.

COUNTY TREASURER.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

Office in Court House.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

COUNTY PHYSICIAN,

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

G. P. DOYLE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Independence, Cal.

OFFICE—GILL RESIDENCE.

P. H. MACK.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

—o—x—o—

Independence, California.

BEN. H. YANDELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

—o—x—o—

Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office.

HELEN M. McKNIGHT, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

BISHOP, INYO CO., CAL.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—EAST LINE STREET.

J. S. McQUEEN, D. D. S,

GRADUATE CHICAGO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY

BISHOP, INYO CO., CALIF.

—o—x—o—

DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County on business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24-tf

JOHN D. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

R. W. SCOTT

Practical Watchmaker

and Jeweler.

WATCHES CLEANED.....$1.00
MAIN SPRINGS.....$1.00
All work guaranteed first class.
BISHOP - - - - - Cal.

BLACKSMITHING.

—All kinds of—

GENERAL IRON WORK.

HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY

W. F. MATLACK,

IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE Hotel, Indepence, Cal.

First-class work at lowest living prices.

BABBTT METAL.

In lots to suit, from 1 pound to a ton.

Inquire at this office

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

☞ Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING.....$2.00 to $1.50.

—o—x—o—

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.
jy27-tf O. I. MAIRS.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - - CALIF.

New House.
New Furniture.
Low Rates

—x—

☞ Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS

NATHAN RHINE
NATHAN RHINE

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

☞ A first-class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE.

S. P. M'KNIGHT C.E

SURVEYOR

—AND—

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

For California and Nevada.

—BISHOP CREEK, INYO CO., CAL.—

The obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.

All kinds of surveying given the most careful and accurate attention.

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BREWERY.

L. MUNZINGER & CO., Proprietors.

All the appliances and conveniences of First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for out-door parties.

☞ Customers supplied on all points ☜ ☞ Of the C. & C. Railroad. ☜

Send orders to
L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal.

INDEPENDENCE

MEAT MARKET,

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest kinds of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

j19-tf

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Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

LAND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

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630 Commercial St., San Francisco.

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A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

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GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

☞ Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD.

Invites the Public to inspect his stock of

Gen'l Merchandise

Complete in every department.

The Latest Spring & Summer Styles in Ladies' and Gentlemen's clothing.

All kinds of fresh:——
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.

Farm Produce:——
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold——

A complete stock of
Miner's and Prospector's supplies.
And Patent Medicines——

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

EDWARD CHENOT,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

—Consisting of—

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

TOBACCO,

CIGARS.

WINES and LIQUORS.

FLOUR & GRAIN.

Together with an assortment of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

ETC., ETC.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
F. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

—o—

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILES.		From Mound House. No. 1.		To Mound House. No. 2.
Mound House	0	Lv	10:50 a m	Ar	5:20 p m
Dayton	6		11:25 a m		4:46 p m
Clifton	18		12:10 p m		4:00 p m
Ft. Churchill	26		12:40 p m		3:30 p m
Wabuska	38		1:40 p m		2:20 p m
Cleaver	45		1:50 p m		2:15 p m
Mason	48		2:05 p m		2:05 p m
Rio Vista	54		2:30 p m		1:40 p m
Schurz	65		3:10 p m		12:55 p m
Gillis	78		3:50 p m		12:10 p m
Hawthorne	100		5:00 p m	Lv	11:00 a m
			No. 3.		**No 4.**
Hawthorne	100	Lv	6:00 a m	Ar	7:25 p m
Kinkead	113		6:37 a m		6:48 p m
Luning	125		7:10 a m		6:15 p m
New Boston	131		7:30 a m		5:55 p m
Soda Springs	137		7:50 a m		5:35 p m
Rhodes	142		8:10 a m		5:15 p m
Belleville	150		8:50 a m		4:35 p m
Junction	152		9:00 a m		4:25 p m
Candelaria	158	Ar	9:30 a m		3:50 p m
Junction			10:10 a m		3:25 p m
Basalt	167		11:10 a m		2:25 p m
Summit	175		12:00 m		1:35 p m
Queen	183		12:50 p m		12:35 p m
Benton	193		1:50 p m		11:50 a m
Hammill	204		2:10 p m		11:00 a m
Bishop Creek	224	Lv	3:15 p m	Lv	9:50 a m
Alvord	239		4:05 p m		8:55 a m
Tibbets	252		4:50 p m		8:10 a m
Independence	267		5:35 p m		7:25 a m
Lone Pine	281		6:20 p m		6:40 a m
Swansea	290		6:50 p m		6:10 a m
Keeler	293	Ar	7:00 p m	Lv	6:00 a m

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & R. R., which connect at Reno with east west-bound trains of Central Pacific Rai

—o—

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company, daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles; Bodie, 37 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Lucing, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages, leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alida Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, 6 miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West of Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an imposing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canons of the south fork of Kings river, offers t the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—ot soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
E. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FT'G & PASS'R AGENT

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.		LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO.
Reno	Lv	8:15 a m	Lv 1:45 p m
Steamboat Springs		8:37 a m	2:26 p m
Franktown		9:05 a m	3:05 p m
Carson		9:20 a m	3:15 p m
Mound House		10:12 a m	5:45 p m
Gold Hill		10:58 a m	6:33 p m
Virginia	Ar	11:05 a m	Ar 6:55 p m
		TO RENO.	TO RENO.
Virginia	Lv	5:55 p m	Lv 7:45 a m
Gold Hill		6:06 p m	7:56 a m
Mound House		6:43 p m	8:30 a m
Carson		7:10 p m	9:55 a m
Franktown		7:44 p m	10:39 a m
Steamboat Springs		8:08 p m	11:13 a m
Reno	Ar	8:30 p m	Ar 11:40 a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for
LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT
CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN,
SWETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with
CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD.

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE ITEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains o Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leav promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $6 00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the mo ning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spen examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,10 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug3-tf

P & B MANILLA ROOFING

250 square feet, complete with pain and nails $4.00
Manufactured by
Parafline Paint Co.
116 Battery St
San Francisco.
Sample free.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, JANUARY 13.....1899

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending January 12th, 1899:

Highest barometer	30.398	
Lowest "	29.628	
Highest temperature	46.0	8
Lowest "	19.5	6
Mean "	33.0	
Average dew point	23.0	
Average humidity	65.0	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	30	SE 11

No. clear days.....4
No. part cloudy days.....1
No. cloudy days.....2
No. rainy days.....3
Precipitation for week.....45
Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year
Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 2.79
" 1895-6 complete, 1.53
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 complete, 0.84

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
Jan. 12, 1899. 1:25 p. m.

To Observer, Independence, Cal.—Recent sorm has caused an average of two inches of rain in California from Point Conception and Sacramento north; and one and one-half inches throughout remainder of California and Arizona.

W. H. HAMMON.

SUPERIOR COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Hon Walter A. Lamar, Judge.

SATURDAY, Jan. 7, 1899.

In the matter of selecting and listing grand jurors for the year 1899.—It is hereby ordered that in the opinion of the Court the estimated number of Grand Jurors that will be required for the transaction of the business of the Superior Court of Inyo County, California for the year 1899, is forty. The Court, therefore, now selects and lists the following named persons to serve as Grand Jurors for said Inyo County for the year 1899, or until new lists of Jurors shall be provided.

1. Willis H. Wells, Round Valley.
2. Thomas Williams, " "
3. Guilfod P. Bourland, Lincoln.
4. Robert W. Ford, "
5. Samuel J. Newlon, "
6. Allen Matlick, "
7. Frank Shaw, Laws.
8. John H. Bulpitt, Bishop.
9. P. A. Chaffant, "
10. H. N. Gunter, "
11. Henry Shirley, "
12. Philip P. Keough, "
13. George Watterson, East Bishop.
14. Cyrus B. Rawson, " "
15. Charles A. McKay, " "
16. James R Eldred, Big Pine.
17. Edward Trudo, " "
18. William H. Uhlmeyer, " "
19. Clemens L. Myers, " "
20. Albert Halverson " "
21. John Baxter, Independence.
22. Hilaire P. Cartier, "
23. John J. Gunn, "
24. John S. Gorman, "
25. Henry Giles, "
26. William F. Matlack, "
27. Julius C. Roeper, "
28. Louis Wood, "
29. Omie I. Mairs, "
30. August Stecker, "
31. John Shepherd, Georges Creek.
32. Lawrence F. Wrinkle, " "
33. Edwin H. Edwards, Lone Pine.
34. Peter M. Laberge, " "
35. John H. Dodge, " "
36. Reuben C. Spear, " "
37. John C. Anton, " "
38. William Arcularius, Keeler.
39. Horace Bellows, Olancha.
40. Benjamin T. Williams, Darwin.

Dated January 7th, 1899.

WALTER A. LAMAR.
Judge of the Superior Court.

TUESDAY, Jan. 10, 1899.

Scott vs. Scott—Order modifying order for costs and alimony.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 11, 1899.

People vs. Hodge—Case dismissed on motion of District Attorney.

D. R. Mc Laren is down from Bishop on business in the Superior Court.

Mrs. J. J. Gunn and her daughter left for Minnietta on Wednesday.

Mrs. Julia Church and family of Hawthorne is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. D. Blair.

Deputy Sheriff Harry Cole came in from Ballarat last Monday on official business.

Thos. Ferguson has gone on a prospecting trip to the Greenhorn mountain country.

The Athletic Club will give a social dance at their hall to-morrow evening. Come out and enjoy yourself.

The commercial traveler fraternity was well represented in town this week. Four of them were on hand in one day.

Fred Barnes, who recently fell off a car on the C. & C. road and bruised his shoulder, is rapidly recovering from his injuries.

H. Levy has completed his new hotel and will open it to the public next week. The building and its appointments are first class in every respect.

Arlie Mairs and Charlie Houle got back Wednesday evening from Saline Valley. They report considerable snow on the western slope of the Inyos.

Rev. H. Yandell Esq. arrived home last Monday from a month's visit to San Francisco where he went for medical treatment. His health is very much improved.

Dr. J. S. McQueen came down from Bishop last Friday and is located at the Norman House. All parties desiring dental work done should make an appointment at once.

Mrs. Bertrand Rhine and her two little daughters went to Poleta yesterday. They expect to visit Mrs. Rhine's parents a few weeks, after which they will go on to San Francisco for an indefinite period.

The Board of Supervisors finished their labors last Monday evening and adjourned for the term. They worked very harmoniously, and the people are to be congratulated upon securing efficient men for this responsible position.

Board of Supervisors.

FRIDAY, January 6th, 1899.
9 o'clock a. m.

Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, met at the above stated time pursuant to adjournment.

Present, Supervisors N. J. Cooley, James Jones, J. J. Stewart, T. H. Henebry and A. C. Freeman, Chairman, presiding.

Minutes of the preceding day's meeting read and approved.

Monthly reports of County Treasurer and Quarterly reports of Auditor and Treasurer read and approved.

Thereupon the Board proceeded to the consideration of the appointment of a County Stock Inspector. Consideration ordered continued for the present.

Petition of citizens and merchants relating to peddlers and hawkers, again considered and ordered laid over until next regular meeting.

Whereupon the Board adjourned to meet at 1 o'clock p. m., at which hour reconvened, all members present as before.

Ordered, that a monthly allowance for the months of January, February and March, 1899, be allowed each of the following persons, and the Auditor is hereby directed to draw his warrant on the Hospital Fund for the same in the following amounts:

Mrs. Wayland and Mrs. Barnes, warrant to be drawn by A. C. Freeman, $15.

Mrs. Abechuca, warrant to be drawn by J. J. Stewart, $10.

Mrs. J. Wilson, warrant to be drawn by J. J. Stewart, $10.

Miss Emelie Thiebaut, $10.

On motion of Supervisor Cooley, seconded by Supervisor Jones it was unanimously agreed that from and after this date no pensions be allowed to indigent persons or otherwise dependent poor, except in emergency cases, and when such pensions are allowed, to be only temporarily, provided that pensions now existing be continued in such amount and for such time as the Board may deem advisable.

The Auditor is hereby directed to draw his warrant on the General Expense Fund in favor of A. W. Eibeshutz after the 23rd of January, 1899, for the sum of $256 as premium on Insurance Policy.

Ordered that the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors be directed to publish for a period of three weeks advertisements inviting sealed proposals as follows:

1st. For boarding prisoners at the County Jail and at the Bishop Branch Jail, as may be required for the term of one year, comprising separate bids for each, to begin July 1, 1899, and end June 30, 1900.

2d. For the services of physician at the County Hospital and upon prisoners at the County Jail to begin July 1, 1899, and end June 30, 1900.

3d. For care of indigent sick of the County upon the basis of an average of four patients throughout the year, and for any excess thereof. Said contract to begin July 1, 1899, and terminate June 30, 1900.

4th. For proposals to publish the delinquent tax list for the year 1898.

5th. For proposals for supplying county officials with the necessary blank books, stationery and job printing for said term of one year.

All persons to whom contracts may be awarded are required to give a good and sufficient bond in double the amount of the contract price.

Bids to be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for....." and to be filed with said Clerk not later than 10 o'clock a. m. on the day of opening thereof.

All such proposals to be opened by the Board at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., on Thurday, April 6, 1899.

Petitions of citizens praying for an allowance of $10 per month considered and upon roll call members voted as follows:

Ayes, Supervisors Stewart and Henebry.

Noes, Supervisors Cooley, Jones and Freeman.

Report of Road Viewers in Road District No. 1 on file herein, over lands of Russell, Cobb, McGee and others, ordered laid over until next regular meeting.

Petition of citizens of Road District No. 1, praying for laying out a new road over lands of W. H. Wells, J. G. Birchim and others, considered and ordered returned for correction.

Board adjourned to meet Saturday, January 7, 1899 at 9 o'clock a. m.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman.

Attest:
D. J. HESTON, Clerk.

SATURDAY, Jan. 7, 1899,
9 o'clock a. m.

Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, met at above stated time, pursuant to adjournment.

Present, Supervisors N. J. Cooley, James Jones, J. J. Stewart, T. H. Henebry and A. C. Freeman, Chairman, presiding.

Minutes of proceedings of preceding meeting read and approved.

In pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, on file herein, the Board proceeded to select and list from the last Assessment roll of said County eighty trial jurors to serve in the transaction of business in the said superior Court, as follows, to-wit:

1. Jones, John E.	Round Valley.	
2. Jones, Thomas E.	"	"
3. Meyer, Fritz	"	"
4. McGee, John S.	"	"
5. Olds, Charles L.	"	"
6. Smith, Isaac F.	"	"
7. Thorington, William R.	"	"
8. Brown, Edward M.	Lincoln.	
9. Brockman, William H.	"	
10. Barlow, John	"	
11. Frager, Jacob F.	"	
12. Harger, Josiah D.	"	
13. Jenkens, William	"	
14. McLaren, Duncan R,	"	
15. Powers, Edward W.	"	
16. Preston, Herold	"	
17. Rowan, William	"	
18. Wonacott, Charles	"	
19. Clark, Ira O.	Laws.	
20. Deyo, George W.	"	
21. Huckaby, George W.	"	
22. Addison, E. Martin	"	
23. McNally Joseph	"	
24. Albright, George L.	Bishop.	
25. Dunlap, John E.	"	
26. Dixon, Charles M.	East	"
27. Gish Aquila E.	"	"
28. Hilton, Oscar G.		"
29. Hughes, Thomas		"
30. Menke, Charles F.	"	"
31. Merten, Mathias	"	"
32. McBride, James		"
33. McCroskey, William G. Sr.		"
34. McLeod Malcolm S.		"
35. Perry, William J.	East	"
36. Powers, Stanton R.	Lincoln.	
37. Stoutenborough, John H.	Bishop.	
38. Sheely, Joseph		"
39. Watterson, Wilfred W.		"
40. Yaney, William P.		"
41. Yandell, John N.	East	"
42. Collins, John L.	Poleta.	
43. Free, George A.		"
44. Reed, Thomas J.		"
45. Baker, Elton P.	Big Pine.	
46. Crocker, Edwin A.	"	"
47. Hall, George	"	"
48. Hession Richard P.	"	"
49. McMurry, Henry H.	"	"
50. Pitman, David	"	"
51. Reinhackle, George	"	"
52. Showalter, Mahlon F.	"	"
53. Sanger, William A.	"	"
54. Thomas, Robert W.	"	"
55. Lane, James	Fish Spring.	
56. Rose, George H,	"	"
57. Smith A. W. H.	"	"
58. Walter, Charles	Taboose.	
59. Bell, Andrew N.	Independence.	
60. Clark, Alexander	"	
61. Eibeshutz, Aaron W.	"	
62. Lank, John A.	"	
63. Moffett, James R.	"	
64. Mairs, Jarius D.	"	
65. McSweeny, Michael	"	
66. Parker, James E.	"	
67. Schabbell, Friederich	"	
68. Smith, Edward B.	"	
69. Vaughn, William	Citrus.	
70. Hunter, William L.	Georges Creek.	
71. Lacey, John W.	"	"
72. Strohmeyer, Fritz	"	"
73. Skinner, Joseph V.	"	"
74. Bissikumer, Elias H.	Lone Pine.	
75. Diaz, Abraham	"	"
76. Houard, Paul	"	"

Whereupon the Board adjourned to meet at 1 o'clock p. m.

1 o,clock p. m.

Board reconvened at above stated time. Present, Supervisors Cooley, Jones, Stewart, Henebry and A. C. Freeman, Chairman, presiding.

The Board proceeded with the selecting of trial jurors as follows:

77. Crohn, Christian	Cerro Gordo.	
78. Clinton, Patrick	"	"
79. Holland, David	Lone Pine.	
80. Brown, Ira W.	Olancha.	

Thereupon F. E. Densmore appeared before the Board and presented a proposition to assist Inyo County as a special counsel to collect certain claims alleged to be due from the State of California to the County of Inyo, and after consideration ordered continued until next regular meeting.

The matter of the appointment of a County Stock Inspector being again under consideration, ordered laid over until next regular meeting.

Whereupon the Board adjourned to meet Monday, January 9th 1899 at 9 o'clock a. m.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman.

Attest:
D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

MONDAY, January 9, 1899.
9 o'clock a. m.

Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, met at above time pursuant to adjournment.

Present, Supervisors N. J. Cooley, James Jones, J. J. Stewart, T. H. Henebry and A. C. Freeman, Chairman presiding.

Minutes of preceding day's meeting read and approved.

Reports of Road Commissioners were examined and approved as follows:

Road Commissioner A. C. Freeman
" " J. R. Eldred
" " J. J. Stewart

Claims agains the County were examined and allowed against the following funds:

Bridge Fund:	
Jno. Clark, bridge work and material	$51 90
Road District No. 1 Fund:	
White Smith Notary fees	7 00
W. H. Wells road work	78 60
Leece and Watterson road supplies	22 52
Frank Huckaby road work	16 00
W. B. Young " "	26 00
James Mullen, " "	6 00
E. C. Powers " "	24 00
A. C. Harwood " "	38 00
H. C. Bulpitt " "	10 00
N. J. Cooley " "	5 80
Road District No. 2 Fund:	
T. F. A. Connelly road work	56 00
Austin Taylor " "	4 00
W. J. Dunn " "	5 00
George White " "	6 00
Chas. V. Drake " "	20 00
J. M. Horton " "	18 00
Henry Gerken " "	30 00
L. E. Yandell " "	45 00
A. C. Freeman per diem Rd. Com.	75 00
William Oliver road work	4 00
Bridge Fund:	
Leece & Watterson road supplies	20 17
G. W. Huckaby bridge timber	56 50
John Clark bridge work	58 05
T. W. McLeod bridge work	62 00
Road District No. 3 Fund:	
J. M. Zorne road work	40 00
H. Hankhammer road work	16 00
A. W. H. Smith " "	3 00
J. R. Eldred per diem	75 00
Wm. Hines hauling plank	2 50
Frank Ober road work	2 00
S. H. Spratt " "	2 00
J. W. Tracey " "	10 00
A. J. Ramsey " "	12 00
Henry Glade " "	24 50
Fred McAfee " "	24 00
J. D. Mairs " "	86 00
H. Hankhammer road work	28 00
Bridge Fund:	
A. K. Eugley road supplies	30 25
D. W. Pitman pridge work	12 00
Road District No. 3 Fund:	
D. W. Pitman road work	66 00
Road District No. 4 Fund:	
Henry Glade road work	22 75
C. A. Skinner " "	12 25
M. Silva " "	16 00
A. Diaz " "	16 00
P. M. Laberge " "	35 00
S. Martinez " "	18 00
A. C. Harvey " "	9 50
J. J. Stewart per diem	69 00
Bridge Fund:	
Mrs. W. Scott lumber	56 45
N. L. Apple bridge work	6 00
E. H. Edwards bridge material	4 50
Road District No. 5 Fund:	
Chas. Whittock road work	25 00

Claim of W. H. Cox for road work in the sum of $42 rejected.

Board adjourned to meet at 1 o'clock p. m., at which hour reconvened, same members present as before.

Thereupon the Board adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, that we the Board of Supervisors find that there have been a number of warrants of arrest issued by Justices of the Peace without a sufficient showing for the issuance of the same, which have entailed much unnecessary expense upon the County by way of constable and other fees.

Therefore, we hereby instruct the District Attorney to notify in writing the Justices of Peace of this County to issue warrants of arrests only after a careful examination of the informant or prosecutor and any witnesses he may produce, of prescribed by Section 811 of the Penal Code, and call the attention of the Justices to Section 1447 of said Code, which provides that when the Court finds that the prosecution is malicious and without probable cause, it may order the prosecution to pay the costs of the action or to give satisfactory security for the payment of the same, and also to call their attention to Section 170 of the same Code which provides that "Every person who maliciously and without probable cause procures a search warrant or warrant of arrest to be issued and executed, is guilty of a misdemeanor."

Ordered that the sum of $140 67 be set aside out of the Bridge fund subject to the order of Supervisor N. J. Cooley for bridge lumber.

Ordered that the sum of $62 06 be transferred from the General Road fund to the Bridge fund.

The following claims for per diem of members of the Board of Supervisors were examined, approved by the District Attorney and warrants ordered drawn on the Salary fund as follows:

N. J. Cooly	$50 40
A. C. Freeman	48 00
James Jones	42 30
J. J. Stewart	40 80
T. H. Henebry	69 00

Board adjourned for the term.

Independence School.

Pupils that obtained over 80 per cent on mid-term partial examinations. First and second year classes were not examined.

GRAMMAR GRADE.

Philip McLean, 98.8
Mamie Hessian, 91.7
Irma Webb, 90.9
Maggie Bunney, 90.9
Arthur Mairs, 88
Minnie Levy, 87.3
Louella Robinson, 87.2
Lizzie Matlack, 87.3
Chas. Mulholland, 87.3
Amy Lawrence, 85
Paul Mairs, 83.3

INTERMEDIATE GRADE.

Jesse Hession, 97.1
Lena Levy, 91.2
Robert Nibecker, 90.8
Blanche Wood, 89.8
Jesse Lawrence, 87 5
Frank Willis, 86.5
David Willis, 83.8
Lulu Moffett, 83 3
Howard Mairs, 83 1

PRIMARY GRADE.

Harold Baxter, 89.9
Alfred Nibecker, 88.3
Helen Gunn, 85
Ben Lawrence, 81.5
Hazel Bunney, 81.3

A. E. JANVIER,
Teacher.

Ballarat News

Four 12-horse teams loaded with machinery for Harrison & Co.'s new mill have arrived at Ballarat. The mill will have ten stamps and is located about a mile and a half above the Anthony mill in Pleasant canyon. A tramway one and one quarter miles long will be built from the mine to the mill and water will be piped two and a half miles. Michigan capitaltsts are interested in the concern.

Charley Anthoney will start his mill on ore from the recent rich strike in his mine.

The Ballarat mill will soon start up on ore from the Montgomery Bros. mine in Tuber canyon.

There are quite a number of cases of la grippe in town. Our Deputy Sheriff Cole has been wrestling with it for a month.

LATER ON.

To The Public.

During the many years we have been doing business with you we have never made a practice of advertising fake sales. We have concluded to make some important changes in our business, and in consequence offer our entire stock at actual cost for cash. This sale will continue for ninety days and will be without reserve. This is an opportunity never before offered the people of Inyo and should be taken advantage of. At the end of the time specified we shall announce some radical changes in our business. Thanking you for the generous patronage you have accorded us and soliciting its continuance, we remain,

Yours Respectfully,
N. RHINE.

Methodist Church.

Services for Sunday, January 15th, 1899:

Independence—Sunday-school at 2 in the afternoon. Evening preaching service at 7 o'clock.

All are most cordially invited to attend these meetings.

JOHN J. PARDEE, Pastor.

To Whom It May Concern.

My wife, Lydia Willett, having without just cause or provocation, and without my consent, left my bed and board, I hereby give public notice to all whom it may concern that I will not be responsible for any debts she may contract.

J. C. WILLETT.

Independence, Cal.
Jan. 8, 1898.

The annual meeting of the Inyo County Bee Keepers Association will be held at Bishop on Wednesday, Jan. 25, ot 10 a. m.

WM. MUTIS RASMUSSEN.
Secretary.

There will be no growling about lack of water supply next year. The recent fall of snow was very heavy in the mountains, and there is more of the beautiful piled up there now than at any time for the past three years. It rained and snowed alternately for two days this week, and the ground is pretty well wet, and the end is not yet. There is certain to be a still heavier snow fall next month.

The following named young men from Burbank, Los Angeles County arrived at Independence last Saturday. W. Warfield, George Dewey, Thomas Watson, Fred Hazmalhalch and Charles R. Thompson. They are looking for a place to locate and will travel all through the county.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,
INDEPENDENCE, CAL.
H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout. Special attention given to the dining-room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

The Capitol Saloon

INDEPENDENCE CAL.

D. JOHNSON,
PROPRIETOR.

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS.

CONFESSION OF A MILLIONAIRE.

A millionaire confessed the secret of his success in two words—hard work. He put in the best part of his life gaining dollars and losing health, and now he is putting in the other half spending dollars to get it back. Nothing equals Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for restoring health. It gets at the starting point—the stomach—and cures dyspepsia and indigestion.

People often mistake the scum risen to the surface of social puddles for the cream of society.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and uncomfortable. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It rests and comforts; makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and is a certain cure for Chilblains, Sweating, damp or frosted feet. We have over thirty thousand testimonials. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

After an old bachelor takes to drinking tea instead of coffee—well there is no hope for him.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure, 25c.

Mrs. Dearborn—Do you like long courtships? Mrs. Wabash—O, yes; once in a while I do.

When coming to San Francisco go to Brooklyn Hotel, 208-212 Bush street. American or European plan. Room and board $1.00 to $1.50 per day; rooms 50 cents to $1.00 per day; single meals 25 cents. Free coach. Chas. Montgomery.

When a woman has had dyspepsia for two weeks she calls it a broken heart.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
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Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Age of an Oyster.

It is just as easy to tell the age of an oyster by looking at its shell as it is to ascertain the age of a horse by examining its teeth, or a tree by inspecting the circles revealed by the ax or saw when it is laid low. When the oyster is 6 months old, it is as big as a dime; when 1 year old, it will cover a silver half dollar, and when 2 years old, will be about the circumference of a silver dollar.

The oyster, unlike the crab, is not obliged to seek new quarters or build a new house every time he grows appreciably. The extensions that he puts on his house are clearly marked by a well defined ridge.

Oysters are esteemed to be at their best when between 4 and 5 years of age, and the planters endeavor to protect the beds for that length of time. Conscientious oyster men—that is, men who are not inclined to kill the goose that lays the golden egg—always return to the bed oysters that are too young, but in case a patriarch is brought up, over whose shell the tides of from 8 to 12 winters and summers have ebbed and flowed, he is sent to market, where he is put at the bottom of the heap and sold with his younger and more luscious companions.—Pearson's Weekly.

Grows Stubborn.

Any complaint becomes chronic by neglect, and Rheumatism grows stubborn by not using St. Jacobs Oil, which is its sure cure and conquers the pain promptly. Every sufferer should use it.

Practical Remedy.

Caller (with manuscript)—Then you can't use the poem? May I ask what ails it?

Editor—Well, it lacks what might be called the true poetic fire.

Caller—Couldn't that be—ah—imparted to it some way?

Editor—Well, you might try sticking it in the stove.—Chicago Tribune.

Weary's Sacred Promise.

"No, madam, I cannot split the wood to which you so indelicately refer. It would be a violation of a sacred promise I made to me aged mother."

"Nonsense! What kind of a promise?"

"We have the poker habit in our family, ma'am, and I promised mother I'd never touch a chip in any form."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

No household is complete without a bottle of the famous Jesse Moore Whiskey. It is a pure and wholesome stimulant recommended by all physicians. Don't neglect this necessity.

Nearly 1,200,000 pounds of colors are used by the United States government annually for printing paper money, revenue and postage stamps.

Out of the enormous number of women in Constantinople not more than 5,000 can read or write.

Dyspepsia

Makes more people miserable than any other disease. It takes the pleasure all out of life. The gratitude of those who have been cured of dyspepsia by Hood's Sarsaparilla is therefore natural. Thousands say they have suffered more than they can tell from the disease, but have felt no symptoms of it since taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine. Price $1.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness, indigestion.

KLEENO WASHING POWDER.

Something new. Not made of strong alkalies, but a combination of vegetable oils, and Borax, pulverized as fine as flour. Made in California by white labor, and superior to any Eastern washing powder. Send to us for a sample. For sale by all Grocers.

New England Soap Co.

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OFFICE—327 SACRAMENTO STREET.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

THE SLOOP CUP.

THERE were only two days remain- before the Bay-head regatta, and up to 3 o'clock, Thursday afternoon the one rival to Dave Garrison's "Fleetwing," that every one wanted to see, had not yet registered at the Yacht Club.

Naturally the bunch of fellows lounging on the pier head Friday morning and lazily criticising the regatta fleet as it swung at anchor, burst into interested comment as a long slim boat slid past them down the harbor and stood out before the heavy wind under full canvas.

"Hello! that's Thorne's boat now, isn't it?" exclaimed Joe Scott, dropping from his seat on the rail and hurrying over to the other side of the pier, with the boys at his heels. "Yes, there's her name, 'Conqueror.' She must have come in last night. I didn't know her at first; look at the big topsail he's got on her."

"She's been made over for this race, I tell you, it'll take hot work for even the 'Fleetwing' to beat her now."

"I wonder what Dave 'll say when he hears that his beloved rival is here."

"Here comes Dave now."

"Whoop! Hello! Heard the news?" roared the half dozen voices that had been disputing as a white hat came slowly down the wharf.

"What's the row?" asked the newcomer, calmly taking a seat on the rail beside Joe. "Anything fatal happened in the last ten minutes?"

"Thorne's here with a new set of sails on the 'Conqueror,'" blurted out Joe, who never could keep anything long.

"Thorne!" interrupted Dave, a black look on his good-natured face. "So he's come after all."

"Hasn't he, though; it will take your prettiest sailing to show him your stern."

"If I decide to race him," answered Dave, slowly watching the boat as it dwindled oceanward.

"Nonsense, Davie!" "The idea, old fellow." "Goodness sake, man, you wouldn't drop out for that," argued every one at once while Joe, who was Dave's particular chum, and dared anything, added: "Then you'll let Thorne take the cup? Your two are the fastest boats in the class."

Dave said nothing, but his mouth narrowed to the long, thin line the boys knew so well.

Ever since the two had been old enough to have boats, there had been a rivalry growing up between them, slowly changing their friendship to enmity, and ending the year before in accusation and open distrust.

"I'd rather have him take the cup than think I wanted it bad enough to race him for it," said Dave, shortly.

"Oh, fudge, then he'll think you're afraid of him," laughed Joe, throwing his arm over Dave's shoulder. "What you want to do is to go in and beat him clean out of his boots; take a little more ballast if it's too windy and show him the way home."

"Maybe," answered the other, a far-away look in his quiet blue eyes. "I suppose it is the only fair thing to do," he said to himself as he walked home. "Better race and have it over. I only hope this wind will shift before to-morrow." And he glanced toward the northwest, whence a merry gale piped along.

For with all her virtues the "Fleetwing" could not make time in a stiff breeze. She could beat anything in a light southwester with Dave at the helm, for no man could sail a boat as craftily as he.

Sidney Thorne knew Dave's skill and the "Fleetwing's" powers, too, and he hoped as earnestly for a "reefing gale" as Dave prayed for a catspaw breeze, with better luck, unhappily for Dave.

"I'm afraid we're going to get more of this," said Joe Scott, anxiously, as he stood on the "Fleetwing's" deck Saturday morning and felt the puffy north wind that rolled the little sloop heavily in the trough of the waves.

"It will be dirty work getting round the 'pudding stone reef' in this choppy sea."

"If we can make the first leg on this breeze, I'll have the wind behind me on the next, and it's only a short beat home from the second buoy," answered Dave, with a sort of nervous quietness. "Hurry up there, Joe, I never saw you take so long."

"Here, belay that, and stop your fussing," retorted Joe, throwing down a rope. "You can't race this race alone; I heard Thorne saying that as this wind would hold there was no hurry about starting."

The hard look on Dave's face deepened as he went on with his work. So busy were the two boys in talking that they did not hear their names called by childish voices, nor see a skiff that was paddled past them by unskillful little hands.

"Thorne isn't going to have an easy time taking care of that topsail of his," remarked Joe, looking up from the halyard he was hauling in.

"Say, Joe, let Thorne take care of himself; we've got all we can do to manage right here; just run forrard and keep her off the pier, will you?" answered Dave, in a tone that made his mate lift his eyebrows and whistle silently.

"Funny how mad fighting will make a man," he said to himself, as Dave snapped out orders to the boys as they tumbled on board from the pier where they had been waiting.

Dave was in a fighting mood. He felt his boat tugging to get away, and he saw the "Conqueror" wiggling along behind him as Thorne tried to get to windward at the starting line. "Joe," he ordered quickly, "I'm going to gybe up on the windward of Thorne; be ready with the sheet. You fellows ballast her now. All ready. It's going to be close sailing all the way," he said to himself, as one after another the boats slid over the line, "Conqueror" and "Fleetwing" side by side.

Closer sailing than he thought even. In spite of the "Fleetwing's" promising start and the master hand on her wheel, the lee rail sank under water and the white sails, swelling like a swan's breast, strained in vain to keep ahead of the black-hulled boat that was using all the wind its sails could find.

Joe looked at the long ripple of water swirling continuously over the rail and shook his head. "It's not our fault, Davie, we can't run against the weather, old fellow," he said, gently, knowing his captain's thoughts.

They were all silent as the bigger boat tore along beside them, the sea snoring heavily under her prow like the deep laugh of a sea creature. It would mean so much to win that race. Both boys felt that more depended on it than they had thought—whoever won the cup won something else with it. And somehow Dave couldn't help feeling that Thorne would do anything rather than be defeated. "Just see if he doesn't do something queer before this is over," he thought as they swept on over the rolling, windy sea. "Just wait, though, until I get around that first buoy with the wind behind me. I've a chance yet, and it's changing to the east already."

Poor Dave, not a great chance. Even after they had started on that long second leg, where he had trusted to do so much, luck was against him. The northeast wind was as fierce as ever, and still the "Conqueror" gained. Dave would not look at her. He stared fiercely at the great curving sails above him, swollen and stiff with wind, the mast creaking and straining as the little vessel staggered bravely on under her heavy load. Dave's nails were white with the grip of his hands on the wheel.

And the "Conqueror's" tiller never wavered in Thorne's hard grasp. His eye on the luff of the sail, his breath coming short and hard, every thought

A FAINT CRY CAME TO THORNE.

hurled forward with his flying boat, he was making up for the failure of last year—he would win this time beyond doubt or disbelief. Already the tide in the "pudding stones" was shouting victory in his ears. He laughed to it, and a voice came crying back. Thorne looked around. He wondered if any of the other boys had heard it.

The wind had veered into the east and was piling up the waves so that the "crew" who lay for ballast along the starboard rail caught a glimpse now and then of the "Fleetwing" staggering on behind. They saw and heard nothing else.

Again that faint call came to Thorne like the voice in the ripple of water. He bent and looked under the boom. Something was dancing toward the fatal current round the "pudding stones." Dancing like a thoughtless child. A wave lifted it nearer. It was a skiff and a bit of white stuff fluttered from the bow. Well, many boats came out to sea, why should Thorne notice this. Yes, many boats came—but not so far—not skiffs—not with something white flying from the prow in terrified signal of distress—surely not with frightened cries for help—for "mamma" and "papa." But why should Thorne stop to help. Dave was close behind him, so close that if he changed his course now enough to rescue the little skiff, he would be too late by the time he had come back and rounded the "pudding stone" buoy on the starboard side, Dave would have passed him.

A wave tossed the little craft on its crest—another, and another, each wave nearer to the whirl of water over the rocks. Thorne could see the spindle on the crag standing like a warning finger. It was time to tack out around it and start on the last leg home. Again came that frightened, sobbing cry, so hopeless and so lost. Thorne looked at his crew.

"I say, Thorne, the 'Fleetwing' seems to be gaining," called little Harley. "We can't be losing now, eh?"

Thorne's hand trembled on the wheel. The rudder swayed. Slowly the shadow of the sail swung round over its captain. With a cry of amazement the boys flung themselves into the lockpit. "What on earth, Thorne; there's the buoy on the port hand——"

Thorne nodded to the drifting boat, already circling in the edge of the whirlpool.

"Get the boat hook, Harley, quick. Ease her off, Bob; there she comes, now then, that's it. There's no hurry, Harley, we can't win. Thank God, we saw them in time."

"Never mind, then, they'll find out who's won," he added, quietly, as a long faint shout from the baffled "Fleetwing" warned them that their course was seen.

For as Joe eased the sheets to go about he saw the "Conqueror" headed home, but with the pudding stone spindle on the wrong side, and he said in a puzzled way: "Do look at Thorne, will you; isn't he inside the mark?"

"By Jove, so he is," shouted Joe angrily. "Call him, boys, let him know we've seen him cheating."

"Never mind, never mind," cried Dave, "wait until we get home, the cheat. We'll settle with him then." Dave's heart swelled as he saw the hated black hull, its huge canvas taut, ripping through the rough sea as though it cared not a stroke for honor. "Coward!" groaned Dave.

What a long hour that was. "But the race is mine," said Dave, "Mine, mine, mine!" He repeated it over and over, as he heard the far-off clamor of whistles and bells and horns when the "Conqueror" crossed the line.

The angry blood flooded his cheeks and shook his voice as he touched the pier. For even his father and mother were there holding Thorne's hands and laughing ecstatically. And his two little sisters all wet and tumbled laughing in his mother's arms. Dave could hardly wait to touch the dock, but sprang ashore. "Father, mother, do you know what he did——"

"Oh, Dave, did you see it, too; how can we ever thank him. If it had not been for him, if he had not been there just at that moment, Dick says that he and Mary would have been drowned. Oh, I can't think of it; such a narrow escape. And Mr. Thorne lost the race, too. It was too late to go back then."

As Dave understood he held out his hand. "You've won the cup," he said, swiftly. "Thorne, I'm mighty glad, old fellow."

"Not I," laughed Thorne; "it's yours, of course."

So that is why there are two names on the sloop cup, instead of one, and why it stands on the mantel in the club house; it's proudest trophy.—New York Ledger.

FIGHT WITH A FISH.

Monster Tuna Landed After a Contest Lasting Four Hours.

Prof. Charles F. Holder, the naturalist and author, describes how he caught what he believes to be the largest tuna ever taken with rod and reel. It was early morning, outside of Avalon Bay, Catalina Island, when he got a strike which threw the heavy flying fish bait which he was trolling far up the line. "Then," says the professor, "the magnificent fish came boiling along the surface, throwing the foam high in the air, in a manner that has given some anglers here the 'buck fever.' Fortunately I hooked the fish, and its first rush took about 400 feet of line screaming and hissing from the reel, and had not the heavy brake been soaked the line would have burnt off at once. I succeeded in turning the fish, which then came in on me, with the greatest velocity.

"I had managed to reel in the slack, and when the fish reached within twenty feet of the boat it turned and was away again, taking 500 feet of the thread of a line. Again I turned it, and again it came in at me. Turning once more, the fish dashed away, towing the heavy boat a mile out to sea at a rapid rate. Finally I turned it, and, after a superb play on the surface, circling the boat, it turned and towed us a mile inshore, so near the rocks that I thought we should lose it in the kelp.

"Here the fish fought me for nearly three hours, rushing in and out, plunging down into the blue channel, circling around, darting away, and then coming at me from unexpected points, showing the most remarkable cunning I have ever observed in many years' experience in rod and reel fishing.

"At 9:30, after I had played the tuna three hours, I turned it after one of its rushes, when it gathered its energies and headed for Avalon, making a single run of six miles, and at just 10:30 a. m. I stopped it in front of the Hotel Metropole, where it gave a wonderful exhibition while surrounded by the launches of several friends who came out to see the finish. The tuna was, so far as I could judge, stronger than ever, yet it had towed the boat against the oars of my boatman at least eight miles.

"A heavy sea had picked up and threatened the boat, but this was forgotten, and at the supreme moment my boatman slipped the gaff under the fish and it was ours (?)—not yet—the gaff went to pieces and the fish got away 100 feet again. I reeled it in; this time a big gaff was hooked into it, and, with a cheer, the monster fish was slid into the boat, almost capsizing it.

"The tuna weighed 183 pounds. Its length was six feet two inches, girth four feet, and the catch gives to California the hardest fighting game fish in the world with rod and reel."

Six Senses.

One of the greatest discoveries of physiology is that we once had six senses. What the lost sense was no one knows, and probably no one will ever know. But that our forefathers possessed it there is no doubt, for the remains of that part of the brain in which it resided are still to be seen in any one of us.

These remains are simply a small and now perfectly useless little mass of brain substance, called the "pituitary body." It consists of two tiny little oval lobes joined together, and lying in a little cavity of the skull, strangely named the sella turcica, and situated over and behind the nose.

It is quite possible that it may have enabled our forefathers to see in the dark before lamps and candles were invented, or it may have placed them in communion with ghosts and fairies, or it may have been an organ that enabled them to go home in a bee line when they lost their way in the primeval forests.

On the other hand, it is possible that it was a bad substitute for vision or smell or hearing, and died out when the improved sense organ developed.

The Dog Began the Trouble.

Ole Hanson had trouble with a bellcose dog belonging to his neighbor—a Russian by the name of Havva Drenkovitskey. The Swede shot the dog as soon as he discovered that he was not friendly to him, and the sequel found him in a justice's court.

When Ole was propounded interrogatories by the attorney for the prosecution, he evidenced a sense of justice in framing replies that is rarely witnessed. "What sort of a gun did you have, Mr. Hanson?" inquired the attorney. "Es var two-hole shotgun." "Don't you think you could have scared him away?" "Aye might ef aye had not bane scare so lak deckens maesal." "Why didn't you take the other end of the gun and scare him away?" "Val, master lawyer, vy dedn' de dog com for mae oder end firyt ef hae vant to hav mae do det vay vid him vid de gun?"

Some Egg Statistics.

Secretary Wilson, of the National Department of Agriculture, estimates that the annual egg product of the United States amounts to 850,000,000 dozen. Placed end to end, they would girt the earth twelve times at the equator and still leave enough to exercise a proper restraint upon one-night barnstormers.

It Was Only a Cameo.

"What a beautiful pin, Mrs. Stripes. Is it an heirloom?"

"Oh, no; it's just a cameo."

THEY WANT TO TELL

These Grateful Women Who Have Been Helped by Mrs. Pinkham.

Women who have suffered severely and been relieved of their ills by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine are constantly urging publication of their statements for the benefit of other women. Here are two such letters:

Mrs. LIZZIE BEVERLY, 258 Merrimac St., Lowell, Mass., writes:

"It affords me great pleasure to tell all suffering women of the benefit I have received from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I can hardly find words to express my gratitude for what she has done for me. My trouble was ulceration of the womb. I was under the doctor's care. Upon examination he found fifteen very large ulcers, but he failed to do me good. I took several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, also used the Sanative Wash, and am cured. Mrs. Pinkham's medicine saved my life, and I would recommend it to all suffering women."

Mrs. AMOS TROMBLEAY, Ellenburgh Ctr., N. Y., writes:

"I took cold at the time my baby was born, causing me to have milk legs, and was sick in bed for eight weeks. Doctors did me no good. I surely thought I would die. I was also troubled with falling of the womb. I could not eat, had faint spells as often as ten times a day. One day a lady came to see me and told me of the benefit she had derived from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine, and advised me to try it. I did so, and had taken only half a bottle before I was able to sit in a chair. After taking three bottles I could do my own work. I am now in perfect health."

Incorrigible.

A poor little street Arab was brought into a hospital by the police. He had been run over by an omnibus and was badly injured. The chaplain was sent for, as it was thought improbable that the boy would live many hours. With little tact the chaplain began the interview thus: "My boy, the doctors think you are very much hurt. Have you been a good little boy?"

Boy (much bored)—You git aout!

Chaplain (shocked)—But I am afraid you are not a good little boy, and you know you may perhaps be going to die.

Boy (anxious to end the interview)—Well, tain't none o' your business anyow. Wot's me death got to do with you? 'Ave you got a pal in the coffin line?

It is pleasant to be able to relate that the boy finally recovered

Now and then the doctor is believed to be almost omniscient. A patient in a military hospital was constantly getting into hot water because he smuggled food into the wards. One morning his medical officer was about to examine his throat with a laryngoscope. Seeing the little mirror all ready for use the man's chum whispered an anxious warning from the adjoining bed. "I say, Bill, you'd best 'ave a care. 'Ee moight 'appen to see wot yer 'ad for supper lawst noight."—Cornhill Magazine.

Could Sleep at Will.

A friend of the late Dr. William Pepper of Philadelphia tells how he could go to sleep at will. "Will you excuse me, Mrs. ——?" he would say sometimes. "I could talk with you much more satisfactorily if I had a few minutes' nap. Jane, make Mrs. —— comfortable and wake me in ten minutes."

Outside the office would be crowded with people waiting to see him—about the Philadelphia museums, the University of Pennsylvania, the public libraries, or about their health, but he would go into his own room behind the office, would stretch out on the lounge, throw a rug over his knees and closing his eyes would be asleep at once. Ten minutes later he would be roused by his servant and would at once resume his conversation with the patient at the point at which it had been dropped. He would sleep in his carriage as he was driven from one appointment to another. He would sleep in a train, in a strange parlor or library, in private or in public, absolutely indifferent to comment.

School Holidays In France.

Two hundred and six holidays in the year, as against 159 school days! That's the record of public instruction in France. To begin with, there is the regular midsummer holiday, which covers a period of 64 days. That's pretty good for a starter. Then there are the Sundays. They are holidays of course everywhere, but they count an additional 52 days. Then ten days are allowed for the proper celebration of Christmas and New Year's. To be thoroughly observant of the great feast of Eastertide 15 days are given. Thursdays are holidays, and that means 52 more days of no labor. All Saints' comes in for three days' holiday, St. Charlemagne two days, Shrove Tuesday and Ash Wednesday two days, Whitsuntide three days, and three days to make merry when the national fete in July rolls round. The rest of the year the children are supposed to study.—Philadelphia Ledger.

World's Largest Workhouse.

The largest workhouse in the world is at Liverpool, where the workhouse has accommodation for no fewer than 5,000 inmates. It is not, however, often filled, as only half of its many dormitories are occupied by the permanent pauper residents. There are occasions, such as a labor strike, if long continued, which cause it to fill up rapidly, and then it proves none too big for the requirements of the union. Liverpool has a large number of poor, but it is specially munificent in its charities. Of these the chief are the Bluecoat hospital, maintaining and educating 350 children; the Orphan asylum, the Seamen's Orphan asylum in Newsham park, containing about 400 boys and an equal number of girls; schools for the blind and the deaf and dumb, industrial schools, and a number of hospitals.—London Tit-Bits.

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St. Jacobs Oil cures Muscular Aches.

Stranger Than Fiction.

The limits of probability have lately been puzzling a London police magistrate. The origin of his perplexity, as given by the Illustrated London News, is this:

A young domestic servant tried to cash one or two forged checks and was arrested in the attempt. She said "a gentleman" gave them to her—a "Mr. Gilbert," whose whereabouts nobody could trace. That story has been told too often to impress a jury—no juryman likes to be made a laughing stock—but before a verdict of "guilty" could be given a man fell down dead in the streets. He was recognized as "the gentleman" by the accused woman, and, sure enough, in his pocket were found other forged checks similar to those she had attempted to put into circulation. Even Mr. Lane, Q. C., may be persuaded that truth really is stranger than fiction.

Benefit of Peerage.

Every one may not know what the term "benefit of peerage" implies. A peer can demand a private audience of the sovereign to represent his views on matters of public welfare. For treason or felony he can demand to be tried by his peers. He cannot be outlawed in any civil action, nor can he be arrested unless for an indictable offense, and he is exempt from serving on juries. He may sit with his hat on in courts of justice, and should he be liable to the last penalty of the law he can demand a silken cord instead of a hempen rope.

Tobacco was discovered in Santo Domingo in 1496, in Yucatan by the Spaniards in 1520. It was introduced into France in 1560, and into England in 1583.

Delay Makes It Harder.

Mis-steps have made the worst sprains, but it is no mis-step to use St. Jacobs Oil. It makes a cure by strengthening, soothing and conquering the pain. Every hour's delay makes it harder to cure.

A girl always judges a meal at a restaurant by the number of curious shaped forks and spoons scattered around each plate.

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My doctor said I would die, but Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me.—AMOS Kelner, Cherry Valley, Ills., Nov. 23, '95.

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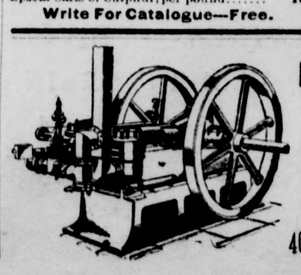

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INYO INDEPENDENT.

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.

Independence, Cal.

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COURAGE.

Because I hold it sinful to despond,
And will not let the bitterness of life
Blind me with burning tears, but look beyond
Its tumult and strife;

Because I lift my head above the mist,
Where the sun shines and the broad breezes blow,
By every ray and every raindrop kissed
That God's love doth bestow;

Think you I find no bitterness at all;
No burden to be borne, like Christian's pack?
Think you there are no ready tears to fall,
Because I keep them back?

Why should I hug life's ills with cold reserve,
To curse myself and all who love me? Nay!
A thousand times more good than I deserve
God gives me every day.

And in each one of these rebellious tears
Kept bravely back he makes a rainbow shine;
Grateful I take his slightest gift; no fears
Nor any doubts are mine.

Dark skies must clear, and when the clouds are past,
One golden day redeems a weary year;
Patient I listen, sure that sweet at last
Will sound His voice of cheer.

IN THE ELEVATOR.

CAMPERTON stopped at the hotel desk long enough to read the letter which was handed to him with his key; then he started for his rooms to dress for his club dinner.

But the club dinner was no longer in his mind. The contents of that letter engrossed his thoughts to the exclusion of everything else.

It was from his late traveling companion, Birch, whom he had left in Paris a month ago, and who now wrote from London to tell him that the Kingsleys had quit the continent and were intending to sail for America at once.

"So the coast is clear, old man, and you can come back," declared the writer, persuasively. "You were an idiot ever to run away as you did. Join me here in a fortnight and we'll be in time for that Mediterranean trip."

Camperton's jaws were set and his brows contracted as he stepped into the elevator.

He knew that the Kingsleys, in returning to America at this time, were curtailing their original European program by at least six months. And it was easy to guess the reason.

They were coming home to prepare for their daughter's marriage to her titled suitor. The Count himself, no doubt, would follow in a short time to claim his bride.

"And I must get away before they arrive," decided the young man. "I'll go back to Europe by the next steamer."

Through the mist of his mental abstraction he observed that the elevator had an occupant besides himself—a woman who had seated herself in a shadowy corner of the car; but her presence did not change the current of his thoughts.

The elevator came to a sudden stop—so sudden, indeed, that Camperton, not being prepared to check his upward course all at once, involuntarily rose to his tiptoes, waving his arms like a huge bird about to take flight, and then pirouetted gracefully toward the other passenger in the corner.

"There is no danger, madame," he began, in his most reassuring tones. "We're fast between two floors and must wait a while——"

He stopped short as he noted, with surprise and alarm, the attitude of the lady. She was still sitting in her corner and was holding a handkerchief over her face, while little convulsive quivers and shrugs of the shoulders indicated that she was weeping.

In his contrition and his desire to soothe her harrowed feelings he was about to sit down beside her, when a sound that was strangely like a giggle came from behind the handkerchief.

Camperton started up, flushing hotly.

"Do forgive me!" And the laughing voice suddenly became coaxing. "I know it is rude of me to laugh, but O, Mr. Camperton, you can't imagine how funny you looked just now, when you went hopping and waltzing about and kneeling at my feet—for all the world like a performing bear!"

Camperton did not hear. He was staring at her in blank amazement. He made several attempts to speak before the words would come.

"Miss Kingsley," he managed to articulate at last. His heart had almost stopped at the moment of recognition, but it was now beating furiously. "I suppose this is your astral body. It cannot be your real self."

"O, but it is!" said the girl with animation. "We came over in the Campania, which arrived this morning, and we are stopping at this hotel until our house is put in order."

"We?"

"Of course; papa and I. You don't suppose I would come alone?"

"I—I didn't know. I was not exactly expecting you to come at all. Your plans, as I understand them, would have kept you abroad the rest of the year."

Miss Kingsley dropped her eyes.

"It is always easy to change one's plans, you know," she said, betraying a slight confusion. "You did not honor me with an explanation of why you left Europe."

"But the note!" he exclaimed.

"The note, Mr. Camperton?"

"And my letter? Do you mean that you did not read my letter through—the one I sent to you at Hotel Continental two days before my departure?"

"I received no letter from you."

"But, Miss Kingsley, you—you answered it. You told me not to mention the subject again, and you are annoyed because I have insisted on reminding you of that letter. But I only want to explain why I wrote it. All Paris was connecting your name with that of the Count, and there were persistent rumors that you were to become his wife. It was common talk that your father had set his heart on the match, and nobody seemed to question your willingness to become a countess. The rumors and the gossip had a most depressing effect upon me. I think you know, Miss Kingsley, what my own hopes were. I had loved you for a year, although I had made no confession. I could not believed that you cared for the Count, or that you would sacrifice yourself for a title, even to please your father. But the anxiety and suspense became so intolerable that I resolved to end the uncertainty and learn my own fate. Owing to your father's espionage I was unable to find an opportunity to speak with you alone. So I wrote that letter, confessing my love, begging the right to put an end to the rumors concerning you and the Count, telling you how anxiously I should wait for an answer, and assuring you that if my offer were rejected I would leave Paris and Europe and never annoy you again."

"I never received the letter," she said, softly, without looking up.

"Never received it! Then how do you explain the answer?" he demanded.

"I wrote that note—yes; but not in answer to any communication from you. It was not intended for you. I do not know how it came into your possession. You will see that the upper part of the sheet has been carefully cut off. On the detached part was the name of the person to whom it was addressed."

She raised her eyes, and he saw that there were tears in them, but before he could speak she asked: "Did you send your letter to me by post or by messenger?"

"Why, I sent it by Tomasso, the little Italian, whom I often employed in that way."

"And he brought you the answer?"

"Certainly."

"Ah! I think I understand it now," she said, her expression showing the light of a sudden conviction. "Tomasso, as we afterward learned, was in the pay of this Count, who employed him to spy on the movements of people whom he desired to keep under surveillance. It was he, I am now sure, who intercepted your letter and sent back to you this note. His object was to get you out of the way. The note was originally addressed to him—in reply to his third proposal of marriage—and he cut off his own name and sent it to you."

Camperton listened like one in a trance. Then he cried out sharply:

"Do you mean to say you are not engaged to the Count?"

"Engaged! Why, I hate him! He is a wicked, designing man. Papa himself is convinced of that now. It was on his account—to get rid of his persistent attentions—that I prevailed upon papa to take me home before we had finished our travels. O, Jack—Mr. Camperton! how could you believe such a thing of me?"

Ten minutes later, when they were released from their imprisonment in the elevator, they parted with the understanding that they were to meet in the Kingsleys' parlor within an hour. And there was a vacant seat at the club dinner that night.—Woman's Home Companion.

Antidote for a Soldier.

They were at the first matinee after the return from the summer in different places. They were exchanging confidences.

"What sort of a looking man is he?" asked one.

"Oh, tall and thin, handsome, smooth face."

"Is he a swell?"

"Indeed, he is. He wears evening dress every night, whether he's going to a party or not."

"Does he say 'bean' or 'bin?'"

"Always says 'bean,' and carries his handkerchief in his sleeve."

"How about his 'a's?'"

"Why, he uses broad ones, and I heard that he took a cold bath every morning, whether the weather was hot or freezing."

"Really, and you know him well? You lucky girl! He must be a regular swell."

"And he wears his trousers turned up whatever the weather is."

"You lucky girl! Can't you bring him around to call on Sunday? I'd like Clara to see him. She's so stuck up about that soldier of hers who never got any nearer the fighting than Tampa."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

What Alaska Owes to Candle-Fish.

When the Alaskan is snowed in, and is without a light, he inserts the tail of a candle-fish into a crack in the table and touches a match to its nose. It gives a clear three-candle-power light. The backbone is largely formed of phosphorus, which fully accounts for the strength of the flame and the heat developed. The substitute for codliver oil retards rapid burning, as tallow acts in an ordinary candle.

The fish is valuable as food. It may also be used as a substitute for codliver oil, which, aiding the natural heat of the body, serves as a protection from the severe cold. It is to be hoped that scientists will discover a way by which the skin of this fish may be made into clothing and its backbone sharpened into miners' picks.

Sunday is the day when a man spends the morning in dodging his wife's sweeping and dusting, and the afternoon in wishing he hadn't eaten so much.

A man may know love by heart and yet be unable to define it.

WHAT MAKES THE TROLLEY GO

"Whoa!"

The trolley car turned the curve with a jerk that made the passengers who were standing bump against those who were sitting and totally unbalanced several on the back platform. Then it stopped to let on a weazened up, scientific looking old man. It started with another jerk. There was a flash, smoke rolled out from under the car, and the smell of brimstone came to the nostrils of the passengers.

"Burned out," was the exclamation of the conductor as he returned from an interview with the motorman, both of them inspecting the works of the under portion of the car.

"Say," said one of those on the platform, "I wish some one would tell me how a car like this is arranged. What is it that makes it go, anyway?"

The little old gentleman straightened himself up, his face wore a smile and he coughed as he began, while those around him were all attention: "Ahem."

"Men and their sciences have put the yoke upon the forces of nature, but they have as yet in no way lessened or explained their mysteries. Electricity, with its wonder-working power, is a strange, inexplicable a thing to-day as on the day of its recognition by the mind of man. What is it? No one knows, not even Tesla or Edison or any other of the great minds who have harnessed it and determined its laws. One thing is certain about it, and that is that electricity is a form of energy. It can do work and most tremendous work at that. With the instrumentality of slender wires, and a few mechanical contrivances, it is able to drive street cars along at terrific speed, notwithstanding the fact that the car may be weighted down with human freight. The engines which produce it may at the same time be miles away. It is almost witchcraft. It is as if man waved his wand and caused things to obey his will. And yet these phenomena have become so usual that they have ceased to be objects of surprise or wonder. Men see them a hundred times a day and more, and perhaps never once ask themselves what they all mean."

After delivering himself of this ponderous prologue, the old gentleman went on:

"In order to better understand the arrangement by which a street car is made to go, there are a few fundamental principles in the laws of electricity which should be first stated. Current electricity is produced in two ways, by batteries, or by mechanical means, such as the dynamo. The latter device is, in its simplest form, a coil of wire which is made to revolve rapidly between the two poles of a magnet, bent into the shape of a horseshoe. In the space between the two ends of such a magnet is what is known as the field of force. It is a region which is filled with lines of force, or lines of stress, running from one of the magnet ends across to the other. These lines are loops which are completed in the iron of the magnet itself. It is a well-known fact that when a coil of wire forming a complete or closed circuit is revolved in this field, part of the energy which is required to do this work is turned into the form of an electrical current in the coil. Given a cylinder covered with coils, an arrangement called an armature, revolving in the field, each of them will have for a short time of each revolution, a current. These currents are made to flow into one continuous current by means of a pair of metallic brushes which bear on the revolving end of the coils, the brushes forming the beginning and end of a complete circuit of wire. If somewhere in that circuit there is another machine like the dynamo, into which the current is made to flow, the coils between its magnets are forced around by the magnet lines, and the energy of the current is thus converted back into the energy of mechanical motion. The latter machine is known as a motor.

"If anywhere in a circuit, there is a break, that is, a space through which there is no connection of a conducting material, the current will cease to flow, but the instant that all of these breaks are bridged over by materials which are conductors of electricity, there is again a continuous flow of electricity. Different materials differ in their power to conduct electricity. Copper is a good conductor; iron is not so good as copper; glass is a non-conductor, or insulator. In any given material, the size of the conductor affects the rate of flow. A small wire will not allow so much electricity to flow as a larger wire of the same material. This power of opposing the flow of a current is called resistance."

"But where does the current come from and where does it go?" asked one of the listeners.

"The current which furnishes the energy for the working of the street cars, is produced at the power house of the company, where the dynamos for this work are situated. One end of the dynamo is connected with the trolley wire; the other end is attached to the rails. These two are not connected when there are no cars on the line, so that there is not then a complete circuit. There is therefore no current flowing either along the trolley wire or in the rails. But let the trolley wire be connected in any way with the rails, the circuit is complete, and the current will at once begin to flow. A trolley car furnishes such a connection, and the flow is through the trolley wire, down through the car and its mechanical devices, and back through the rails to the dynamo."

The old man took his audience along the outside of the car and pointed at the various parts as he resumed.

"To look at the exterior of a car no one would realize what complication there is in the arrangement of the wiring. People have various ideas of where the current goes and what it does. One well informed gentleman was heard not long ago to wonder if the electricity was produced in "that little box up there in front," meaning the box at which the motorman turns the current on and off. The trolley pole is, of course, the connecting link between the wire and the mechanism of the car. Leading from the base of the pole is a wire which conducts the current to a cut off switch at the end of the car. This is in case the motorman is called out of his car for several minutes, for by it the current can be entirely cut off from the car, that is, the circuit through its mechanism is broken. When this is closed, however, as it always is when the car is in readiness to start, the current flows next to a lightning arrester. This is a device by which, when the powerful energy produced by a lightning flash flows into the car, a fuse wire is burned out leading to the motors and the flash is led directly to the ground. From the lightning arrester, the current goes to the starting box at the front of the car. And here the complication begins. There are six points indicated on the top of the starting box, each corresponding to a certain amount of the current which is allowed to flow through the motors. The interior of the box is a strange looking arrangement. It looks like a number of small iron wheels laid end on end, all of which turn as the starting handle is turned. Beneath the rims of each of these wheels is a contact point. These points are differently situated around the perimeter, so that first one, then the next, then the next, shall come into contact and take the current. Each of the positions of the starting handle, and therefore of the row of wheels underneath, brings into play a different wire leading down to resistance boxes near the motors. The resistance boxes consist of long coils of sheet iron. The first position, in which the car is just starting, puts in the greatest amount of resistance, and the least current therefore flows to the motors. The next position of the starter makes the contact with a wire which cuts out some of the resistance, and there is then a stronger current flowing to the motors. The other positions of the starter correspond with decreasing amounts of resistance and so stronger currents, until the car is going at full speed. Passing through the resistance coils, the current goes to the motors and thence through the wheels to the rails.

"In the starting box there is, too, a reversing arrangement, which, however, can only be used after the current is turned off altogether. This consists of a series of wires which lead the current through the motors in the opposite direction from that taken by the direct current. Given the motion of the motors, it is only necessary to have the axle of the car geared to them and there results the forward or reversed motion of the car itself."

"Where do they fix a car like this?" was asked.

"Judging from the quiet outward appearance of the shops out Jefferson avenue one would scarcely realize that there is going on within the continuous business of repairing all the cars of the city, no little matter. Upwards of one hundred men are employed here the year round, working like beavers, mending, making new, replacing, painting some of the parts of disabled street cars. On an average from six to nine cars are brought in daily, with disabled motors. The burning out of a motor is a serious accident, as the wiring must often be done entirely over again, an immense amount of labor, entailing an expense of at least $50. The winding of the motors with wire is an interesting occupation and requires considerable skill. Each loop of wire consists of four turns, which are bound around with insulating paper and protected on the corners with isinglass. These are then bound around with insulating taps and each bundle of wire is put in its proper place in the frame of the motor. The burning out of a motor is often due to the too rapid starting of the car, as the full current then rushes through the motor, often jumps over the slight insulation, and begins fusing the wires and even the core or middle part of the motor.

"The magnets at each side of the motor must also be wound with wire, as the current flowing around them supplies the strength of the magnets and also the lines which make up the field of force. Then there are carpentry, machine work, forging, lathe work, and many other processes going on in the shope. Great cars are lifted up bodily by innocent looking machines, and the trucks taken out from under them so that the motors can be removed. Wheels which have become flattened, a thing indicated by the bumping of the car as it goes along, are ground down on grindstones. As a general thing, every car is brought into the shops once in three months for a thorough overhauling and cleaning of the mechanism."

By this time another car had come up and began pushing the disabled one along. The little old gentleman went in and took his seat.—Detroit Free Press.

MAKING PARTS OF TROLLEY MACHINERY.

"Tipping" Legalized.

Every traveler considers tipping a nuisance, but now that it has been indorsed by a higher court of Vienna, Austria, it is hard to tell where it will end. A tourist, having stopped four weeks at a certain hotel, gave the head porter six florins as a gratuity; he claimed ten, and locked up the gentleman's luggage until it should be "paid." The matter was taken into the courts, and it was developed that the porter received no wages from the hotel in fact which the tourist was supposed to know), and that he therefore had to depend on the generosity of guests. The generosity which the gentleman owed the servant was then gravely computed at a certain number of kreutzers per day, and it was decided that the traveler must pay not only ten, but twelve florins, before he could get his luggage away from the resolute porter. As this precedent will no doubt be followed by other tourists and other porters, tourists have a new problem to consider. The question will now exist not only how much a man must pay for his board, room, candles, shaving water, fire-building, etc., but also how much generosity he must pay, in order to assist the landlord in meeting the salaries of his assistants.

Rations of Sugar.

Sugar will soon form part of the regular rations of the German soldier. Experiments, in which some were subjected to the sugar diet, and others received the ordinary rations, showed that the weight of the sugar men increased during the maneuvers more than that of the men on the ordinary ration. It was proved that during long marches the feelings of hunger could be kept down for a longer time by the use of sugar, that the sugar people suffered less from thirst than the others, and that a few pieces of sugar sufficed to still thirst for a considerable time. It was also observed that symptoms of exhaustion or of sunstroke were quickly overcome by a small ration of sugar.

Nervous passenger—Captain, what would be the result if the steamer should strike an iceberg while we are plunging through this fog? Captain of steamship—The iceberg would move right along, madam, just as if nothing had happened.—Chicago Tribune.

Bird-like.—First Heeler—The new ballot-box they are getting out is a bird. Second Heeler—Ah! Then it can be stuffed.—Indianapolis Journal.

THE COUNTRY WOMAN'S LIFE.

"IF we want the lives of our girls and women on the farms to mean more, their lives must, first of all, be made easier," writes Edward Bok, of "The Girl Who Feels Isolated," in the Ladies' Home Journal. "There is too much menial work being done on our farms by wives and daughters which ought to be done by hired help. If the women on our farms could form among themselves 'leisure guilds,' and devise ways and means to have some of their work done for them, and not do it all themselves, the initial step would be taken toward the emancipation and a freedom from isolation of thousands of women. See, for example, what can be done in a town for the improvement of everybody in it, and start, if you will, with a public library. There is a public gallery of prints of the best paintings; of good photographs—a gallery made as the nucleus for an amateur photograph club, with summer jaunts and an exhibition in the winter. There is a collection to be made for such a gallery of specimens of all the rocks, and plants, and flowers, and insects of the place—the finest material for pleasant winter evening studies and classes in natural history. There is the organization of a band for music in the summer evenings on the green, with refreshments served by girls to raise money for some other object; a concert or lecture in the fall, perhaps. There are reading classes and dramatic clubs to be formed for the winter. There is a woman's club for the study of current events and books; a farmer's club for the men for the discussion of agricultural science and economics; a sewing club for the girls; a manual-training club for the boys; a debating society for the boys; a branch of the Chautauqua circle; a King's Daughters' circle for some specific neighborhood need or purpose; an art exhibition of the pictures from the magazines; a singing school for a concert during the winter; a neighborhood guild for girls; a guild for men and women for the betterment of good roads and the planting of hedges by the side of them; a dinner club for young men, where each member gives one dinner to the club during the season at his house."

The Well-Dressed Woman.

Mary Katharine Howard gives serious consideration to the art of looking one's best in an article showing what is good taste in dressing, in the Woman's Home Companion.

"The well-dressed woman is not only well gowned, but all the small details of her toilet are given consideration. Her hair, skin and nails show evidences of care and painstaking, and her clothing has not only been well made but is well kept. Always try to look your best, and that the game is well worth the candle will show in the influence upon your home, husband and children. The well-dressed woman is not the one who dresses the most extravagantly, or employs the most fashionable dressmaker; nor is she the one who affects all ultra styles and fads in dress; but it is she who is always consistently dressed with regard to time, place, occasion, age and the size of her husband's or father's income. We all owe a duty to our families, ourselves and society at large to make the best of ourselves in every way, and to be always well dressed is one of the ways of doing it."

Tight Waists Again.

French dressmakers have decreed that the bouffante and rather careless-looking blouse should be converted into a tight-fitting, long-waisted corsage, which is made without darts, it is true, but is molded carefully to the figure, the gathers in front being neat and shapely, instead of hanging in the pouch-shaped bag as formerly.

They say this desirable reformation has been brought about by a celebrated corsetmaker in Paris, who incases the most fashionable society women and actresses in that capital, and who waxed so eloquent on the subject that she gained her end, and persuaded her clientele that the tight-fitting bodice should regain its prestige in the near future.

Nemesis of Ill-Advised Marriage.

Disastrous enough is the Nemesis which follows on a boy's imprudent marriage with one who is, perhaps, so far his social inferior as to be inadmissible to his natural associates—one whose past renders her unpresentable to his mother and sisters—one, his astute senior, who palmed off her faded charms on him as fresh and lovely products of a fitting age, and only when securely married revealed herself in her distasteful truth—one who schemed and angled, and baited her hook with all the skill taught by long experience, but as yet unsuccessful in its object—the landing of the big gudgeon. He, the foolish boy who thinks he knows better than his elders, and whose science of life goes far beyond the wisdom of the ages, rises to that well-baited hook, and Nemesis pulls him to the bank, gaffs, lands and cooks him for the remainder of his poor, uselessly regretful life! So with the girl who listens to her heart—heaven save the mark!—and marries her plausible scoundrel, let her calm judging mother say what she will. There is a Nemesis in store for her, too, as for us all; and notwithstanding those feet of wool she will creep up to the poor, foolish sinner before the mools are laid on the tired eyes, which then will weep no more.—Exchange.

Be Not Too Familiar.

We Americans are in too much of a hurry to be of much use to each other's hearts. It is the educational fad of our day to develop the individuality of every child to a tiresome degree until his individuality becomes a general impertinent nuisance. A reasonable amount of old-fashioned "what Paddy gave the drum" would create better men. Mothers join classes for instruction in the developing methods and meantime lose sight of the power they are losing over their sons by allowing them excessive freedom of speech and a hail-fellow-well-met familiarity which throws the parent off of her pedestal. A mother belongs on a pedestal of purity, veneration and superiority. If a man is to consider her advice or suggestions worth anything to him he must be intimate and confidential with his mother, but not too familiar with her.—Frances Evans, in Ladies' Home Journal.

The Woman Man Loves.

No man wishes to have as the presiding genius of his household a woman with whom self is the supreme ruler of life and actions. He wants to come home to the loving ministrations of a pair of unselfish hands that will have his slippers warmed and a cozy chair waiting in readiness for him, while her ears are ever ready to listen to the confidences of the day, and her lips though sealed as to her own domestic worries, will utter loving, sympathizing words to smooth away all the jarring elements of business.

Such is what every man expects to find in "the one woman," and the girl who would fit herself for the position of wife and mother must escape from the hurry and excitement of the age and by taking things quietly conquer and subjugate self.

A Household Disgrace.

There is no justification for the feast and famine principle or the "blue Monday" idea in the home. They are ever an arraignment against the intelligence and womanliness of the mistress, mother and homemaker. It is the boast of some wives that their husbands accept uncomplainingly whatever is put before them, be its quality what it may. Alas, that any woman should make a boast so self-accusing! And, alas, that any good but mistaken man should become a party to selfish neglectfulness and indolence by his complaisance!—Woman's Home Companion.

Care of the Eyelashes.

The ancients made an art of the cultivation of the eyelashes. It was recognized that, besides adding to the expression of the eyes, the lashes preserved them from the dust, cold, wind and too glaring light, all of which tend to irritate and often inflame the eye. It is therefore not a vanity to endeavor to obtain them and then preserve them from falling out.

A little pure vaseline applied to the eye-lashes every night will aid their growth and strengthen them.

Taller and More Handsome.

American girls, according to Dean Smith, of Barnard College, are growing taller with startling rapidity. Bryn Mawr has kept statistics for twenty years, and the figures indicate an increase in the height of students of two or three inches. The average height of the girl of '85 was 5 feet 3 inches, and of '88, 5 feet 4 inches. It is now 5 feet 6 inches. The students of Vassar are reported to be taller than in any previous year.

Feminine Personals.

Mrs. Leland Norton, of Chicago, owns the only cat ranch in the United States.

Mrs. Martha Taylor, of Dinah's Corners, Del., took her first railroad ride last week and saw her first trolley car.

Mrs. Thomas Sears, of Bennington, Vt., has received a check for $100,000, her share in her grandfather's estate in England.

Miss Zephyr Adler, who is regarded as one of the most beautiful women in Nashville, Tenn., has joined the Salvation Army.

Mrs. Annie Kline Rickert, once a famous Confederate spy, is now president of the Stockton and Tuolumne County Railroad, a sixty-mile track in California.

Mrs. E. A. Bennett of Lamore, N. D., has an Angora cat farm, and says she cannot raise enough cats to supply the demand, which is principally from the East.

The Empress Eugenie is still at Farnsborough, and though in fairly good health rarely walks at all except in her garden and with the aid of a crutch.

Miss E. Bonomi, who has received the M. D. degree from the University of Genoa, is said to be the first woman to secure a degree from any Italian university.

Miss Jennie Flood, who has made a gift of her country place to the University of California, is worth $7,000,000 and is the richest unmarried woman in the State.

Miss Laura Lykens, a half-blood Shawnee graduate of the Carlisle Indian school, and a lawyer in Oklahoma, is the only Indian woman lawyer in the country.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, JANUARY 20.....1899

So far as human prescience can decide the backbone of the prolonged drought has been broken., and the people may with reason expect a year of good crops. The danger point has not yet been entirely past it is true, but everything suggests plenty of moisture during the remainder of the season. Yesterday's storm was the one thing needed to set the self accumulating ball of prosperity rolling in southern California. The people have withstood admirably the long season of business depression and their experience had prepared them for the added adversities of a dry season; so that while business in some channels has been comparatively dull for a year past, the various communities in southern California are in good shape to take advantage of the flattering promises of a good crop year. Seeding will now go ahead on the usual large scale, enterprises that have heretofore been kept back on account of the drought will be proceeded with; people will be willing to spend money that they had been carefully saving against another dry season; business will be better in every way.—*Express.*

Governor Gage suggests that the Legislature meet once in four years, which smells of chimney,corner politics. Californians have fallen into the habit of abusing the Legislature as soon as it is elected; in fact, of taking it for granted even before election that it is going to be dishonest. The *Sun* is often quite severe on some of the doings of the Legislature, but it believes in giving men we elect to office a chance to do something, and believes that we should abuse them only after they have failed to perform the duties expected of them. There is not enough time to get through with the business coming before the Legislature even meeting once in two years, and it could hardly make a start in sixty days, if it met once in four years. The *Sun* has always maintained that we do not give our Legislators a chance, and hence that we have no right to blame them for sins of omission and it excuses largely some of the sins of commission. There should be economy in all branches of the public service, but we certainly begin at the wrong end when we cut short the time of the Legislature. There should be a salary and an unlimited session. We do not regard the Governor's suggestion, therefore, as at all complimentary to his political knowledge.—*Colusa Sun.*

The national House of Representatives has reversed the action of the Committee of the whole in striking out the appropriation for the Civil Service Commission. It is not probable that the Senate will attempt to defeat the appropriation. The spoilsmen in Congress having been trying for a dozen years to abolish the civil service system, or at least to make it useless, and only the force of public opinion has prevented their success. The wisdom and usefulness of civil service reform have stood the test of time, and the new policy of expansion renders it more essential than ever before. If the government makes our new possessions and dependencies the prey of the spoilsmen it will increase its own burdens in a corresponding and alarming degree. It is this rather than native insurrections that we have most to fear.

The Los Angeles Express declares that if Dan Burns is elected United States States Senator the Presidential vote in 1900 is liable to go in the Democratic column." At the same time the editor would not compromise his paper to go Democratic in any such event. Then if he would not he is simply holding up a raw-head and bloody-bones to his readers. Any man so obnoxious to the party as Burns seems to be with the Republicans would lose the party many votes, but he might be elected forty times and not make forty votes difference. The Express knew that Burns nominated the whole State ticket and yet it supported that ticket, the whole party knew that it was Burns' ticket, but it only added votes to it. There is nothing in the threat.

There is nothing in the mining law regarding the legality or illegality of location work on any day of the week. A minor can take and hold a claim. There is nothing in the Federal mining law which prevents any one locator from appropriating as many locations on the same lode as he may be able to find independent discoveries upon which to base them, but no location can legally exceed the statutory limit as to length and width, namely: 1500x600 feet.

The notorious well in the State capitol has been opened by Secretary of State Curry, and it has been re-christened "Curry's Cave." It is a sort of second hand dive and is used for lobbying and drinking purposes. It was closed the last time the Democrats had control of the Assembly, but everything is played wide open in Sacramento this year.

Just as soon as the people get into their heads that United States Senatorial elections are nothing more than a cross between an auction sale and a bargain counter, just so soon will the choice be taken from the State Legislature and placed in the hands of the masses, to be decided at the polls. It looks as if the reform would come soon, anyway.

From present indications the Legislature will be balloting till Spring on the question of our United States Senator.

The attempt to fleece the State by a gang of thieving lawyers is proving a cold frost to the participants.

PEREMPTORY CASH SALE.

For Ninety Days we offer our entire stock at San Francisco Cost Price FOR CASH.

We are about to make some important changes in our business and preparatory to doing so will sell without reserve our entire stock of merchandise at actual cost. This is no fake, but a bona fide sale. CALL AND BE CONVINCED

Nathan Rhine.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

LEGAL.

Notice of Forfeiture

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO. }

To FRANK COLE and GUS. LESSING:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, state of California, called and recorded in the mining records of said county, as the "Fleta Mine," as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said county, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interest in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States and under Section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working, rights of way, easements and drainage of mines in the State of California," approved March 31st 1891. FRANK HARRIS

Dated January 15, 1899.

Notice of Forfeiture.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO. }

To FRANK COLE and JOHN SULLIVAN:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, state of California, commonly known, called and recorded in the mining records of said County as the Black Rock mine, as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and under Section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working, rights of way, easements and drainage of mines in the State of California," approved March 31, 1891. FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 15, 1899.

F. M. LABERGE,

LONE PINE, - - CALIFORNIA,

BUTCHER BUTCHER

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, PORK, HAMS AND BACON.

BEEF delivered at Lone Pine Station for 8c. per lb. by wholesale.

HORSESHOEING AND General Blacksmithing

J. C. HODGE,

AT THE GUNN BLACKSMITH SHOP. INDEPENDENCE

Horseshoeing a specialty. Prices reasonable.

Lodge 221, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M., for the year 1898, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday	January 21, 1899
"	February 25, 1899
"	March 25, 1899
"	April 22, 1899
"	May 28th
"	July 2nd
"	July 30th
"	August 27th
"	September 24th
"	October 22nd
"	November 26th
"	December 24th

THOS. C. BOLAND, W. M.

F. H. MACK, Sec

OFFICIAL.

Ordinance No. 66.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt, pursue, take, or kill, or have in his possession, within the two years next after the passage of this Ordinance, any Japanese or Mongolian pheasants within the County of Inyo.

SECTION 2. Every person who in the County of Inyo, within the two years next after the passage of this ordinance, hunts, pursues, takes, kills, or destroys, or has in his possession, any Japanese or Mongolian pheasants, is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding fifty days, or by a fine of not more than fifty dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force fifteen days from and after its passage and all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. This ordinance shall be published with the names of the member of the Board of Supervisors voting for and against the same, in the Inyo Independent a newspaper published in the said County of Inyo, at least one week. Said publication to be made for said time and before the expiration of said fifteen days.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo State of California.

(SEAL)

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

The above and foregoing ordinance No. 66 was duly passed, enacted and ordained by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, at a regular meeting of said Board, on the 5th day of January, 1899, by the following vote:

Ayes: N. J. Cooley, Jas. Jones, J. J. Stewart, T. H. Heneby, A. C. Freeman.

Noes:

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California.

(SEAL)

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

(Endorsed).

ORDINANCE No. 66.

Filed Jan. 5, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk.

Entered in Ordinance Book "B" at page — et seq.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, ISSUED out of the Justice's Court of Fifth Township, County of Inyo, State of California, and to me directed and delivered, for a judgment rendered and entered in said Court, on the 9th day of August, 1897, in favor of J. B. Dove, and against I. B. Harrison, I have levied on the following property, to wit: An undivided one-half interest in that certain water right known as the "Wingfield and Harrison" water claim, commencing at a monument of stone on the north side line of Jim Cooper's mill site location and running along said line east forty rods thence north 20 rods, thence west 40 rods, thence south 20 rods to place of beginning. Is at Stone Corral in South Park Mining District, Inyo County, State of California. Also,

An undivided one half interest in that certain mine or mining claim known as the "Myrtle Lee." This claim is located about three miles southeast of South Park Spring, in the Panamint range of mountains, on the west side of said range, in South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 4th day of February, 1899, at one o'clock p. m. of that day, in front of the Justice's office, in the town of Ballarat, County of Inyo, I will sell all the right title and interest of said I. B. Harrison in and to the above described property, at PUBLIC AUCTION, for cash, gold coin in hand to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs.

A. M. GIVEN, Sheriff.

Dated the 13th day of January, 1899.

LONE PINE

EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRESS, Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. & O. R. R. Station. The Line is stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fair prices. Public patronage Solicited. A. C. HARVEY

OFFICIAL.

(Official.)

Ordinance No. 65.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, Do Ordain As Follows:

SECTION 1. Every male inhabitant of the County of Inyo, State of California, over the age of twenty-one years and under sixty years of age, except paupers, insane persons and Indians not taxed, and who have not paid the same in another County of this State, must annually pay to the said County of Inyo a Hospital Tax of Two Dollars; provided, the same be paid between the first Monday in March and the first Monday in July, but if not paid prior to the first Monday in July, then it shall be Three Dollars.

SECTION 2. Said Hospital Poll Tax shall be collected in the same manner that State Poll Taxes are collected, and shall be paid to the Treasurer of the said County of Inyo, and shall be placed to the credit of the Hospital Fund of the said County of Inyo for the care and maintenance of the indigent sick or otherwise dependent poor of the said County of Inyo.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after fifteen days from and after its passage and all ordinances and parts of ordinances of the said Board of Supervisors, of the said County of Inyo in conflict herewith, are hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. This ordinance shall be published with the names of the members of the Board of Supervisors voting for and against the same, in the Inyo Independent, a newspaper published in the said County of Inyo, at least one week, said publication to be made for said time, and before the expiration of said fifteen days.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California.

(SEAL)

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

The above and foregoing ordinance No. 61 was duly passed, enacted and ordained by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, at a regular meeting of said Board, on the 5th day of January, 1899, by the following vote:

Ayes: N. J. Cooley, Jas. Jones, J. J. Stewart, T. H. Heneby, A. C. Freeman.

Noes: None.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California.

(SEAL)

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

[Endorsed.]

Entered in Ordinance Book "B," page 130, et seq.

ORDINANCE NO. 65.

Hospital Poll Tax.

Filed January 5, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk Board of Supervisors.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

INYO MARBLE COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

Location of principal place of business, San Francisco, California. Location of works, Inyo county, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 8th day of December, 1898, an assessment, No. 32, of 25c. per share, was levied upon the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable immediately in United States Gold Coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, Room 31, 10th Floor, Mills Building, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 26th day of January, 1899 will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction; and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Thursday, the 23rd day of March, 1899 to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors.

CHARLES E. ANDERSON,
Secretary.

OFFICE—Mills Building, Room 31, 10th Floor, San Francisco, California.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of R. Van Dyke, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of R. Van Dyke, deceased, to the Creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Ten Months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of Inyo, State of California.

DAVID HOLLAND,
Administrator of the estate of R. Van Dyke, deceased.

Dated at Independence, Cal., Dec. 9th, 1898.

OFFICIAL.

Treasurer's Report.

TREASURER'S QUARTERLY REPORT—FOR THE QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30TH, 1898.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors, Inyo County, State of California:

GENTLEMEN—

I herewith submit my report of the receipts and disbursements of this office for the quarter ending Dec. 31st, 1898.

Respectfully submitted,

W. T. BUNNEY, County Treasurer.

1898			
Oct. 1	To cash on hand	$ 8 146 39	
3	cash from A M Given, tax col	283 00	
	cash from A M Given, tax col fees	19 00	
	A M Given, Sheriff fees	7 50	
	D J Hession, clerk fees	15 65	
	D J Hession, recorder, fees	28 80	
1	P. E. Atkinson on State Land	90 65	
9	J H Shannon fines	13 75	
		8 604 74	
Nov. 7	A M Given, tax col.	2 218 28	
	A M Given, Tax col fees	18 00	
	A M Given, sheriff, fees	8 75	
	D J Hession, clerk, fees	6 20	
	D J Hession, recorder fees	65 65	
10	R. W. Ford, Int State land	13 77	
	Frank Shaw, int. on state land	46 08	
22	A M Given, Tax col fees	9 00	
	" "	4 622 91	
		15 813 38	
Dec. 6	A M Given, tax col	17 659 33	
	A. M. Given, Tax. Col. fees	12 00	
	Sheriff fees,	4 50	
5	D J Hession, Recording fees	62 65	
	D J Hession, clerk	30 65	
	P A Chalfant assessor	104 55	
8	Oscar Janssen, Int. on State land	162 43	
	Wm. Hille, Int on State land	172 59	
	P. E. Atkinson on state land	45 40	
8	Mrs. C. Delaney State land	8 00	
13	A A Cashbaugh, on State land	11 20	
10	Carson & Colorado, rail road tax	1 033 31	
21	H C Hampton fees	24 00	
22	Mary Harris on redemption	48 21	
29	L. Case, on redemption	101 04	
	Ezra Goodale on redemption	56 60	
		35 329 84	

DISBURSEMENTS

Oct.	Salary	1 294 38
	Taboose schl bond	2 52
	Fish Spring " "	3 02
	Property tax	12 21
	Hospital	574 45
	Bridge	236 00
	Road Dist No 1	37 00
	" " 2	156 40
	" " " 3	177 00
	" " " 4	89 00
	" " " 5	155 75
	General Expense	1 005 05
	Various school dist. funds:	
	Bishop	531 45
	Irving	177 00
	Keeler	85 00
	Lone Pine	206 71
	Milton	75 00
	Round Valley	9 25
	Riverside	60 00
	Station	80 00
	Taboose	60 00
	Union	80 00
	Valley	60 00
	Warm Spring	75 00
	Independence	115 50
	Big Pine	70 00
	Big Pine Sch'l B'd	86 00
	Irving Library	36 00
		5 527 69
Nov.	Salary	1 199 28
	Hospital	9 60
	General Expense	1 108 58
	General Road	20 00
	Road Dist. No. 3	9 00
	Bridge	15 00
	Sundry Sch'l Bond	1 67
	Property tax	26 92
	Various school funds:	
	Bishop	311 20
	Big Pine	80 00
	Fish Spring	65 00
	Irving	133 00
	Independence	90 00
	Keeler	80 00
	Lone Pine	150 00
	Milton	75 00
	Poleta	125 00
	Station	100 00
	Taboose	60 00
	Valley	60 00
	Riverside	60 00
	Lone Pine Library	12 70
	Keeler	10 45
	Big Pine Sch'l Bldg	63 75
		9 563 21
Dec.	General Expense	659 65
	Salary	1 024 98
	Hospital fund	40 00
	Property tax	5 77
	Bridge	7 00
	Taboose Sch'l bond	28 00
	Station " "	135 00
	Various School funds:	
	Lone Pine	160 00
	Valley	73 40
	Milton School Fund	117 22
	Irving	251 92
	Fish Spring	147 95
	Taboose	76 50
	Round Valley	194 47
	Poleta	125 00
	Station	34 29
	Riverside	112 45
	Warm Spring	136 30
	Bishop	131 05
	Union	90 00
	Keeler	137 00
	Big Pine	260 92
	Irving special	19 07
	Big Pine Sch'l B'd	812 50
	Irving Library	5 90
	Station Library	33 85
	Bigpine Library	13 75
	State General Fund	6 775 55
	Cash	14 416 11
		35 329 84 35 329 84

TREASURER'S TRIAL BALANCE.

AMOUNTS IN VARIOUS FUNDS:

Salary Fund	62 26
General expense	2 711 25
State general	488 88
Hospital	1 278 49
County bond	1 325 48
General road	595 65
Road District No 1	681 39
" " " 2	609 37
" " " 3	548 79
" " " 4	235 22
" " " 5	397 76
Unapportioned county	146 03
Road Poll tax	25 50
Bridge	395 51
Institute	17 00
Teacher's library	12 38
County school	16 00
Property tax	36 02
Swamp and ovfl land	481 79
Various school funds:	
Bishop	123 33
Big Pine	43 10
Fish Spring	83 50
Irving	201 99
Independence	347 77
Keeler	45 62
Lone Pine	151 65
Milton	69 85
Poleta	5 63
Round Valley	99 13
Riverside	59 63
Station	51 70
Taboose	112 39
Union	183 24
Valley	232 69
Warm Spring	59 06

OFFICIAL.

Various school library fund:		
Bishop	48 83	
Big Pine	15 99	
Fish Springs	10 77	
Irving	13 36	
Independence	10 80	
Keeler	10 29	
Lone Pine	30 23	
Milton	18 33	
Poleta	9 24	
Round Valley	34 33	
Riverside	8 59	
Station	4 16	
Taboose	8 08	
Union	9 54	
Valley	17 69	
Warm Spring	9 87	
Station bond fund		8 10
Big Pine " "	245 24	
Fish Springs " "	166 12	
Taboose " "		26 28
Bishop school special	5 13	
Lone Pine bond fund	1 051 40	
Bishop school bond fund (old)	71 02	
Same (new)	811 31	
Riverside special	96	
Round Valley special	1 99	
Big Pine building fund	37 75	
Station building fund	20 14	
Independence school building fund	3 00	
Liberty building fund	28 42	
Liberty library fund	15 94	
Cash on hand		14 416 11
	14 512 75	14 512 75

W. T. BUNNEY,
County Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of Jan. 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Filed Jan. 4, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Auditor

Approved Jan. 6, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

QUARTERLY REPORT OF COUNTY AUDITOR FOR QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30TH, 1898.

Exhibit showing amount of warrants drawn and upon what funds, since Sept. 30th, 1898, date of last report.

Total warrants drawn		13 818 18
Gen. Expense fund	2 764 28	
School "	5 921 81	
Hospital "	711 05	
Salary "	3 611 64	
Unapportioned "	44 21	
Fish Springs Bond Fund	3 15	
Taboose " "	2 92	
General Road "	20 00	
Lone Pine Bond "	1 24	
Road District No 1 Fund	37 00	
" " " 2 "	156 40	
" " " 3 "	186 00	
" " " 4 "	89 00	
" " " 5 "	155 75	
Bridge "	253 00	
Big Pine spec'l bldn'g fund	462 25	
Irving Special School fund	28 97	
	15 818 18	13 818 18

Exhibit showing indebtedness of Inyo Co. Interest not included.

Total indebtedness	60 990 55	
County bonds		60 000 00
Old Indebtedness		990 55
	60 990 55	60 990 55
Inyo county total indebtedness	60 990 55	
Cash in treasury		14 416 11
Remaining indebtedness		46 574 44
	60 990 55	60 990 55

Respectfully submitted to the Honorable Board of Supervisors.

D. J. HESSION
County Auditor.

Filed Jan 3, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Approved Jan. 6, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Ordinance No. 64.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, Do Ordain As Follows:

SECTION 1. Every male person over the age of twenty-one and under fifty-five years of age, found in each Road District in the County of Inyo, State of California, between the first day of March, 1899, and the thirty first day of December, 1899, excepting all persons who were honorably discharged from service in the army or navy of the United States, at any time between the first day of April, in the year A. D. 1861, and the first day of September, A. D. 1865, and who have not paid the same in some other road district, must pay to the said County of Inyo, a Road Poll Tax of Two Dollars provided the same be paid before the first Monday in July, but if not paid prior to the first Monday in July then it shall be Three Dollars.

SECTION 2. Said Road Poll Tax shall be collected by the Assessor of the said County of Inyo, in the same manner that State Poll Taxes are collected, and shall be paid to the Treasurer of the said County of Inyo, and shall be placed to the credit of the several Road Districts of the said County of Inyo from which said Road Poll Tax was collected.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after fifteen days from its passage, and all Ordinances and parts of ordinances of said Board in conflict herewith, are hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. This ordinance shall be published with the names of the members of said Board of Supervisors voting for and against the same, in the Inyo Independent, a newspaper published in the said County of Inyo, at least one week; said publication to be made for said time and before the expiration of said fifteen days

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California.

(SEAL)

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

The above and foregoing ordinance, No. 60, was duly passed, enacted and ordained by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, at a regular meeting of said Board on the 5th day of January, 1899, by the following vote:

Ayes: N. J. Cooley, Jas. Jones, T. H. Heneby, J. J. Stewart, A. C. Freeman.

Noes: None.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California.

(SEAL)

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

[Endorsed.]

Entered in Ordinance Book "B," page — et seq.

ORDINANCE NO. 64.

Road Poll Tax.

Filed January 5, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of Board of Supervisors of Inyo County.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Edouard Chenot, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned, Executors of the last Will and Testament of

EDOUARD CHENOT,

deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Executors, at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the County of Inyo, State of California.

J. E. SHEPHERD and
W. L. HUNTER,
Executors of the estate of Edouard Chenot deceased.

Dated at Independence, Cal., November 30th 1898.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. GIVEN,

SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,

Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE.—COURT HOUSE.

P. W. FORBES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

DENNIS J. HESSION,

COUNTY CLERK

AND

EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.

INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY.

COUNTY TREASURER.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

Office in Court House.

I. J. WODIN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

COUNTY PHYSICIAN,

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

G. P. DOYLE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Independence, Cal.

OFFICE—GILL RESIDENCE.

F. H. MACK,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

—o—x—o—

Independence, California.

BEN. H. YANDELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

—o—x—o—

Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office

HELEN M. McKNIGHT, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

BISHOP, INYO CO., CAL.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—EAST LINE STREET.

J. S. McQUEEN, D. D. S.,

GRADUATE CHICAGO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY

BISHOP, INYO CO., CALIF.

—o—x—o—

DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24-tf

JOHN E. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

R. W. SCOTT

Practical Watchmaker

and Jeweler.

WATCHES CLEANED.....$1.00
MAIN SPRINGS.....$1.00

All work guaranteed first class.

BISHOP - - - - - Cal.

BLACKSMITHING.

—All kinds of—

GENERAL IRON WORK.

HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY

W. F. MATLACK,

IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE Hotel, Indepence, Cal.

First-class work at lowest living prices.

BABBTT METAL.

In lots to suit, from 1 pound to a ton

Inquire at this office

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
ALLLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING..... $2.00 to $1.50.

—o—x—o—

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.

jy27-tf O. I. MAIRS.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE . . . . . CALIF.

New House.
New Furniture.
Low Rates

-- x --

Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLAW,
Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS.

NATHAN RHINE
NATHAN RHINE

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

A first class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE.

S. P. M'KNIGHT C. E

SURVEYOR

—AND—

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

For California and Nevada.

—BISHOP CREEK, INYO CO., CAL —

The obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.

All kinds of surveying given the most careful and accurate attention.

BISHOP CREEK

BREWERY.

L. MUNZINGER & CO.,
Proprietors.

All the appliances and conveniences of First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for out-door parties.

Customers supplied on all points on the C. & C. Railroad.

Send orders to
L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal.

INDEPENDENCE

MEAT MARKET,

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest kinds of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

jly9-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

LAND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address
F. A. HYDE,
630 Commercial St., San Francisco.

MERCHANDISE.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD.

Invites the Public to inspect his stock of

Gen'l Merchandise

Complete in every department.

The Latest Spring & Summer Styles in Ladies' and Gentlemen's clothing.

All kinds of fresh:—
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.

Farm Produce:—
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs

Bought and Sold—

A complete stock of
Miner's and Prospector's supplies.
And Patent Medicines—

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

EDWARD CHENOT,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

--Consisting of--

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

TOBACCO,

CIGARS.

WINES and LIQUORS.

FLOUR & GRAIN.

Together with an assortment of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

ETC., ETC.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILES.	From Mound House. No. 1.		To Mound House. No. 2.	
Mound House	0	Lv 10:50 a m		Ar 5:20 p m	
Dayton	6	11:25 a m		4:45 p m	
Clifton	18	12:10 p m		4:00 p m	
Ft. Churchill	26	12:40 p m		3:30 p m	
Wabuska	38	1:40 p m		2:30 p m	
Cleaver	45	1:50 p m		2:15 p m	
Mason	48	2:05 p m		2:05 p m	
Rio Vista	54	2:30 p m		1:40 p m	
Schurz	65	3:10 p m		12:55 p m	
Gillie	78	3:50 p m		12:10 p m	
Hawthorne	100	5:00 p m		Lv 11:00 a m	
		No. 3.		No. 4.	
Hawthorne	100	Lv 6:00 a m		Ar 7:25 p m	
Kinkead	112	6:37 a m		6:48 p m	
Luning	125	7:10 a m		6:15 p m	
New Boston	131	7:30 a m		5:55 p m	
Soda Springs	137	7:50 a m		[illegible] p m	
Rhodes	142	8:10 a m		5:15 p m	
Belleville	150	8:50 a m		4:32 p m	
Junction	152	9:00 a m		4:25 p m	
Candelaria	158	Ar 9:30 a m		Lv 3:50 p m	
Junction		10:10 a m		3:25 p m	
Basalt	167	11:10 a m		2:25 p m	
Summit	177	12:00 m		1:35 p m	
Queen	183	12:50 p m		12:45 p m	
Benton	193	1:20 p m		11:50 a m	
Hammill	204	2:10 p m		11:00 a m	
Bishop Creek	224	Lv 3:15 p m		Lv 9:50 a m	
Alvord	228	4:05 p m		8:55 a m	
Tibbets	232	4:40 p m		8:10 a m	
Independence	237	5:25 p m		7:25 a m	
Lone Pine	281	6:20 p m		6:40 a m	
Swansea	290	6:50 p m		6:10 a m	
Keeler	292	Ar 7:00 p m		Lv 6:00 a m	

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & R. R., which connect at Reno with east west bound trains of Central Pacific Rai

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company, daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles; Bodie, 37 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages, leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alida Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, 6 miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West o Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an imposing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Norm" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canons of the south fork of Kings river, offers t the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—or soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
E. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L PAS'R & PASS'R AGENT

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.	LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO
Reno	Lv 8:15 a m	Lv 1:45 p m
Steamboat Springs	8:57 a m	2:25 p m
Franktown	9:05 a m	2:05 p m
Carson	9:30 a m	3:15 p m
Mound House	10:12 a m	5:45 p m
Gold Hill	10:55 a m	6:33 p m
Virginia	Ar 11:05 a m	Ar 6:55 p m
	TO RENO.	TO RENO.
Virginia	Lv 5:55 p m	Lv 7:45 a m
Gold Hill	6:06 p m	7:56 a m
Mound House	6:45 p m	8:20 a m
Carson	7:10 p m	9:55 a m
Franktown	7:44 p m	10:39 a m
Steamboat Springs	8:08 p m	11:15 a m
Reno	Ar 8:50 p m	Ar 11:40 a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for

LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT
CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN,
SWEETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with

CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD.

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE INTEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains o Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leav promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co's stages for Truckee, arriving same evening, where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $5.00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the mo ning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spen examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 2,10 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug8-tf

P & B MANILLA ROOFING

250 square feet, complete with pain and nails $4.00
Manufactured by
Paraffine Paint Co.
116 Battery St
San Francisco.
Sample free

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, JANUARY 20..... 1899

U.S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending January 19th, 1899:

Highest barometer	30.292	
Lowest "	30.219	
Highest temperature	54.0	19
Lowest "	12.0	13
Mean "	36.3	
Average dew point	25.9	
Average humidity	67.1	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	20 NW	19
No. clear days	5	
No. part cloudy days	2	
No. cloudy days	0	
No. rainy days	0	
Precipitation for week	.00	

Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—
Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 3.07
" 1895-6 complete, 2.36
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 incomplete, 0.70
" 1898-9 complete, [illegible]

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

SUPERIOR COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Hon Walter A. Lamar, Judge.

FRIDAY, January 20th, 1899.

Marks & Cohn vs. John Kewley—George Watterson, administrator, substituted.

Albers vs. Richards.—Hearing set for Tuesday, February 21, 1899.

Coats vs. Hillside water Co.—Hearing set for February 16, 1899.

Woodin et al vs. Tourniel.—Motion for new trial denied.

BORN.

SLACKE—At Los Angeles, January 15, 1899, to Mr. and Mrs R. R. Slacke, a son.

Mrs. J. J. Morton has returned to her home at Keeler.

A. L. Cruppel, local manager for N. Wines, is in town.

Mrs. J. D. Shaw is visiting with friends in Independence.

Dr. C. P. Doyle went to Bishop last Tuesday, returning next day.

Rhine's are selling out their stock of goods. Now is a good time to secure a bargain.

Mr. F. McIver has gone to Sacramento to press his contest for a seat in the Assembly.

Beautiful weather is the rule now. The days are warm and bright and but very little frost at night.

Dr. Helen Mc Knight of Bishop spent last Sunday at Independence, the guest of Mrs. S. E. Vermilyea.

Sam Gruber has returned from a trip to the Coso Spring. His general health is very much improved.

J. D. Lewis has a new residence for Mrs. T. Rhine well under way. It is located immediately west of the pavilion.

Clarence Johnson and McGinnis are at work on a prospect near Coyote Spring in the Inyo range. The ore "horns" well, and the only question is the quantity.

George Kinney and family arrived at Independence last evening on their way home from Los Angeles, where they have been visiting for several months past.

H. Levy has completed his new hotel and opened it to the public. The building is nicely finished outside and handsomely furnished within, and is a credit to the town.

Willie Miller came up from Lone Pine yesterday returning to-day. He says his father expects to put on a stage line from Darwin to Ballarat, which will be a great accommodation to people in that region.

Dr. McQueen has been very busy all the week and will probably be here a week longer. However, if you want to make an appointment you had better see him right away.

N. E. Conklin writes from Bakersfield that there has been a good rain there, and feed is in splendid shape. He says that one more rain about a month hence will make the best season that the sheepmen have had for years.

Dr. I. J. Woodin has gone to Searles, San Bernardino County, where he is interested in some borax claims. He will be gone about two weeks, and during his absence Dr. J. D. Blair is looking after the patients in the county hospital.

Charley Summers came down from Bishop yesterday and will return to-morrow. He has shipped considerable beef to San Francisco this winter over the C. & C. The railroad people make every possible effort to accommodate local shippers and as a result the shipping of beef cattle is getting to be quite an industry.

As the result of too much hilarity at Lone Pine the county resources are increased by about four fines. It also proves that justice is cheaper at Independence than at Lone Pine. One young man plead guilty at Lone Pine and it cost him twenty dollars. The others objected to the price, obtained a change of venue to Independence and got off rejoicing with eight dollars each.

W. K. Miller writes from Ballarat that matters are booming out there. Stages are coming in loaded with passengers, and prospecting is being pushed in all directions. Mr. Miller is running a well equipped stage line from Randsburg to Ballarat. The stage leaves Randsburg Sundays and Thursdays at 7 o'clock a. m., arriving at Ballarat at 7 o'clock the same evening. It leaves Ballarat Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Randsburg at 7 o'clock the same evening.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Our local Weather Observer received the following bulletin this week from the station at San Juan, Puerto Rico section, showing the result of the late harvest.

COFFEE. The harvest ended early in December and produced an average of four quintals per cuerda (.522 sq. ft). On the coast near Guayama the yield was scanty owing to the want of rain and the interruptions caused by the war. In the district of Caguas it was better than usual and in the department of Arecibo it was very bad on account of the bandits. The future crop looks well, the weather is favorable and there is nothing injurious to the plants worth noting.

SUGAR CANE. The cutting season is approaching, experimental cutting having already been finished. It is believed that the yield will be much less than the average. In Guayama it is hoped that it will be better than usual. In Arecibo it is good. In Humacao and Caguas less than in other years.

TOBACCO. In Cagias the plants are developing favorably on account of frequent showers. The crop will be gathered in April, and it is calculated that the yield will be four quintals per cuerda.

RICE. The quantities sown in Corozal was small, but the yield was good. Harvest ended in December; yield four quintals per cuerda.

MINOR PRODUCTS. The harvest in Corozal was extremely abundant

Remarks of correspondence:

HUMACAO—Sr. Alcalde J. Masferrea. "On a well known plantation the crops are less than usual because of drought and insects."

Guayama—Don Domingo Pales. "The coffee plant may be said here to have two zones of cultivation; the cold or elevated zone, which produces a large berry of dark slate color, and the temperate coastal zone, which furnishes a smaller berry of lighter color but with a richer aroma." December 20.

A Group of Copper Mines

George F. Murphy, representing an English company, last Saturday purchased a group of copper claims in Santa Fe district, this county, from John Fagan and Wm. Callahan. The purchase price is $20,000 of which $1,000 was paid in cash, the balance to be paid as it comes out of the mines. Well known experts have been examining the mines during the past year, and it is on their report that the sale is made. It is the intention of the purchasers to commence work as soon as the snow has left the ground, and they are already negotiating for lumber for boarding houses etc. As yet they are undecided where to place the smelter, but either Soda Springs or Hawthorne will be the point selected. The mines are situated about 12 miles northeast of Soda. The ledges so far as developed are large and of high grade; but the amount of work done is not sufficient to establish their permanency. The best proof of their probable permanency, however, is the fact that experienced men are willing to expend a large amount of money developing them, and it is sincerely hoped that they will make a big success of their venture.—*Hawthorne Bulletin.*

This is good news to the farmers of Owens Valley. A lively mine near Soda means a ready market for farm produce. A paying copper mine in that section is likely to lead to the development of copper claims in our own vicinity.

The Ubaheba Copper Mine.

Arlie Mairs says that the big copper mine at Ubaheba is looking better than ever. There is a tunnel run seventy-five feet, all in ore. At the face of the tunnel a shaft has been sunk thirty-seven feet in the ledge. At the depth of ten feet a "horse" was encountered and the shaft sunk twenty-seven feet in barren ground. A cross-cut has been run from the bottom of the shaft eighteen feet through the barren "horse", when ore was struck and continues for the remaining seven feet, and the hanging wall has not yet been struck. The quantity of ore is practically unlimited, and is of good quality. Sufficient water can be had by piping. There is a good wagon road from the mine to the railroad, and it certainly seems to be an excellent proposition for capital to take hold of.

Smallpox at Mojave.

STOCKTON, Jan. 12.—President Ruggles of the State Board of Health received a dispatch to-day from Dr. Gardiner, Southern Pacific Railroad surgeon, that smallpox was prevailing at Mojave, and asking his presence there at once. Dr. Ruggles will leave on the first train to-day.

This dread disease has doubtless been carried to Mohave from El Paso where it has been epidemic for some time past. Many of the children here have never been vaccinated, and being in direct touch with Mojave as we are, it behooves us to take no chances on serious a matter. The vaccinating material should be procured and all of the children vaccinated at once.

Election Contest.

A telegram received this morning states that the contest case of McIver against Mack will come up before the contest committee of the Assembly next Monday evening. With one solitary exception the Republicans of the county deprecate Mr. McIver's action in bringing this action and express the wish that Mr. Mack retain his seat. It is now a well settled fact that the Burns "push" is behind Mr. McIver, and should he be seated his vote will be recorded in favor of the arch-corruptionist.

Methodist Church.

Services for Sunday, January 22nd, 1899:

Independence—Sunday-school at 2 in the afternoon. Evening preaching service at 7 o'clock.

All are most cordially invited to attend these meetings.

JOHN J. PARDEE, Pastor.

Report of The Highway Commissioners.

We are in receipt of the Report of the Department of Highways and present a portion of the same which will interest the people of Inyo County:

If any definite fact is revealed by the road investigations which the State has caused to be made during the past four years, it is that there has been a lack of system and economy in road work. This can be remedied by dissemination of practical knowledge through a technical department maintained by the State. In the neglected state of road building and the lack of knowledge as to proper utilization of work and materials, the supplying of this knowledge is as much a duty of the State to its citizens as the instruction it provides for its youth. In almost every county adequate materials exist, which if utilized with skill and judgment, will give us State highways of unsurpassed excellence. Among the list of counties and the road-building material found in each, we have Inyo—Silicious and volcanic rocks abundant, gravel and alkaline clays. Again, the proper material has been chosen, but the materials have not been properly utilized. The best rock roughly cracked up and dumped over a road will no more make a road surface than shingles dumped on a shed and scattered with a rake will make a roof. The best rock must be selected, properly crushed and screened and then spread, sprinkled and rolled in layers over a well graded and drained surface. In no county are suitable materials lacking. In the valley counties sand can be hauled and mixed with the alkaline adobes, and alkaline adobes can be hauled and mixed with the sand of the long reaches of sandy soil as occur in Stanislaus, Merced or Inyo. Again, the hard-pan of many counties when allowed to disintegrate, and then spread, sprinkled and rolled, makes a fair road surface. Wood is not a proper material to use in any part of a road or road structure. Its use should be limited to stakes to mark alignments or grades, and in special instances for bridge floors. To use it for drains, culverts or bridges is an absolute waste. In the valley counties, sand, gravel or broken rock can generally be obtained, which with cement and a little common sense and ingenuity can be made into abutments, piers, culverts of great durability.

In order to introduce system and economy into the expenditure of road funds, this department recommends the following laws and amendments:

1. An act to classify the roads in the State of California into three classes; the first class to include all highways designated as State Highways, the second class to include all highways designated as County Thoroughfares, and the third class to include District Roads.

Twenty-nine roads, when definitely located by the Department of Highways, are declared to belong to the first class.

No 6 of these roads is described as follows: A highway, commencing at a point upon the State Highway through Siskiyou County near the westerly base of Mt. Shasta, and extending thence southerly on the best grades and alignments, through the counties of Siskiyou, Shasta, Lassen, Plumas, Sierra, Nevada, Placer, El Dorado, Alpine, Mono, Inyo and Kern to Indian Wells in the last named county.

No. 21. A highway commencing at Port Harford in San Luis Obispo County and extending thence southeasterly and northeasterly through the counties of San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and Kern to Indian Wells in the last named county.

2. To amend Article 3, Sec. 2643, par. 7, so as to set apart fifty per cent of the levy therein made for permanent road-work on such highways as the county authorities may deem best.

3. An act to provide for the acceptance of highways of the first class by the State, and for the maintenance of the same, and to make an appropriation therefore.

4. To amend Sec. 2651 to correspond with Sec. 2643 as amended.

5. An act to provide for the construction, location and maintenance of highways owned and controlled by the State, by the levy of a tax and the creation of a fund therefor.

6. An amendment to Chap. CXVII, Statutes and Amendments of 1897. The wide tire law.

7. An amendment to chap. CCLXXII creating the Department of Highways.

There are two important links in the system of State Highways, which lie through such sparsely settled portions of the Sierras that it is impossible for the counties in which they lie to construct them. These links are a road connecting the easterly end of the Tioga road with Mono county roads; and a road around Rubicon point and the head of Emerald Bay connecting the roads now reaching the northern and southern ends of Lake Tahoe. The first link is important by reason of its position between Sonora Pass and Walkers Pass, in which distance of over two hundred miles no wagon road crosses the Sierras. The Tioga road leaves the Big Oak Flat road near Crocker's Station, crosses the Sierras at McLane's Pass over well located lines, along the most feasible route between the passes just mentioned. It reaches a point in the basin of Mono Lake on Levining creek at an elevation of about 9,800 feet above sea level. From this point the most feasible route is to the east down Levining creek to the Mono county road. We therefore recommend that an appropriation of $30,000 be made to construct a road-bed 16 feet wide to connect the Tioga road with Mono county roads, near the mouth of Levining creek.

To Whom It May Concern.

My wife, Lydia Willett, having without just cause or provocation, and without my consent, left my bed and board, I hereby give public notice to all whom it may concern that I will not be responsible for any debts she may contract.

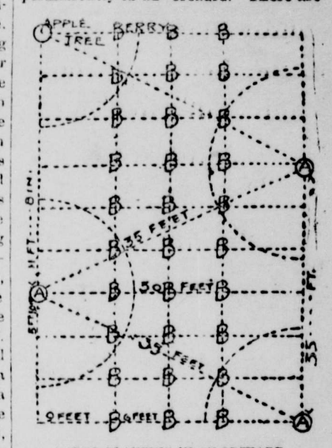
J. C. WILLETT.

BERRIES IN ORCHARDS.

Growing Small Fruits Among Tree Fruits. Diagram For Mixed Planting.

Differences of opinion prevail as to the possibility and desirability of growing small fruits in peach, plum or apple orchards. A writer in The Rural New Yorker considers the question from several standpoints, giving a plan for mixed planting as follows:

In general cultivation it is not best to try to grow bush fruits or strawberries permanently in an orchard. There are



MIXED PLANTING IN AN ORCHARD.

no fruits that can be grown profitably where they are densely shaded by orchard trees. The question of planting small fruits in a young orchard must be considered from two different points of view. The man who makes a specialty of some one thing, as strawberries, and does not grow a succession of all sorts of fruits has an easier task than the man who has no specialty and grows all sorts of fruits in a succession. The first man can plant much more closely than the second. In general, too, strawberries are much better for the orchard than bush fruits, because they are in the soil only one year, and their annual removal gives a better chance for thorough tillage.

The cut shows a method of planting small fruits in an orchard which is essentially that practiced some time ago by Mr. John Craig at the Central Experiment farm, Ottawa. The trees are planted in the hexagonal fashion, each tree being 35 feet from every other. The bushes are check rowed in the rectangular fashion, the rows in one direction being 6 feet wide and in the other direction 5 feet 10 inches. As the trees increase in size the bushes inside the circles are the first to be removed.

Mr. Craig now thinks this plan too complicated. The square system of planting is simpler than the hexagonal system (which is also called the triangular or quincunx), and it is generally adopted on cheap lands and in orchards on a vast scale.

The hexagonal system seems more complicated at first, but it is more economical of space, and is therefore the better system for high priced lands. The more valuable the land the more ingenious and complicated the plans are likely to be. The plan illustrated would seem wasteful to a raspberry specialist. In the figure the berry bushes are 6 feet by 5 feet 10 inches. In general cultivation black raspberries are set 8 feet by 6 feet and reds 8 feet by 5 feet. A specialist can plant closer.

To The Public.

During the many years we have been doing business with you we have never made a practice of advertising fake sales. We have concluded to make some important changes in our business, and in consequence offer our entire stock at actual cost for cash. This sale will continue for ninety days and will be without reserve. This is an opportunity never before offered the people of Inyo and should be taken advantage of. At the end of the time specified we shall announce some radical changes in our business. Thanking you for the generous patronage you have accorded us and soliciting its continuance, we remain,

Yours Respectfully,
N. RHINE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout. Special attention given to the dining room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

The Capitol Saloon

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PROPRIETOR.

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS.

BISHOP AND LAWS
MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT,
STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station,

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me.
je29-tf JOHN CLARKE.

A RACE AGAINST FIRE.

The crew of a steamer from Spain discovered in mid ocean shat flames were raging in the hold. For ten days they bravely fought the flames. If men would fight as persistently agnst disorders of the stomach, there would be fewer premature deaths. The best weapon for such a fight is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

In society a woman is known by the company she doesn't keep.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and uncomfortable. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It rests and comforts; makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and calous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and is a certain cure for Chilblains, Sweating, damp or frosted feet. We have over thirty thousand testimonials. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Every continent on the globe, excepting Australia, produces wild roses.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure, 25c.

George A. Ward of Abingdon, Ill., left his false teeth to the Congregational Church, which excepted the legacy, and sold it for $27

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for **FREE $2.00** trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 930 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Boy and His Cap.

"I can't find my cap anywhere," is a sentence more or less familiar in the household, that being what the boy says, looking for his cap, when he wants to go out to play. Early in the search he enlists his mother, and that may make a serious business of it. She has to drop her dusting or whatever household work she may be engaged in, and the search may take a long time.

"Where did you put it when you came in?" is a question sure to be asked sooner or later, but all the boy can answer is:

"I don't know."

And then the search goes on everywhere, over and under, in all sorts of places, all at a great loss of time, if not of temper. It is found at last, as most things are in time, and in some simple, easy place, which makes the finding of it all the more exasperating.

The boy takes it and goes out to play and straightway forgets all about it; but it may take quite a little time to restore the normal calm in the house.

It is a mystery how the boy manages to lose his cap as often as he does, but it appears to be a boy's way, and common to almost all.—New York Sun.

English Suburban Homes.

In the United States you are far ahead of England in respect to new suburban homes. Whatever may be the faults of the imitations of Richardson—America's greatest architect—or even of the queer gabled and verandaed villas which for some inscrutable reason are named after the good Queen Anne, there is something picturesque about most of these buildings—if it is only the usually good sky line. But the modern suburban homes in England are monotonously ugly. As a rule they are run up in rows by some speculative builder who is his own architect.—Montague Marks in Art Amateur.

Will Get Down to It.

It is certainly true that as deeply imbedded as the Sciatica nerve is, St. Jacobs Oil will get down to it and cure it. It is a proof of how penetrating and efficacious are its wonderful curative powers.

Animal heat must come from the food and any treatment that tends to chill the system increases the amount of food necessary.

Sharp Pains

Darting from one point to another, stiff and swollen joints, inflammation, intense suffering, are characteristics of rheumatism. All these disagreeable symptoms are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla which purifies the blood and neutralizes the acid which is the cause of rheumatism. Why should you continue to suffer when others are being relieved of all symptoms of rheumatism by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine. Price $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

The Owl Drug Co.

1128 MARKET STREET, San Francisco, Cal.
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CUT-RATE DRUGGISTS.

We Save You 25 to 50 per cent on all Drugs, Medicines, Rubber Goods, Trusses. Send for 100 page price list.

FREE! FREE!

On all orders of $1.00 or more, we will include an ounce of Raymond's Fragrant Sachet Powder worth 50c, free of charge providing you cut this advertisement out and send with order.

We Pay the Freight

On all orders within 100 miles of our store, if order amounts to $5.00 or more and money accompanies the order.

Thompson's Dandelion and Celery Tonic	60
Hood's, Ayer's or Joy's Sarsaparilla	70
Paine's Celery Compound	60
Dr. Baker's Honduras Sarsaparilla	75
Scott's Emulsion	70
Carter's or Thompson's Liver Pills	15
New York Elastic Trusses	1 00
Epsom Salts or Sulphur, per pound	10

Write For Catalogue—Free.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists CONSUMPTION

AN ADVENTURE : : : : : : : IN THE ROCKIES.

IN September, 1870, a small party of us went up from Georgetown, Colo., to enjoy a few weeks' hunting and fishing in Middle Park.

As cooks, camp-keepers and general utility men we had old Joe Bruette, a French-Canadian ex-voyageur, and his grown son, Peter, both thoroughly efficient, pleasant fellows, and so warmly attached to each other that nothing less than inexorable necessity could keep them apart for twenty-four hours; nor would either of them ever engage with a party of tourists or sportsmen unless the other could go along, even if both had to work for one man's pay.

After spending a day or two at Hot Sulphur Springs, we moved our camp down to Williams River, almost under the shadow of Williams River Mountains, where fish and game were at that time plentiful.

The trout, however, did not take kindly to our artificial flies, so, early one morning, while his son was doing the camp chores, Joe, taking a couple of empty pickle bottles along, went out toward the foothills to gather grasshoppers for bait.

He had no more than half a mile to go, and as the night-chilled insects would be easily caught we expected him to return within an hour. But he did not come, nor had he done so when Peter, already, as we thought, absurdly anxious, announced breakfast.

About forty-five minutes after Joe left we had heard several rifle or pistol shots echoing among the foothills, but such sounds were so common that at the moment we paid no attention to them. While we were at breakfast one of us, calling these reports to mind, carelessly asked Peter if his father had taken his revolver along.

"Why, yes, for sure; he never goes anywhere without that," replied the young man, "but I'm afraid he's got into some trouble this time, or he'd been back long ago. Maybe, though, he's wounded an elk and has followed it into the mountains."

After waiting another half hour in the vain hope of his father's return, Peter became so distressed that, at his earnest request, Dr. Lewis, Fred Reid and I agreed to accompany him on a search for the missing man.

Arming ourselves with rifles and revolvers, we set out at once and, on coming to a particularly green stretch of grass at the base of the foothills, found the two pickle bottles, both duly corked and full of grasshoppers, but no sign whatever of Joe.

Then we three began to circle around, looking, but quite uselessly, over the matted grass for footprints, while Peter struck out for a grove of young cottonwoods, bounding one side of the meadow. He had not been gone five minutes when from out the thickest depths rang a horrified shriek, followed by a frenzied cry of:

"Here, men, here! Hurry! Oh, for Heaven's sake, hurry!"

Dashing like madmen across the little plain, we reached the distressed youth in a few moments, and then saw a fearful sight, indeed. In the midst of a patch of trampled, blood-stained bushes lay the seemingly lifeless form of poor Joe. The scalp was stripped from the front part of his head and hung down over his eyes. His left shoulder was frightfully lacerated, and the arm on that side badly mangled, and broken in two places; the clothing was torn from the upper part of his body, and on his naked breast gaped four ragged furrows, evidently ploughed by a single stroke from the claws of some giant wild beast. Whatever the enemy, it was obvious that the old hunter had made a desperate fight, for all the chambers of his revolver were empty, and his knife encrusted with gore, while the underbrush around was beaten flat and the ground trodden into blood-moistened dust.

Peter, dry-eyed, but piteously moaning, was lying by the senseless body, tenderly clasping it in his arms, and on seeing us, exclaimed: "My poor father has been killed by a grizzly bear; and, so help me Heaven; I'll never taste food till I've destroyed the brute. Life is no use to me now."

"Why, Pete, my boy," said Dr. Lewis, who had knelt by the old man's side and was holding a pocket flask of brandy to his lips, "your father is not dead. He'll regain consciousness directly. Meantime, you run to the camp for my instrument case and tell our friends there to hurry along with the spring wagon, a few blankets and such other articles as they know will be necessary."

Actually hugging the doctor in his joyous revulsion of feeling, and softly kissing his father's unhurt hand, Peter sprang to his feet and was off like a shot. Going and returning, he must cover nearly a mile, but in less than ten minutes he was back again with the little box of surgical instruments and some clean clothing for the wounded man, now sitting up and in full possession of his senses. On seeing this, the affectionate son dropped to his knees in an ecstasy of thanksgiving and fairly wept aloud for joy.

Two minutes later the wagon thundered up to the edge of the grove with our comrades, who had thoughtfully brought splints, sponges, bandages and, most needful of all, two covered buckets full of warm water.

Then, assisted by his pupil, Fred Reid, the doctor cleansed and stitched in place the pendant scalp, dressed the breast and shoulder wounds, set and bound up the broken arm and made his patient as comfortable as possible. But the tough old fellow would not ride back to camp. Accompanied by Dr. Lewis and Reid, he actually walked, coolly telling the wagon men to be sure, when ready to return, not to forget the grasshoppers! And I may as well say right here that in less than two months he was sound as ever, though around the edges of the replaced scalp appeared a semi-circular streak of snow-white hair.

It seems that on going for some purpose into the grove he almost tumbled over, not a grizzly, but an enormous cinnamon bear, at which he rashly fired. Then ensued a terrific fight, ending in apparent victory for the savage brute, which, though wounded by six revolver bullets and a number of knife thrusts, somehow managed to get away, only, however, to die; for as soon as Joe had left for camp, Peter, Tom Cooper and I took up the blood-stained trail and found the monster's carcass before we had gone a mile.

"Ha! ha!" jubilantly shouted Pete, "my brave old father won the fight, after all, and he's killed the biggest cinnamon ever seen in these mountains, I'll bet!"

The dead bear, a male, lay in a clump of aspen scrub. All three of us had leaned our rifles against a rock about twenty feet away, and, stooping down, were beginning to remove the pelt, when suddenly, with open mouth, blazing eyes and a hoarse shriek of rage, a huge she cinnamon crashed through the surrounding brush, and before we could draw our revolvers, sent Cooper and myself spinning, heels over head, to the ground, where for a few seconds we lay, stunned and helpless.

Fortunately, the furious beast, seeming at the moment intent only upon examining the body of her mate, had merely whirled us aside by her own momentum without striking at us at all, and neither of us was seriously hurt. But the instant she found that her consort was really dead, and while we still lay dazed, she turned upon us for vengeance.

So great had been the force of the creature's first rush against and between us that we were hurled fully fifteen feet away, but, luckily, within five feet of the stacked arms. Yet this fact would not have saved us from being slain as we lay had not Peter, who never, under any circumstances, got rattled, bounded forward at the first glimpse of the bear and secured his gun—and not the fraction of a second too soon.

Too confused and dizzy to even recollect that we had revolvers, we were vainly trying to rise. The old she, frothing at the mouth with fury, was within three feet of our temporarily paralyzed bodies. Next moment those terrible paws would have crushed our skulls like egg shell, or those gleaming teeth have been buried in our throats—but something happened! In order, I suppose, to more effectually exert her

"YOUR FATHER IS NOT DEAD."

prodigious strength, the maddened beast reared partially up; Peter, now standing behind us with his great buffalo rifle leveled, was coolly waiting for this foreseen move. The bear's mouth was wide open, and he fired into it pointblank. The one and a half ounce pointed bullet, driven by six drachms of powder, tore its way through neck and spinal cord, coming out at the back of the creature's head, and she dropped dead as suddenly as if struck by a lightning bolt.

In a few minutes Tom and I were all right again, and by noon both bears were properly skinned, but the hides were so heavy that it was no easy task to carry them back to where the wagon still waited.

On arriving in camp with our trophies old Joe went nearly wild with joy, and I rather think that he and his gallant boy found this the most profitable trip they had ever undertaken.—New York Ledger.

Entertaining an Angel Unawares.

A newsboy took the Sixth avenue elevated at Park place at noon, says the New York World, and sliding into one of the cross seats, fell asleep. At Grand street two young women got on and took the seats opposite the lad. His feet were bare and his hat had fallen off. Presently the younger girl leaned over and placed her muff under the little fellow's dirty cheek. An old gentleman in the next seat smiled at the act, and without saying anything held out a quarter with a nod toward the boy. The girl hesitated a moment and then reached for it. The next man just as silently offered a dime, a woman across the aisle held out some pennies, and before she knew it the girl with flaming cheeks had taken money from every passenger in that end of the car. She quietly slid the amount into the sleeping lad's pocket, removed her muff gently from under his head without rousing him, and got off at Twenty-third street, including all the passengers in a pretty little inclination of the head that seemed full of thanks and the possession of a common secret.

It is unfortunate that such sensible accomplishments as bread making, sewing, etc., are not given the publicity in society that is given dancing and piano playing.

When it comes to believing that there is any heat in a grate fire, every woman is a Christian scientist.

A Wonderful Floating Snail.

There is a small snail which is so fond of the sea that it never comes to land and it builds such a capital boat for itself and its eggs that while large ships are sinking and steamers are unable to face the storm it tosses about in perfect safety.

The little snail is of a violet color and is therefore called ianthina. It has a small shell and there projects from the under part of the body a long, tongueline piece of flesh. This is the raft, and it is built upon most scientific principles, for it has compartments in it for air. It is broad and the air compartments are underneath, so that it cannot capsize.

Moreover, the snail knows how to stow away its cargo, for the oldest eggs and those which hatch the soonest are placed in the center, and the lightest and newest on the sides of the raft. The ianthina fills its own air compartments by getting a globule of air underneath its head, the body is then curved downward beneath the raft, and the head being tilted on one side, the air rushes up and fills the spaces. It feeds on a beautiful little jellyfish, which has a flat, raftlike form with a pretty little sail upon it, and they congregate in multitudes when the sea is calm.

Sometimes specimens are washed upon the northwestern coast of France and when they are handled they give out a violet dye.—Philadelphia Press.

Microbes In Milk.

It will be readily granted that the inspection of milk and its sources of supply is of even more importance from a public health point of view than the inspection of meat, since milk is so largely used as the food of infants.

Milk immediately it is taken from the healthy cow contains no microbes. Hardly has the milk settled in the pail than they abound, so many as 10,000 in one-quarter cubic inch having been detected. The question which naturally presents itself is, "Where do they come from?" From the soiled teats, from the soiled hands of the workers, from the atmosphere of the milking shed and from the pails themselves. They possess the property of propagating very rapidly.

M. de Freudeurich of the Berne laboratory asserts that milk just drawn containing in one-quarter cubic inch 9,000 microbes seven hours later was found to contain 60,000. After a period of 25 hours had elapsed 5,000,000 microbes were present in the same quantity of milk, and if the temperature be raised to 95 degrees F. the microbio population of the same milk during the same time would reach the enormous total of 812,500,000.

Children appear particularly prone to contract consumption through the agency of milk containing tubercle bacilli.—Chambers' Journal.

How We Walk.

In The Literary Digest appears a translation of a review of "Comment on Marche" ("How We Walk"), the latest book on the subject by Messrs. Regnault and Raoul. In this work it is claimed that we have been wrongly educated in walking and that the erect posture and firm step that we have been led to believe were evidences of health and strength are conventional and vicious.

M. Marey, who wrote the introduction to the volume, says that there is a style of walking that enables one, without excessive fatigue, to go distances of from 20 to 25 miles in a third of the time usually required. This may be accomplished by walking with the knees bent and the body inclined forward, a method which has been observed in professional pedestrians, mountaineers, peasants, hunters and soldiers fatigued by long marches. In not adopting this method, it is claimed that, as with all the other acts of life, we remain slaves of conventional æsthetics.

Makes the Spot Vanish.

A slight rap may cause a bruise, or a slight blow a black one, sore and tender. But it is easy to cure a bruise by the use of St. Jacobs Oil, and make the spot vanish and the soreness heal.

Stock when on dry feed alone requires plenty of water. See that it is supplied conveniently and that it is not too cold.

No household is complete without a bottle of the famous Jesse Moore Whiskey. It is a pure and wholesome stimulant recommended by all physicians. Don't neglect this necessity.

The woman who makes her husband a Christmas present of a cuckoo clock for the sitting room mantel would probably go home to her mother if he gave her a new shaving stand.

The Best Seeds Absolutely Necessary.

We cannot too strongly nor too often urge the supreme importance of planting seeds that are perfectly pure and fresh. Seeds that are offered at cheap prices are almost invariably of doubtful origin and uncertain age, sure to cause the planter dissapointment and loss. The thoughtful planter's only surety lies in buying seeds sent out by a conscientious and trustworthy house. A vast number of American gardners have (and have had for years) the utmost confidence in seeds that bear the name, D. M. Ferry & Co., Detroit, Mich. The present generation of planters can hardly remember the time when Ferry's Seeds were not on sale everywhere each year as regularly planted by thousands—with the greatest faith in unvarying quality of the seeds and in the integrity of the firm that grew them. Every planter, whether already a buyer of Ferry's Seeds or not, should send for Ferry's Annual for 1899. It is mailed free to anyone who writes for it.

Despite the snow the sleighing is just as bad as it was last summer.

When coming to San Francisco go to Brooklyn Hotel, 208-212 Bush street. American or European plan. Room and board $1.00 to $1.50 per day; rooms 50 cents to $1.00 per day; single meals 25 cents. Free coach. Chas. Montgomery.

Is is told in tho book of the Great Gazelle that the toad once upon a time was good to see, but the vain lady toads began to use complexion washes with the usual result.

We pay $100 if we cannot prove that we can save you MONEY on everything you buy. We are saving the people of the Pacific Coast thousands of dollars every month. For full particulars, address, Gilbert Clements' Sons, 218 California St., San Francisco, Cal., Wholesale and Retailers of family Supplies.

Rosebery's Definition of Memory.

Here is a joli mot of Lord Rosebery's—would one ever expect mots from Lord Rosebery?—told in our garden by a woman who heard him say it at a dinner. Some one asked him what memory was. "Memory," said Lord Rosebery, "is the feeling that steals over us when we listen to our friends' original stories."—Harper's Bazar.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

Good Influences.—Good suggestions and influences do not drive or force us; they only lead.—Dr. Pratt, Swedenborgian, San Francisco, Cal.

Man.—Man has power over the laws of the universe, and can and does oftentimes bend them to his will.—Rev. R. F. Coyle, Presbyterian, Detroit, Mich.

God's Work.—In the great church of God there is somewhere a work for every honest man.—Rev. Wm. J. Long, Congregationalist, North Cambridge, Mass.

Rest.—The rest God speaks of is not the alternative of something else, but the quality which marks the highest attainment of the human soul.—Dr. Storrs, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Fatherhood of God.—Some people say that the fatherhood of God is all the theology they want. With one exception, I am inclined to accept that view.—Dr. Abbott, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

God's Question.—When God asks a question he pronounces a judgment. His question searches us through and through. His question carries its own answer.—Rev. D. Gregg, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A New Epoch.—There is a class of people who have outgrown the church and who find the satisfaction that they require in literature, science and many other new theories of life.—Rev. Thos. Van Ness, Unitarian, Boston, Mass.

The Idea of God.—The idea of God holds a very large place in human life. It matters not how we got this idea. We have it and live in it. The idea emerges whenever we get at the conception of truth.—Dr. Patton, Methodist, Princeton, N. J.

The Great Truth.—Among certain elements of faith which are fundamental we must emphasize the great truth that man is a spirit, the conviction that man is free and the fact of grace.—Rev. J. N. Beard, Methodist, San Francisco, Cal.

Honor and Happiness.—Honor and happiness are not dealt out in due proportion to men's just deserts. Many who are good and kind suffer the loss of fortune, reputation and everything that makes life worth living.—Rev. Dr. McElveen, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, New York.

The Happiest People.—It needs some one very often to show us how fortunate we are. The happiest people in the world are by no means those who have the most to be happy with, but those who are most aware of what they have, and who make the most of it.—Rev. W. H. Lyon, Congregationalist, Brookline, Mass.

The Invisible God.—As we are taught in the peaceful hours of childhood, so we are taught in the years of manhood. God is everywhere, yet God is invisible; and the angels of God, his ministering spirits, his viceroys, they, too, are spirits.—Rev. J. J. Prendergast, Roman Catholic, San Francisco, Cal.

America's Duty.—America owes a duty to Spain. She will utterly perish unless she learns self-reliance, and she will never learn this until her colonies are taken from her. For this reason the United States should entirely separate the mother country from her colonies for the advantage of both.—Rev. C. C. Earle, Baptist, Boston, Mass.

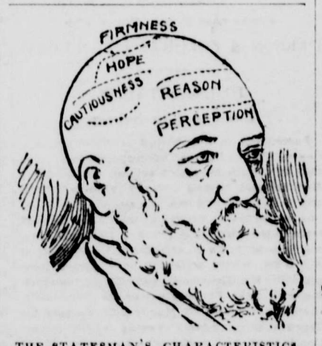
Our Flag.—Our flag is a symbol of light, the banner of dawn. The poor slave, the downtrodden creatures of a foreign despotism, the starving victims of a barbarous oppression, find light and freedom beneath it. In all these years it never lost a star. God bless the soldier who goes with it.—Rev. W. H. Moreland, Episcopalian, San Francisco, Cal.

Repentance.—If there is to be a genuine repentance, there must be somebody to repent to, as well as something to repent from. In John the Baptist's preaching the emphasis laid on the heinousness of sin was strong, but the emphasis on the loveliness of Christ was stronger. His denunciation of sin was terrible, but his adoration of Jesus knew no bounds.—Rev. J. A. Francis, Baptist, New York City.

SALISBURY'S BUMPS.

British Premier's Qualities as Indicated by His Head.

This is the head of Lord Salisbury, British premier. Self-esteem, cautiousness, imagination, perception and reason are strongly marked. Hope and personal ambition are small. He has firmness and a wide horizon. His qualities as indicated by his head are, indeed, the same as displayed in his career.



THE STATESMAN'S CHARACTERISTICS.

Hot Baths.

A hot bath is usually decried as provocative of colds and other evils. Every one knows of cases of severe illness occurring from exposure to the outer air after such ablutions. And yet nothing is more refreshing, as nothing is more harmless, if properly taken. The reason is that one should use the hot bath as one does that of very cold water, merely as a plunge, followed by quick and thorough rubbing and massage.

Lodging house clerk—Bed with bath, 15 cents. Weary Watkins—I guess I'd rather pay a little more an' not take the bath.—Indianapolis Journal.

A girl is fickle when she is eighteen, but after she is twenty-eight, she finds it is the men who are fickle.

Those Black Eyes.

"The small son of the people," says the Philadelphia Record, "and his little sister were inside the great West Philadelphia church for the first time. 'Um—m—my! but it's a beaut place,' he whispered. 'I bet people wot belong here comes every time dey can.' Her breath came to her in little gasps. Her soiled little finger pressed on his with thrilled intensity. Her eyes feasted on the splendid chancel. 'Heaven mus' be nex' door,' she said. They hardly moved throughout the service, and never once let go each other's hands, for it was as a strange land. At last the sweet voiced procession of choir boys came down the aisle. At its head was a slim young seraph, with a face as fair and pure as the linen he wore. Faint, dark circles beneath his eyes completed the ethereal effect.

"'Is dem angels?' the little girl began, but stopped short, surprised at the look on her brother's face.

"'Dat kid in front's Bill Griggs, wot I licked last week fer swipin' t'ings from ole Mrs. Maguire's apple stand. He ain't got over dem black eyes I gev 'im yet. Come on, let's git out.' His face was stern and set as they went. She furtively wiped a tear."

Field and the Street Arabs.

McClure's Magazine relates the following anecdote of Eugene Field, whose fondness for children was his dominant trait:

Never was a man more devoted to his wife. Nevertheless on the day that made her his he was guilty of keeping her waiting for him at the church. The bridal party had assembled and were rapidly becoming uneasy. At length, after an anxious delay, some one went out in search of the missing bridegroom.

He was found on the street a short distance away, down on his knees in the mud, absorbed in settling a dispute between two small street arabs, which had arisen over a game of marbles. Listening with eager interest to the testimony vociferated at either ear by the belligerent parties and their friends and trying to evolve a peace compromise out of a very lively quarrel, he was abruptly reminded that just then he had something more important to attend to, and hastened penitently away to make his anxious bride Mrs. Field.

Feel the Influence.

Cold and heat alike aggravate Neuralgia, because the nerves feel the cold and heat sensitively, but nerves are sensitive to treatment and feel the influence of St. Jacobs Oil, which cures the ailment promptly.

About five minutes after a man has started an argument with a woman he feels as helplessly mad as he does when he has leaned up against some fresh paint with nobody near enough to hear him swear.

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Now at Burlingame will remove to its beautiful new home at Menlo Park, San Mateo Co., Cal., and re-open January 16th, 1899. Address, Ira G. Hoitt Ph. D., Menlo Park, Cal.

The man who sneers at a woman for not giving up her fare on a street car is the same one who borrows some other man's pass when he goes to St. Louis.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kans., Dec. 12, '95.

In one of Carlyle's private letters sold in London recently he says: "Oliver Cromwell had no squint, stare or deficiency of any kind in the eyes of him. One eye, probably the left—but I am not sure—was considerably bigger than the other."

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"I could not sleep at night, had to walk the floor, I suffered so with pain in my side and small of my back. Was troubled with bloating, and at times would faint away; had a terrible pain in my heart, a bad taste in my mouth all the time and would vomit; but now, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham and her Vegetable Compound, I feel well and sleep well, can do my work without feeling tired; do not bloat or have any trouble whatever.

"I sincerely thank you for the good advice you gave me and for what your medicine has done for me."

"Cannot Praise It Enough."

Miss GERTIE DUNKIN, Franklin, Neb., writes:

"I suffered for some time with painful and irregular menstruation, falling of the womb and pain in the back. I tried physicians, but found no relief.

"I was at last persuaded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and cannot praise it enough for what it has done for me. I feel like a new person, and would not part with your medicine. I have recommended it to several of my friends."

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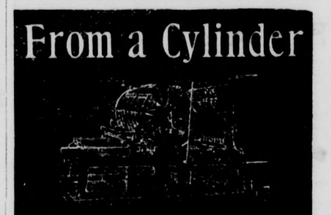

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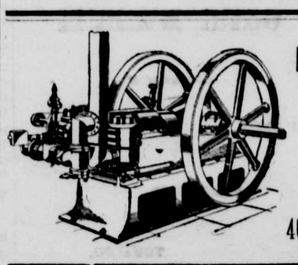

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COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.
W. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.
Independence, Cal.
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THE OLD FARM.

I love to dream about the days
 I spent upon the farm;
The theme is rich in memories
 That never lose their charm.
Though early lured away by tales
 Of traffic's golden rain,
How oft, how oft I've longed to turn
 Back to the farm again!

I've toiled for gain in busy marts
 And scorned the paths of ease;
I've wooed with fervor fortune's smiles,
 Across the briny seas;
But neither fabled wealth of Ind
 Nor fame's ambrosial wine
Could e'er afford the lost delights
 Of that old home of mine.

There every humble duty bore
 Of rich reward its meed,
And sweet approval gave a smile
 For every kindly deed;
There peaceful sleep did wait upon
 Each day of toil and care,
And hope gave strength each dawning day,
 Its burden new to bear.

There peaceful scenes on every hand
 Did e'er beguile the eye;
The woods, the hills; the winding streams,
 Reflecting azure sky;
The kine, contented, browsing o'er
 The blossom broidered wold;
The ewes and lambs, at wane of day,
 Returning to the fold—

All filled my little world with joy
 And bade brief sorrows fly,
As soothes the infant's griefs away
 A mother's lullaby.
Nor sordid aims did mar the flow
 Of innocent delight,
While honor's precepts were instilled
 With love's persuasive might.

Then take me back, oh, take me back
 To that fair spot once more,
To me more lovely than the famed
 Estates of classic lore!
Oh, take me back and let me rest
 There, safe from grief and harm,
To spend my brief declining days
 Upon the dear old farm!
—Chicago Democrat.

HER NEXT MOVE.

GERALDINE FOWLER sorted her mail somewhat listlessly. Some of the envelopes held rejections. She could tell them by their plumpness. There seemed to be an unusual number this morning.

There were one or two acceptances. She smiled as she drew the checks from their envelopes and laid them carefully away. It had paid, after all, her coming to New York. She had gained her experience and broadened her outlook. Yet, perhaps, it had made her restless as well.

She certainly had been, since Godfrey Taylor crossed her path.

A troubled look came into her eyes as she took up his letter and read it.

A flush spread over her face.

"I thought so," she said as she finished reading and dropped it on the desk. Then, with an impulsive movement, she leaned forward and buried her head in her hands.

It had all come so rapidly, this new emotion. Less than three weeks ago she had forgotten the existence of Godfrey Taylor. To be sure, she dimly recalled the gay times she had had with him one summer, and her admiration of him because he was an editor, and could talk familiarly of books and dramatic events. She had even fancied she liked him, but he had gone out of her life.

Suddenly she had heard from him. He had seen a story of hers and had written. This had been followed by other letters, and here was the culmination:

I have not found you to lose you. I want you to marry me at once. Come to Washington for the fall, enjoy all the advantages I can give you. You can go into society—I have means—you can entertain literary people and indulge your fondness for the stage, which I remember, and in January we will go abroad. I shall probably be appointed to some office there.

Her eyes glistened.

"It is what I have always wanted," she murmured. "And Edward——" She stopped. The faithful lover at home had hardly entered her mind.

"Well, I could not go back there any way and be content," she sighed. "My life here has spoiled all that. He must wake from his dream sooner or later. He told me to be free; I will be free."

She arose from her chair and pushed back the scattered papers.

"I will be free to live my life in this glorious fashion that is offered me. It belongs to me. I was made for just such a life."

She smiled triumphantly. Then she seized the pen and directed an envelope to a little far-away country town.

"I am tired of it all," she wrote on a slip of paper.

She paused. "The truth will come later," she said, as she hastily added. "My next move will surprise you."

Then she wrote to the other one.

"You may come if you like," she said; "I shall be glad to see you, and perhaps——"

She left it here.

* * * * * * * * *

Edward Wherritt entered the postoffice with an eager step. A glad light crept into his eyes as he saw the familiar handwriting, and a thrill of pleasure ran through the man as he took the letter from the postmistress. His hand trembled a bit, insomuch that some papers fell to the floor, and he laughed a happy laugh as he bent and picked them up.

Then he slipped them all into his pocket and turned away.

It was a long time since he had heard from her. His hand closed tightly upon the letter in his pocket. It was there now, fresh from her hand. He would not hasten to read it. It was there—his. No power on earth could take it from him.

The light in his eyes grew deeper, and a happy smile played about his mouth.

He had several errands to do. He must visit the news stand first. There might be something of hers in one of the magazines. His quick eye caught her name, and he slipped the publication into his pocket.

Then he finished the errands and walked rapidly toward home, his hand still closed on the letter, and his mind speculating as to what it would say. Would it tell of some new success? How proudly he had watched her career! Perhaps it would say she had decided to stay another six months in New York.

Well, never mind. He could stand it, and the end would be so much nearer.

The letter felt thin. After all, probably it was but a hurried note, to tell of some sudden pleasure she wanted to share with him.

His heart gave a bound. Any way, it was from her—that was enough.

The words were so few.

"My next move may surprise you," he repeated.

A quick fear seized his heart.

He turned the page for more, but that was all. Not even a signature.

"She must have left out the rest by mistake," he said, as he held the open page in his hand. "But whatever the move is, I know it must be right."

His eyes traveled fondly to the face smiling down the wall.

* * * * * * * * *

He rose early the next morning. It was only just growing light, but his sleep had been broken, and he would go down to the early mail and see if the rest of the letter had not come. Surely Geraldine would send it when she found it had been left out. He could even fancy the little laugh she would give when she discovered it, and how quickly she would enclose it in another envelope and add a few words as to her carelessness.

He pictured it all in his mind, as he swung through the village street with an eager tread.

The little office was not open. The morning train was not due yet. Slowly he wandered toward the station, and stood gazing down the track from whence his letter would come. He stamped his feet a bit impatiently, and took out his watch.

It was coming at last!

With a roar that would seem to waken the yet sleeping people, the train drew in.

The morning papers and the mail bag were thrown out on to the platform.

The roll of papers bounded away into the wet grass.

He sprang after them with a laugh. The early morning air was exhilarating. He grasped them in his hand and waved them triumphantly at the baggage master as he leaned out of the door of his car.

Then he turned. A woman stood beside him.

"I have come home," Geraldine said.

For an instant he gazed at her with startled eyes. Then with a quick movement he gathered her into his big arms and drew her close. Her tired head fell on to his strong shoulder, and the sad, pleading eyes were hidden from view. Her hat fell unheeded to the ground, as he kissed hair and forehead again and again.

This was her next move.—The Housewife.

CHINESE LOADED WITH MONEY.

Remarkable Discovery in the Clothing of Two California Celestials.

The turnkeys in the Los Angeles county jail had an interesting experience recently on the arrival of two Chinese from San Diego, pending deportation. The men had been searched by the San Diego officers, and were reported to have no articles on their persons, but the Los Angeles jail officials thought it would be just as well to apply their methods of investigation, and the outcome was a lot of money, nuggets and gold dust.

The coolies had little packages of gold dust carefully packed away between each toe; others were braided into the strands of their queues; bank notes were cleverly stitched into the lining of their hats and the creases of their clothes. In fact, almost every place, mentionable and unmentionable, where coin, bills or gold dust could be hidden, contained its quota, the total found amounting to something over $40 in bills, as much more in silver, and no one knows exactly how much in gold dust from Lower California mines.

The money of course belongs to the Chinese, but if they had been allowed to keep it on their persons while locked up, they would surely have been robbed of every cent of it by the other prisoners.—San Francisco Examiner.

Goodly Prices for Popular Songs.

Sir Arthur Sullivan is said to have received £10,000 in royalties for "The Lost Chord," the highest price received for an individual number, says Answers. Two thousand pounds per line was the profit realized by the publisher of that favorite song of Sims Reeves, "My Pretty Jane." The music was by Sir Henry Bishop and the words were composed by Edward Fitzball, who was born at Burwell, in Cambridgeshire. The profit realized on the song "In Old Madrid" was £15,000. The song, "Tommy Atkins," during the first year of its existence, brought the publishers, who had purchased it for a guinea, a profit of £6,000, or over £100 per week. Milton Wellings received ten guineas for "Some Day" and the publishers about £10,000, and the same composer's "Golden Love," for which eight guineas was given, probably brought £8,000 to the publishers.

Women Scarce in Egypt.

Egypt is the only country in the world where there are more men than women. The male sex in the dominion of the Khedive exceeds the females by 100,000.

When a man is sick, his wife thinks the real trouble is something wicked on his mind.

WHITE POLAR BEAR.

HABITS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ANIMAL.

General Greely Writes Interestingly of This Largest and Strongest Member of the Bear Family—Lives Among the Drifting Ice-Fields.

THE aquatic member of the bear family, the Thalarctos maritimus of naturalists, is also the strongest, largest and most interesting species, writes General A. W. Greely, of the United States army. While its shuffling gait leaves its broad trails along the northern continental coasts of Asia and America, yet this animal's favorite hunting fields are rather among the drifting ice-fields or open water-holes of the Parry, Spitzbergen and Franz Josef archipelagoes, and the bordering islands of continental Greenland.

The polar bear is an animal of striking contrasts. The snowy whiteness of its fur is sharply set off by the blackness of its snout and claws; its short, rounded ears make its long head and neck most pronounced; its tiny tail seems a most ludicrous ending of its immense haunches, which are in keeping only with the enormous teeth and ponderous claws. Some of these contrasts are but faint in the specimens in captivity, whose abnormal methods of life naturally modify their characteristics.

The most northern latitude in which the track of a bear has been observed is that noted by Lieutenant Lockwood, of my expedition, in eighty-three degrees, three minutes north, near Cape Benet; and strangely enough this animal was traveling to the northeast.

Occasionally a polar bear, luxuriating in rich hunting afforded by an ice-pack, is carried by drift far into southern latitudes, and thus this species sometimes reaches the coasts of Labrador and the southern shores of Hudson Bay, or meets its fate in the North Atlantic as the disintegrating floes finally dissolve.

It was long asserted that these bears could swim neither very far nor fast—an opinion arising, doubtless, from the awkwardness that marks their movements—but it is now held that the animal is almost amphibious. Payer says that four men, on one occasion, could not pull a boat fast enough to catch either of two swimming bears. Capt. Sabine, while with Parry's expedition, midway in Barrow Strait, forty miles wide, saw a bear swimming strongly; no ice was visible from the ship, and the circumstances seemed to indicate that the animal was crossing the strait from shore to shore.

No systematic effort seems to have been made to obtain data as to the largest animals killed by hunters, but Sir John Ross measured sixteen bears killed in Boothia Felix, North America, of which nine were males and seven females. The average length from snout to end of tail was ninety-four

ON THE WATCH FOR SEALS.

inches for the males and seventy-eight and seven-tenths inches for the females. The largest measured one hundred and one and a half inches, and weighed ten hundred and twenty-eight pounds, the animal being in poor condition.

The largest specimen of which I have personal knowledge is one killed in Bering Sea, whose skin is owned by Senator William P. Frye, of Maine. It measures nine feet seven inches, exclusive of the tail of two inches, and its girth around the body just back of the forelegs is ten feet.

The largest specimen recorded by a scientific observer was one of the many bears killed by the expedition of Leigh Smith, which was shipwrecked on the southwest part of Franz Josef archipelago, 1881-'82. Dr. W. H. Neale, the naturalist of the expedition, says that some of the bears were very large; that one measured eleven feet exclusive of the tail. There is, then, no reasonable ground to question the veracity of the statement of Gerit De Veer, a companion of Barentz in his third voyage, that there was killed in Nova Zembla, in 1597, a bear which was twelve feet long, possibly including the tail.

While the polar bear is by preference non-vegetarian, living upon fish and the flesh of the seal, when he can procure it, nevertheless he will occasionally eat seaweeds, and in cases of necessity has been known to subsist for some time on land vegetation. Nordenskiold relates that Dr. Theel shot at Port Dickson an exceedingly fat old bear which had evidently been living on grass for some time.

The skill and caution with which Bruin does his sea-hunting are described by the Eskimos as follows: The bear slips quietly into the water and swims to the leeward of the seal, from whence he silently approaches by a series of dives, the last being so timed that he rises in front of the spot where the seal is lying. If the alarmed victim attempts as usual to roll into the sea he falls into the clutches of the bear, and efforts to escape on the ice are equally futile.

The polar bear, while rarely attacking man, has frequently visited the tents, ships and houses of Arctic travelers; but as a rule he speedily retreats, doubtless through caution, at hearing unfamiliar sounds.

The most notable of all the fatalities resulting from an unprovoked attack on man by the white bear is that which occurred in connection with Barentz's voyage to the Arctic regions. It is said that the beast seized one man by surprise, killed another who came with a party to rescue the first, mangled both, and was finally killed by shots fired by other members of the party.

It is not unusual to hear the polar bear stigmatized as a coward—no more dangerous to meet than an old sheep. Others liken him to a North American Indian for his treachery, cowardice and intractibility. The polar bear is not a dashing, impulsive animal, but he is endowed with caution and sagacity to an unusual extent. In nearly every instance the success of the bear in obtaining sustenance depends upon stealthy and concealing methods

A GOOD SIDE VIEW.

whereby he is withdrawn from the view of his victim until he is ready to strike.

While it is true that a skillful hunter, with good firearms, stands in no great danger from the polar bear, which he usually attacks at a disadvantage to the animal; nevertheless it requires a man of iron nerve and dauntless courage to face one which has been wounded or otherwise enraged. And yet many of the Eskimos, without firearms, and provided only with their bows and arrows, lances or knives, do not hesitate to attack a defiant female, she being ravenous with hunger and ready to die for her cubs.

SYMPATHETIC KIPLING.

How He Cheered the Spirits of a Sick Elephant.

A writer in the San Francisco Argonaut tells the following anecdote as coming from the lips of an American traveler who spent some time in the company of Rudyard Kipling in London lately:

One afternoon we went together to the Zoo, and while strolling about our ears were assailed by the most melancholy sound I have ever heard, a complaining, fretting, lamenting sound proceeding from the elephant house.

"What's the matter in there?" asked Mr. Kipling of the keeper.

"A sick elephant, sir; he cries all the time; we don't know what to do with him," was the answer.

Mr. Kipling hurried away from me in the direction of the lament, which was growing louder and more painful. I followed and saw him go up close to the cage, where stood an elephant with sadly drooped ears and trunk. He was crying actual tears at the same time that he mourned his lot most audibly. In another moment Mr. Kipling was right up to the bars, and I heard him speak to the sick beast in a language that may have been elephantese, but certainly was not English. Instantly the whining stopped, the ears were lifted, the monster turned his sleepy little suffering eyes upon his visitor and put out his trunk. Mr. Kipling began to caress it, still speaking in the same soothing tone, and in words unintelligible to me at least. After a few minutes the beast began to answer in a much lowered tone of voice, and evidently recounted his woes. Possibly elephants, when "enjoying poor health," like to confide their symptoms to sympathizing listeners as much as do some human invalids. Certain it was that Mr. Kipling and that elephant carried on a conversation, with the result that the elephant found his spirits much cheered and improved. The whine went out of his voice, he forgot that he was much to be pitied, he began to exchange experiences with his friend, and he was quite unconscious, as was Mr. Kipling, of the amused and interested crowd collecting about the cage. At last, with a start, Mr. Kipling found himself and his elephant the observed of all observers, and beat a hasty retreat, leaving behind him a very different creature from the one he had found.

"Doesn't that beat anything you ever saw?" ejaculated a compatriot of mine as the elephant trumpeted a loud and cheerful good-by to the back of his vanishing visitor, and I agreed with him that it did.

"What language were you talking to that elephant?" I asked when I overtook my friend.

"Language? What do you mean?" he answered with a laugh.

"Are you a Mowgli," I persisted, "and can you talk to all those beasts in their own tongues?" but he only smiled in reply.

Cold Water as a Stimulant.

According to a high authority, cold water is a valuable stimulant to many if not all people. Its action on the heart is more stimulating than brandy. His own experience is that sipping half a wine glass of cold water will raise his pulse from 76 to over 100.

Many people are like the boy who cries longer over a piece of work than it would take to do it.

BLENDING OF STYLES.

RIGS TO EASE THE TRANSITION FROM FALL TO WINTER.

Street Gowns, the Accessories of Which Are Concessions to Spring Weather in Autumn—Beautiful Array of Wraps Now Offered the Ladies.

New York correspondence:

RUNNING early fall and winter styles together, so that they shall blend one into the other, rather than be separated by a distinct change, is now a matter that yearly has the attention of stylish dressmakers. Succeeding seasons have shown these designers that November and December are months in which to look for ugly tricks from the weather. The wiser women have accepted them as a feature of the season, and the result has been some special designs to overcome the difficulties thus presented. Cloth gowns are made up with accessories of lawn or light silk about the collar, as a concession to the actual warmth and springy quality of the weather, while a judicious trimming of fur marks the gown as not a left-over from spring fashions, but as planned for a warm fall. A gown, for instance, of rifle green broadcloth is made with a dainty dicky and collar of folded lawn, and is trimmed with squares of seal appliqued on the cloth. In the same manner, which is shown in the initial picture, a gown of gray cloth was trimmed with scrolls of gray Persian lamb. A cloth dress in color and weight as well suited to May as to the sort of November just passed, takes bands of chinchilla, and so on. These suits seem rather freakish in design, but they are worn by swagger folk, so who is to say them nay?

Many of these same women deem it foolish and unsuitable to wear a spring jacket as late in the year as this, and yet impossible to wear winter covering. They put themselves into gowns of very heavy wool, cut snug about the neck, and not too closely following the figure, with coat tails at the back of the bodice or some other such variation to differentiate it from a house dress. The second of these pictures shows such a dress. It was blue serge trimmed with bands of Persian lamb

PLEASING RESULTS OF UNSEASONABLE WEATHER.

overlaid with lace, surely a carefully planned concession to all seasons. Next to this is another gown whose wearer will be as warm as if bundled in a fur cloak, yet it was planned to look as if without overcovering, and so meet the extraordinary demands. It was made of blue velvet. A shield front yoke piece was added of "close cropped seal"—a new thing this season, which probably never saw a seal's back. This was dotted with tiny knots of chenille. The skirt under the velvet overdress was also of the seal. Such a rig is very beautiful, and yet in its effect of no overgarment adheres to the demands of autumn, while being ready for any sudden change to winter.

Gowns of this kind are usually planned with a round waist because thus they will go readily under the fur coat or heavy jacket of the colder season. Now that the hips must be so closely fitted it will no do to have two sets of hip skirts, those o bodice and cloak, too. In consequence many of the heavy cloth and velvet gowns now made with pretty, summery looking yokes of mull, lawn and chiffon will make a later appearance with fronts of fur, velvet or embroidered cloth. Have you noticed the clever little collars and lapels of fur that are often set alongside a really summery front or yoke? The last of these three gowns showed this trick. Of gray velvet it was trimmed at the bodice with bands of white satin embroidered in black, a little collar of chinchilla topped the neck folds of satin, and a pair of white satin covers were faced with fur. This was the only touch of fur or of winter about the dress.

While dressmakers and their most valued patrons have been wrestling with the problems gowns of this sort present, the finest array of wraps that have been offered to women for many seasons has been in waiting. It would take an oldest inhabitant to recall when so great a variety of tasteful outer garments was shown in the fashionable list. In the shops are both coats and capes, each in several sorts, each sort marked as this season's by unmistakable but pleasing characteristics. That is saying a great deal, when it is remembered that out-and-out new styles are very likely for a while to seem awkward or ugly. Ever since fall began the variety has been increasing. Three of the latest additions are shown here. First is the broadcloth cape mantel, which is especially suited to women who rush into a wrap as soon as there is a hint of cold weather. This garment adds little warmth, yet drapes the figure. All mantles and cloaks, for whatever purpose, show the draped shoulders and shawl point effect that is now regarded as becoming. A flounce sloping off the shoulders and dipping to a point at the hem, front and back, lends character to an otherwise perfectly plain long cape. These flounces are round—that is, have the effect of being cut out of the whole piece and shaped to their use. In broadcloth stitched, and in a dark color or one of the conventional drab tones, such a cloak is suitable for the simplest use; while the same model carried out in beautiful materials with lace or fur for the flounce is quite right for elegant occasion.

In a general sense, coats are newer than capes, for at the beginning of the season matters seemed in readiness for a cape winter. Coats have been coming along rapidly, however, since they put in an appearance, and some of the half-length ones are intended to give street finish without too much warmth. They are of silk, fitting the hips closely, and are made princess, with the inevitable cascade frill finish. The frill may be edged with fur, just to prove the garment planned for the present season. The rage for white in unexpected combination with dark colors bursts forth in these coats, one that was an example being blue velvet finished by a cascade frill of white liberty silk edged with mink-tail fur. Women who appreciate the advantage of having a costume that shows a suitable skirt and cloak or coat for the street, and which can present

THE NEWEST FORMS OF LIGHT WRAPS.

a proper appearance for the interior by the removal of the coat, are as clever in adapting such costumes for winter purposes as they are in making outing rigs of the shirt waist and jacket variety. They will appreciate the costume of which the coat shown was part. It was a black satin gown made with black satin half-long coat embroidered with chenille, the cascade flounce of gray liberty silk heavily edged with black chenille. Though the coat fitted quite closely it came off to show an under bodice of black satin covered with chenille embroidery and set on a long pointed yoke of gray silk. With a dressy toque of folded violet felt trimmed with a big white pompon, this costume was charming for street or matinee, according as the coat is open or off.

Copyright, 1898.

We all have a weakness for rich kin.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Deductions for Holidays.

Here is what the supreme court of Michigan said in the case of School District vs. Gage, 39 Mich.: "In regard to deductions for holidays, we are of the opinion that school management should always conform to the decent usages which recognize the propriety of not omitting to hold public exercises on recognized holidays, and that it is not lawful to impose forfeitures or deductions for such proper suspension of labor. School should conform to what may fairly be expected of all institutions in civilized communities. All contracts for teaching during the periods mentioned must be construed of necessity as such to such days of vacation, and public policy as well as usage requires that there should be no penalty laid upon such observance."

Beautify the Schoolroom.

What are you doing to beautify your school room and make it more comfortable? See that the walls and floors are clean. Put up some attractive pictures—many of them if you can get them. Put up a few at any rate. If you don't have them, or feel that you can't afford to buy them, ask your patrons to lend you a few, or cut some illustrated papers, and surround them with frames of leaves or evergreens. Have pictures and mottoes to make the room attractive, and it will help you in the discipline.—Educational News.

Dartmouth College.

Dartmouth college is 128 years old. It has seen years of trial and years of prosperity, yet it has moved steadily in its course. From 1790 to 1800 Dartmouth graduated larger classes than Harvard, Yale, or Princeton. It reached its highest number of graduates in the class of 1842 under the administration of the famous President Lord. This was the largest purely classical class ever graduated from the college.

Obeying the Teacher.

A gentleman going into his stable one day found his little son astride of one of the horses, with a slate and pencil in his hand. "Why, Harry," he exclaimed, "what are you doing?" "Writing a composition," was the reply. "Well, why don't you write it in the library?" asked the father. "Because," answered the little fellow, "the teacher told me to write a composition on a horse."

No Standing Still.

Of course every teacher will do better work this winter than he has ever done before. If not, let him quit teaching. There is no such thing as standing still in these days of professional teaching. The teacher who does not press forward to better work can only fall backward till he drops out.

Not Worth Mentioning.

"Good-by, professor," said the sweet girl graduate. "I shall always remember you kindly, for to you I am indebted for all I know."

"Say no more," replied the professor. "Say no more. Such a trifle is not worthy of a thought, I assure you."

His Rise.

There was a man who started out
 To elevate the human race,
To clear old heresies away
 And make the world a better place.
He delved in ancient, musty tomes,
 He often burned the midnight oil,
And labored, that this busy world
 Might be the better for his toil.

He wrote in verse and otherwise
 The lessons that he had to teach,
But no one bought his books nor would
 The people listen to him preach.
For years he sought to make the world
 A better and a fairer place—
To clear old ignorance away
 And elevate the human race.

At last half starved and in despair,
 He put his books and pen away.
And lo! that which he strove to do
 He does with simple ease to-day;
He elevates the human race—
 Read on, and I will tell you how—
His rusty pen is idle, but
 He runs an elevator now.
—Cleveland Leader.

Aluminum Theater Curtain.

To satisfy the demands of the committee of safety in theaters of the city of Paris the managers of the Paris Grand Opera House had a new metallic curtain put into their house. This curtain, which is to protect the audience in case of fire on the stage, is made of aluminum. It is fifty-six feet wide by fifty-two feet high, representing a surface of almost 3,000 square feet. This curtain is put together in sheets, each plate being 13 feet long, 39 inches wide and one-tenth of an inch thick. The total weight of the curtain will not exceed 4,000 pounds; had iron or steel been used instead of aluminum the curtain could not have weighed less than 11,000 pounds. It was constructed by M. Charpentier at Valdoie, near Belfort, France.

Didn't Appreciate the Ridiculous.

Little Robbie was entertaining Mr. Geezeley while Miss Fripperson was upstairs adjusting her back hair and giving her face a few final dabs with the powder puff.

"My sister says you ain't got no idea of humor," said Robbie.

"Indeed!" Mr. Geezeley returned. "When did she say that?"

"Jist after you was here the last time. She said she seen you lookin' at yourself in the mirror several times, and you never laughed wunst."—Cleveland Leader.

Hands Displaced by Machinery.

A writer declares that 500,000 men now do the work, with the aid of machinery, which needed 16,000,000 persons to do but a few years ago.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, JANUARY 27.....1899

According to the Philadelphia Inquirer the rapidly increasing wealth of the East has developed a "very difficult situation to meet, and the remedy is not visible." This difficult situation is that capital has become superabundant, investments are scarce, interest rates are falling, and, as the Inquirer says, many people who have been living in comfort on their incomes when their capital yielded 6 or 7 per cent are now seriously embasassed by the decrease to 4 per cent or less. Such is the difficulty for which Eastern experts can see no remedy. The Inquirer says hopelessly: "We may go into the ocean carrying trade and give employment to millions; we can develop Cuba and the Philippines; we may even venture into South America; but these ventures must be made slowly, and any relief that would come to the congested money market would come slowly. But evidently our financial leaders will have to branch out into other countries and seek new fields of investment, for good opportunities in the United States are evidently getting scarce."

It is one of the strangest features of this new era that so many intelligent journals in the Eastern States are repeating that sort of thing. It is a folly akin to the stupidity of gross ignorance to state that good opportunities for investment in the United States are getting scarce, and that our capitalists must go to the West Indies or the Philippines to find investment. The whole of the Greater West and vast regions of the Southern States are hardly half developed and abound with resources of every description. In California alone there are opportunities for the building of railroads, the opening of mines, the irrigation of lands and the building of factories, all of which would yield a certain profit if judiciously conducted. It is narrated that Turner, in reply to a question from an admirer of the wonderful brilliance of color in his pictures, "With what do you mix your colors?" answered, "With brains, sir." Our Eastern capitalists can profit by the answer if they are wise and enterprising. If they will mix their capital with brains they will find plenty of investments for the combination. Of course, if men wish to live idly in New York and Philadelphia, to dawdle around clubs and golf games and draw interest while doing nothing, they must content themselves with small incomes for their capital; but if they will come west and get the inspiration of western energy into them and set to work at the great task of developing the resources and diversifying the industries of the country, they will soon find plenty of opportunities. In fact, the prospect for investments anywhere on the Pacific Coast, and particularly in California, were never better than now. However difficult the situation may be for capitalists in the East, the remedy is visible if they will only look West for it.

Some surprise has been manifested in New York at the action of Mr. Richard Croker, the Tammany boss, in starting an insurance company. Mr. Croker has already launched a Democratic club, and Mr. Platt, the Republican boss, some time ago started a surety company with which he guarantees the faithful performance of political duties by appointees of the government. Under the circumstances there would not seem to be any occasion for astonishment that Mr. Croker should have gone into the insurance business. Senator Platt's surety company has been doing a land office business ever since the old gentleman took charge of the Republican party and became United States Senator. Every State and municipal official who hopes to profit by his favor, makes tracks to his surety company and takes out a policy. The corporation exists mainly upon policies issued to public officials, and all the attempts which have heretofore been made to invade its field have proved failures.

The Czar is in earnest with his general peace scheme and is pushing his international convention plan with most commendable vigor. His agents are now in all lands working up the proposition, and to this date have met with remarkable success so far as securing acquiescence in the call for the congress is concerned. But what that convocation will agree upon is wholly problematical. It will not be a far away guess, however, to forecast that it will not agree to a general disarmamant.

The proposition to revive imprisonment for debt is receiving from all the press the condemnation such a disreputable scheme deserves. We do not believe that the proposition will secure a single supported in the Legislature. The idea of any such measure becoming a law is ridiculous. Even if such a bill should pass the Governor will never approve it. Even if he did, it will not hold water for a moment in the first court contest over it.

Theodore Rooseveit has joined the number of army officers who confirm the report of General Miles that the beef furnished the troops in the West Indian campaign was foul and vile. If the contractors continue to insist that it was good they should be compelled to prove their faith by eating some of it with the green beard on.

Brave soldier, gallant commander that he is, General Nelson A. Miles was never so near and so dear to the heart of the American people as he is to-day, when, because he is battling for the rights of the American soldier, he is subjected to the filthy abuse of an agent of Chicago beef contractors, masquerading in the uniform of a Commissary-General.

PEREMPTORY CASH SALE.

For Ninety Days we offer our entire stock at San Francisco Cost Price FOR CASH.

We are about to make some important changes in our business and preparatory to doing so will sell without reserve our entire stock of merchandise at actual cost. This is no fake, but a bona fide sale. CALL AND BE CONVINCED

Nathan Rhine,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

LEGAL.

Notice of Forfeiture.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO. }

To FRANK COLE and GUS. LESSING:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, called and recorded in the mining records of said county, as the "Fiesta Mine," as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States and under Section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working, rights of way, easements and drainage of mines in the State of California, approved March 31st 1891.

FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 13, 1899.

Notice of Forfeiture.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO. }

To FRANK COLE and JOHN SULLIVAN:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, commonly known, called and recorded in the mining records of said County as the Black Rock mine, as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and under Section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working, rights of way easements and drainage of mines in the State of California," approved March 31, 1891.

FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 13, 1899.

P. M. LABERGE,

LONE PINE, - - CALIFORNIA,

BUTCHER

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, PORK,

HAMS AND BACON.

BEEF delivered at Lone Pine Station for 6c. per lb. by wholesale.

HORSESHOEING

.....AND.....

General Blacksmithing

J. C. HODGE,

AT THE GUNN BLACKSMITH SHOP, INDEPENDENCE

Horseshoeing a specialty. Prices reasonable.

Lodge 221, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M., for the year 1898, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday.....January 21, 1899
" .....February 25, 1899
" .....March 25, 1899
" .....April 22, 1899
" .....May 28th
" .....July 2nd
" .....July 30th
" .....August 27th
" .....September 24th
" .....October 22nd
" .....November 26th
" .....December 24th

THOS. C. BOLAND, W. M.

P. H. MACK, Sec

OFFICIAL.

Ordinance No. 66.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt, pursue, take, or kill, or have in his possession, within the two years next after the passage of this ordinance, any Japanese or Mongolian pheasants within the County of Inyo.

SECTION 2. Every person who in the County of Inyo, within the two years next after the passage of this ordinance, hunts, pursues, takes, kills, or destroys, or has in his possession, any Japanese or Mongolian pheasants, is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding fifty days, or by a fine of not more than fifty dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force fifteen days from and after its passage and all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. This ordinance shall be published with the names of the member of the Board of Supervisors voting for and against the same, in the Inyo Independent a newspaper published in the said County of Inyo, at least one week. Said publication to be made for said time and before the expiration of said fifteen days.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo State of California.

{SEAL}

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

The above and foregoing ordinance No. 66 was duly passed, enacted and ordained by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, at a regular meeting of said Board, on the 5th day of January, 1899, by the following vote:

Ayes: N. J. Cooley, Jas. Jones, J. J. Stewart, T. H. Heachry, A. C. Freeman.

Noes:

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California.

{SEAL}

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

(Endorsed:

ORDINANCE No. 66.

Filed Jan. 5, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk.

Entered in Ordinance Book "B" at page — et seq.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, ISSUED out of the Justice's Court of Fifth Township, County of Inyo, State of California, and to me directed and delivered, for a judgment rendered and entered in said Court, on the 9th day of August, 1897, in favor of J. B. Hover and against L. B Harrison, I have levied on the following property, to wit: An undivided one-half interest in that certain water right known as the "Wingfield and Harrison" water claim, commencing at a monument of stone on the north side line of Jim Cooper's mill site location and running along said line east forty rods thence north 20 rods, thence west 40 rods, thence south 20 rods to place of beginning. Is at Stone Corral in South Park Mining District, Inyo County, State of California. Also,

An undivided one half interest in that certain mine or mining claim known as the "Myrtle Lee." This claim is located about three miles southeast of South Park Spring, in the Panamint range of mountains, on the west side of said range, in South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 4th day of February, 1899, at one o'clock p. m. of that day, in front of the Justice's office, in the town of Ballarat, County of Inyo, I will sell all the right title and interest of said L. B Harrison in and to the above described property, at PUBLIC AUCTION, for cash, gold coin in hand to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs.

A M. GIVEN, Sheriff.

Dated the 13th day of January, 1899.

LONE PINE

EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND

U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRES Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. & C. R. R. Station. The Line is stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fair prices. Public patronage Solicited. A. C. HARVEY

OFFICIAL.

(Official.)

Ordinance No. 65.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, Do Ordain As Follows:

SECTION 1. Every male inhabitant of the County of Inyo, State of California, over the age of twenty-one years and under sixty years of age, except paupers, insane persons and Indians not taxed, and who have not paid the same in another County of this State, must annually pay to the said County of Inyo a Hospital Tax of Two Dollars; provided, the same be paid between the first Monday in March and the first Monday in July, but if not paid prior to the first Monday in July, then it shall be Three Dollars.

SECTION 2 Said Hospital Poll Tax shall be collected in the same manner that State Poll Taxes are collected, and shall be paid to the Treasurer of the said County of Inyo, and shall be placed to the credit of the Hospital Fund of the said County of Inyo for the care and maintenance of the Indigent sick or otherwise dependent poor of the said County of Inyo.

SECTION. 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after fifteen days from and after its passage and all ordinances and parts of ordinances of the said Board of Supervisors, of the said County of Inyo in conflict herewith, are hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. This ordinance shall be published with the names of the members of the Board of Supervisors voting for and against the same, in the Inyo Independent, a newspaper published in the said County of Inyo, at least one week; said publication to be made for said time, and before the expiration of said fifteen days.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California.

{SEAL.}

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

The above and foregoing ordinance No. 61 was duly passed, enacted and ordained by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, at a regular meeting of said Board, on the 5th day of January, 1899, by the following vote:

Ayes: N. J. Cooley, Jas. Jones, J. J. Stewart, T. H Henebry, A. C. Freeman.

Noes: None.

A. C. FREEMAN.
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California.

{SEAL.}

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

[Endorsed.]

Entered in Ordinance Book "B," page 130, et seq.

ORDINANCF NO. 65.

Hospital Poll Tax.

Filed January 5, 1899.

D. J. HESSION.
Clerk Board of Supervisors.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

INYO MARBLE COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

Location of principal place of business, San Francisco, California. Location of works, Inyo county, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 8th day of December, 1898, an assessment, No. 32, of 5c. per share, was levied upon the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable immediately in United States Gold Coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, Room 31, 10th Floor, Mills Building, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 26th day of January, 1899 will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction; and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Thursday, the 23rd day of March, 1899, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors.

CHARLES E. ANDERSON,
Secretary.

OFFICE—Mills Building, Room 31, 10th Floor, San Francisco, California.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of R. Van Dyke, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of R. Van Dyke, deceased, to the Creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Ten Months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of Inyo, State of California.

DAVID HOLLAND,
Administrator of the estate of R. Van Dyke, deceased.

Dated at Independence, Cal., Dec. 9th, 1898.

OFFICIAL.

Treasurer's Report.

TREASURER'S QUARTERLY REPORT—FOR THE QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30TH, 1898.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors, Inyo County, State of California:

GENTLEMEN—

I herewith submit my report of the receipts and disbursements of this office for the quarter ending Dec. 31st, 1898.

Respectfully submitted,

W. T. BUNNEY, County Treasurer.

1898			
Oct. 1	To cash on hand..$	8 146 39	
3	cash from A M Given, tax col.	283 00	
	cash from A M Given, tax collees	19 00	
	A M Given, Sheriff fees	7 50	
	D J Hession, clerk fees	15 65	
	D J Hession, recorder, fees	28 80	
1	P. E. Atkinson on State Land	90 65	
9	J H Shannon fines	13 75	
		8 604 74	
Nov. 7	A M Given, tax col.	2 218 28	
	A M Given, Tax col fees	18 00	
	A M Given, sheriff, fees	8 75	
	D J Hession, clerk, fees	6 20	
	D J Hession, recorder fees	65 65	
10	R W. Ford, Int State land	13 77	
	Frank Shaw, int. on state land	46 08	
22	A M Given, Tax col fees	9 00	
	" "	4 822 91	
		15 813 38	
Dec. 6	A M Given, tax col	17 659 33	
	A. M. Given, Tax col. fees	12 00	
	Sheriff fees.	4 50	
5	D J Hession, Recorder fees	62 65	
	D J Hession, clerk	80 65	
	P A Chalfant, assessor	104 55	
3	Oscar Janssen, Int. on State land	162 43	
	Wm. Hills, Int on State land	172 59	
	P. E. Atkinson on state land	45 40	
8	Mrs. C. Delaney State land	8 00	
13	A A Cashbaugh, on State land	11 20	
10	Carson & Colorado, rail road tax	1 033 31	
21	H C Hampton fees	24 00	
22	Mary Harris on redemption	48 21	
29	L. Case, on redempt on	101 04	
	Ezra Goodale est on redemption	36 60	
		35 329 84	

DISBURSEMENTS

Oct.	Salary	1 294 38	
	Taboose schl bond	2 52	
	Fish Spring " "	3 02	
	Property tax	12 21	
	Hospital	574 45	
	Bridge	236 00	
	Road Dist No 1	37 00	
	" " " 2	156 40	
	" " " 3	177 00	
	" " " 4	89 00	
	" " " 5	155 75	
	General Expense	1 005 05	
	Various school dist. funds:		
	Bishop	531 45	
	Irving	177 00	
	Keeler	65 00	
	Lone Pine	206 74	
	Milton	75 00	
	Round Valley	2 25	
	Riverside	60 00	
	Station	80 00	
	Taboose	60 00	
	Union	80 00	
	Valley	60 00	
	Warm Spring	75 00	
	Independence	115 50	
	Big Pine	70 00	
	Big Pine Sch'l Bld	86 00	
	Irving Library	36 00	
		5 527 69	
Nov.	Salary	1 292 28	
	Hospital	9 60	
	General Expense	1 108 58	
	General Road	20 00	
	Road Dist, No. 3	9 00	
	Bridge	10 00	
	Sundry Sch'l Bond	1 67	
	Property tax	26 92	
	Various school funds:		
	Bishop	311 20	
	Big Pine	80 00	
	Fish Spring	65 00	
	Irving	183 00	
	Independence	90 00	
	Keeler	8 00	
	Lone Pine	160 00	
	Milton	75 00	
	Poleta	125 00	
	Station	100 00	
	Taboose	60 00	
	Valley	60 00	
	Riverside	60 00	
	Lone Pine Library	10 70	
	Keeler "	10 45	
	Big Pine Sch'l Bldg	63 75	
		9 563 21	
Dec.	General Expense	650 65	
	Salary	1 024 98	
	Hospital Fund	40 00	
	Property tax	5 77	
	Bridge	7 00	
	Taboose Schl bond.	185 00	
	Station " "	135 00	
	Various School funds:		
	Lone Pine	160 00	
	Valley	72 40	
	Milton School Fund	117 22	
	Irving	251 92	
	Fish Spring	147 95	
	Taboose	76 50	
	Round Valley	194 47	
	Poleta	125 00	
	Station	34 29	
	Riverside	112 45	
	Warm Spring	130 30	
	Bishop	131 05	
	Union	90 00	
	Keeler	137 00	
	Big Pine	390 92	
	Irving special	19 07	
	Big Pine Sch'l Bl'd.	312 50	
	Irving Library	5 90	
	Station Library	33 85	
	Bigpine Library	13 75	
	State General Fund	6 775 55	
	Cash	14 416 11	
		35 329 84	35 329 84

TREASURER'S TRIAL BALANCE.

AMOUNTS IN VARIOUS FUNDS:

Salary Fund		62 29
General expense	2 711 25	
State general	438 83	
Hospital	1 278 49	
County bond	1 325 48	
General road	595 65	
Road District No 1	681 39	
" " " 2	600 37	
" " " 3	548 79	
" " " 4	235 22	
" " " 5	397 76	
Unapportioned county	146 03	
Road Poll tax	25 50	
Bridge	395 53	
Institute	17 00	
Teacher's library	12 33	
County school	16 00	
Property tax	36 02	
Swamp and ovfld land	481 79	
Various school funds:		
Bishop	123 32	
Big Pine	43 10	
Fish Spring	83 50	
Irving	201 99	
Independence	347 77	
Keeler	45 62	
Lone Pine	151 65	
Milton	69 85	
Poleta	5 63	
Round Valley	99 13	
Riverside	59 63	
Station	51 70	
Taboose	112 39	
Union	165 24	
Valley	232 62	
Warm Spring	59 06	
Various school library fund:		
Bishop	48 83	
Big Pine	15 99	
Fish Springs	10 77	
Irving	13 36	
Independence	10 80	
Keeler	10 29	
Lone Pine	30 23	
Milton	18 33	
Poleta	9 24	
Round Valley	34 33	
Riverside	8 59	
Station	4 16	
Taboose	6 68	
Union	9 54	
Valley	17 69	
Warm Spring	9 87	
Station bond fund		8 10
Big Pine " "	245 24	
Fish Springs " "	166 12	
Taboose " "		26 25
Bishop school special	5 13	
Lone Pine bond fund	1 051 40	
Bishop school bond fund (old)	71 02	
Sune (new)	811 31	
Riverside special	96	
Round Valley special.	1 99	
Big Pine building fund	37 75	
Station building fund	20 14	
Independence school building fund	3 00	
Liberty building fund	28 42	
Liberty library fund	15 94	
Cash on hand		14 416 11
	14 512 75	14 512 75

W. T. BUNNEY,
County Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of Jan. 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Filed Jan. 4, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Auditor

Approved Jan. 6, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

QUARTERLY REPORT OF COUNTY AUDITOR FOR QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30TH, 1898.

Exhibit showing amount of warrants drawn and upon what funds, since Sept. 30th, 1898, date of last report.

Total warrants drawn		13 818 18
Gen. Expense fund	2 764 28	
School "	5 321 33	
Hospital "	711 05	
Salary "	3 611 64	
Unapportioned "	44 21	
Fish Springs Bond Fund	3 15	
Taboose " "	2 92	
General Road "	20 00	
Lone Pine Bond "	1 23	
Road District No 1 Fund	37 00	
" " " 2 "	156 40	
" " " 3 "	186 00	
" " " 4 "	89 00	
" " " 5 "	155 75	
Bridge "	253 00	
Big Pine spec'l bldn'g fund	462 25	
Irving Special School fund	28 97	
	13 818 18	13 848 18

Exhibit showing indebtedness of Inyo Co. Interest not included.

Total indebtedness	60 990 55	
County bonds		60 000 00
Old Indebtedness		990 55
	60 990 55	60 990 55
Inyo county total indebtedness	60 990 55	
Cash in treasury		14 416 11
Remaining indebtedness		46 574 44
	60 990 55	60 990 55

Respectfully submitted to the Honorable Board of Supervisors.

D. J. HESSION
County Auditor.

Filed Jan. 3, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Approved Jan. 6, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Ordinance No. 64.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, Do Ordain As Follows:

SECTION 1. Every male person over the age of twenty-one and under fifty-five years of age, found in each Road District in the County of Inyo, State of California, between the first day of March, 1899, and the thirty first day of December, 1899, excepting all persons who were honorably discharged from service in the army or navy of the United States, at any time between the first day of April, in the year A. D. 1861, and the first day of September, A. D. 1865, and who have not paid the same in some other road district, must pay to the said County of Inyo, a Road Poll Tax of Two Dollars provided the same be paid before the first Monday in July, but if not paid prior to the first Monday in July then it shall be Three Dollars.

SECTION 2. Said Road Poll Tax shall be collected by the Assessor of the said County of Inyo, in the same manner that State Poll Taxes are collected, and shall be paid to the Treasurer of the said County of Inyo, and shall be placed to the credit of the several Road Districts of the said County of Inyo from which said Road Poll Tax was collected.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after fifteen days from its passage, and all Ordinances and parts of ordinances of said Board in conflict herewith, are hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. This ordinance shall be published with the names of the members of said Board of Supervisors voting for and against the same, in the Inyo Independent, a newspaper published in the said County of Inyo, at least one week; said publication to be made for said time and before the expiration of said fifteen days

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California.

{SEAL.}

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

The above and foregoing ordinance, No. 60, was duly passed, enacted and ordained by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, at a regular meeting of said Board on the 5th day of January, 1899, by the following vote:

Ayes: N. J. Cooley, Jas. Jones, T. H. Henebry, J. J. Stewart, A. C. Freeman.

Noes: None.

A. C. FREEMAN.
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California.

{SEAL.}

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

[Endorsed.]

Entered in Ordinance Book "B," page — et seq.

ORDINANCE NO. 64.

Road Poll Tax.

Filed January 5, 1899.

D. J. HESSION.
Clerk of Board of Supervisors of Inyo County.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Edouard Chenot, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned, Executors of the last Will and Testament of

EDOUARD CHENOT,

deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Executors, at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the County of Inyo, State of California.

J. E. SHEPHERD and
W. L. HUNTER,

Executors of the estate of Edouard Chenot deceased.

Dated at Independence, Cal., November 30th 1898.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. GIVEN,

SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,

Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE.—COURT HOUSE.

P. W. FORBES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

DENNIS J. HESSION.

COUNTY CLERK

AND

EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.

INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY.

COUNTY TREASURER.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

Office in Court House.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

COUNTY PHYSICIAN,

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

G. P. DOYLE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Independence, Cal.

OFFICE—GILL RESIDENCE.

P. H. MACK.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

—o—x—o—

Independence, California.

BEN. H. YANDELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

—o—x—o—

Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office.

HELEN M. McKNIGHT, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

BISHOP, INYO CO., CAL.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—EAST LINE STREET.

J. S. McQUEEN, D. D. S.,

GRADUATE CHICAGO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY

BISHOP, INYO CO., CALIF.

—o—x—o—

DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24-tf

JOHN D. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

R. W. SCOTT

Practical Watchmaker

and Jeweler.

WATCHES CLEANED.....$1.00
MAIN SPRINGS.....$1.00
All work guaranteed first class.
BISHOP - - - - - Cal.

BLACKSMITHING.

—All kinds of—

GENERAL IRON WORK.

HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY

W. F. MATLACK,

IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE Hotel, Indepence, Cal.

First-class work at lowest living prices.

BABBTT METAL.

In lots to suit, from 1 pound to a ton.

Inquire at this office.

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
VALLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING.....$2.00 to $1.50.

—o—x—o—

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.

jy27-tf O. I. MAIRS.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - - CALIF.

New House,
New Furniture,
Low Rates

-- -x- --

Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS.

NATHAN RHINE
NATHAN RHINE

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

A first-class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE.

S. P. M'KNIGHT C.E

SURVEYOR

—AND—

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

For California and Nevada.

—BISHOP CREEK, INYO CO., CAL.—

The obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.

All kinds of surveying given the most careful and accurate attention.

BISHOP CREEK

BREWERY.

L. MUNZINGER & CO., Proprietors.

All the appliances and conveniences of First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for out-door parties.

Customers supplied on all points Of the C. & C. Railroad.

Send orders to L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal.

INDEPENDENCE

MEAT MARKET,

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest of kinds of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

LAND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address
F. A. HYDE,
630 Commercial St., San Francisco.

MERCHANDISE.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD.

Invites the Public to inspect his stock of

Gen'l Merchandise

Complete in every department.

The Latest Spring & Summer Styles in Ladies' and Gentlemen's clothing.

All kinds of fresh:——
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.
Farm Produce:——
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold——

A complete stock of

Miner's and Prospector's supplies.

And Patent Medicines——

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

EDWARD CHENOT,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

--Consisting of--

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

TOBACCO,

CIGARS.

WINES and LIQUORS.

FLOUR & GRAIN.

Together with an assortment of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

ETC., ETC.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

—o—

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILES.	From Mound House. No. 1.		To Mound House. No. 2.
Mound House	0	Lv 10:50 a m	Ar	5:20 p m
Dayton	6	11:25 a m		4:45 p m
Clifton	18	12:10 p m		4:00 p m
Ft. Churchill	26	12:40 p m		3:30 p m
Wabuska	38	1:40 p m		2:30 p m
Cleaver	42	1:50 p m		2:15 p m
Mason	45	2:05 p m		2:05 p m
Rio Vista	54	2:30 p m		1:40 p m
Schurz	65	3:10 p m		12:55 p m
Gillis	78	3:50 p m		12:10 p m
Hawthorne	100	5:00 p m	Lv	11:00 a m

		No. 3.		No 4.
Hawthorne	100	Lv 6:00 a m	Ar	7:25 p m
Kinkead	113	6:37 a m		6:48 p m
Luning	125	7:10 a m		6:15 p m
New Boston	131	7:30 a m		5:55 p m
Soda Springs	137	7:50 a m		5:35 p m
Rhodes	142	8:10 a m		5:15 p m
Belleville	150	8:50 a m		4:35 p m
Junction	152	9:00 a m		4:25 p m
Candelaria	158	Ar 9:30 a m		3:50 p m
Junction		10:10 a m		3:25 p m
Basalt	167	11:10 a m		2:25 p m
Summit	175	12:00 m		1:35 p m
Queen	183	12:50 p m		12:35 p m
Benton	193	1:30 p m		11:50 a m
Hammill	204	2:10 p m		11:00 a m
Bishop Creek	224	Lv 3:15 p m	Lv	9:50 a m
Alvord	239	4:05 p m		8:55 a m
Tibbets	253	4:50 p m		8:10 a m
Independence	267	5:35 p m		7:25 a m
Lone Pine	281	6:20 p m		6:40 a m
Swansea	290	6:50 p m		6:10 a m
Keeler	298	Ar 7:00 p m	Lv	6:00 a m

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & R. R., which connect at Reno with east west-bound trains of Central Pacific Rail.

—o—

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company's daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles: Bodie, 37 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages, leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alida Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, 6 miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West of Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an impressing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canons of the south fork of Kings river, offers to the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—or soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
E. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.		LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO.	
Reno	Lv	8:15 a m	Lv	1:45 p m
Steamboat Springs		8:37 a m		2:26 p m
Franktown		9:05 a m		3:05 p m
Carson		9:30 a m		3:15 p m
Mound House		10:12 a m		5:45 p m
Gold Hill		10:53 a m		6:43 p m
Virginia	Ar	11:05 a m	Ar	6:55 p m
		TO RENO.		TO RENO.
Virginia	Lv	5:55 p m	Lv	7:45 a m
Gold Hill		6:06 p m		7:56 a m
Mound House		6:43 p m		8:30 a m
Carson		7:10 p m		9:55 a m
Franktown		7:44 p m		10:30 a m
Steamboat Springs		8:08 p m		11:13 a m
Reno	Ar	8:50 p m	Ar	11:40 a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for

LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT
CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN,
SWEETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with

CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD.

TO LAKE TAHOE.

A TRIP OF RARE INTEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains of Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leave promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $6 00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the morning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spent examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,10 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug3-tf

P & B MANILLA ROOFING

250 square feet, complete with pain and nails $4.00
Manufactured by
Paraffine Paint Co.
116 Battery St
San Francisco.
Sample free.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, JANUARY 27.....1899

U.S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending January 26th, 1899:

Highest barometer	30.360	23
Lowest "	30 108	26
Highest temperature	65.0	26
Lowest "	50.0	13
Mean "	47 6	
Average dew point	17.7	
Average humidity	31.4	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	36 NW	25
No. clear days	7	
No. part cloudy days	0	
No. cloudy days	0	
No. rainy days	0	
Precipitation for week	.00	

Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—
Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 3.08
" 1895 6 complete, 3.21
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 no record
" 1898-9 complete, 84.

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

SUPERIOR COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Hon. Walter A. Lamar, Judge.

MONDAY, Jan. 23, 1899.

In the matter of the estate and guardianship of the Vagt minors—Final account settled and allowed, and guardian discharged.

TUESDAY, Jan. 24, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of R. C. Rieveschl—Issued letters of administration to Mrs. Rieveschl.

Methodist Church.

Services for Sunday, January 29nd, 1899:

Independence—Sunday-school at 2 in the afternoon. Evening preaching service at 7 o'clock.

All are most cordially invited to attend these meetings.

JOHN J. PARDEE, Pastor.

Eibeshutz has got in a fine stock of footwear. Take a look at it.

J. A. McKenzie and T. C. Boland were up from Lone Pine last Saturday.

Tom Williams of Round Valley is spending a couple of days in town.

Robert Love of Bishop has been spending a few days in town this week.

J. C. Roeper received another fine lot fish at the Independence Market this week.

Wind has been blowing all the week, but the weather has been warm with but very little frost nights.

Miss Simona Aguirra came down from Bodie last Monday and will remain for a short time with her parents.

Mrs. Henry Bell and her sister, Miss Lena Vagt, were down from Big Pine and spent several days in town this week.

Inyo Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M., will hold an open installation on the 18th of February, and will give a banquet at the hall of the Lodge.

A. K. Briggs and T. F. A. Connelly of Bishop were in town early in the week as witnesses for Dr. J. S. McQueen, who made final proof on his desert land claim near Bishop.

Hon. Wm. Stewart has been re-elected United States Senator from Nevada. Newlands' name was not presented. This is a splendid victory for the Silver party in Nevada.

H. C. Hamilton came up from Mountain Spring last Tuesday. He says the mill is running twelve hours a day on good ore, and the paoperty is paying well. He will return next Monday.

Dr. J. D. Blair will receive vaccine lymph to-night and will be prepared to attend to anyone requiring his services. Every child in the community should be vaccinated at once.

John Baxter received a letter early in the week from Old Coso stating that the new company operating there had made clean-up of a two weeks run of their cyanide plant, which yielded about $2,000. His own mine is looking very good and a two-foot ledge of $30 rock is well developed. There is a four-inch seam that goes into the hundreds, and hand specimens show free gold abundantly.

Vagt Minors.

In the Superior Court last Monday Heinrich Glade, guardian of the Vagt minors, filed and settled his final account of the administration of their estate, as all the minors had reached their legal majority. Some seven years ago Mr. Glade was appointed Guardian of the estate of these minors, and received an estate very heavily encumbered, but by careful and frugal management he turned the estate over to the minors in good condition and with a small encumbrance. If managed in the same way the estate will clear itself in two or three years more. This is an exception to the general rule in such cases, and the minors are to be congratulated on their good fortune in the choice of a guardian.

To The Public.

During the many years we have been doing business with you we have never made a practice of advertising fake sales. We have concluded to make some important changes in our business, and in consequence offer our entire stock at actual cost for cash. This sale will continue for ninety days and will be without reserve. This is an opportunity never before offered the people of Inyo and should be taken advantage of. At the end of the time specified we shall announce some radical changes in our business. Thanking you for the generous patronage you have accorded us and soliciting its continuance, we remain,

Yours Respectfully,
N. RHINE.

Affecting Sheep License.

On the 11th inst. Senator Cutter introduced Senate Bill No. 126 entitled, "an Act to amend Section 25 of an Act to establish a uniform system of township and county governments, approved April 1, 1897, relating to the powers of Boards of Supervisors." Paragraph 25 reads as follows:

"To license for purposes of regulation and revenue, all and every kind of business not prohibited by law, and transacted and carried on in such county, and all shows, exhibitions, and lawful games carried on therein; to fix the rates of license tax upon the same, and to provide for the collection, of the same by suit or otherwise; but no license tax upon the business of raising, grazing, pasturing or herding sheep shall exceed the sum of two cents per annum, per head, and no license tax shall be imposed for or on account of unweaned lambs; *provided*, that every honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine of the United States, who is unable to obtain a living by manual labor, shall have the right to hawk, peddle and vend goods, wares or merchandise except spirituous, malt or vinous or other intoxicating liquor, without payment of any license, tax or fee whatsoever, whether municipal, county or state; and the board of supervisors shall issue such soldier, sailor or marine, without cost, a license therefor. The board may provide that any such license shall cease upon the non-payment of such tax, and any person, firm or corporation transacting or carrying on such business without such license, whenever prescribed, is guilty of a misdemeanor."

The passage of this act will have no material effect upon this county, but it is likely to cause quite a roar from Mono. It has been referred to the Committee on County Government and Township organization.

End Of Contest.

A telegram from Sacramento yesterday announced that Mr. Mack will retain his seat in the Assembly by a unanimous vote. This is the only outcome of the contest that could have reasonably been expected. There is a a strong unwritten law among the American people that the result of elections shall not be changed by a mere technical quibble of law. There was no fraud alleged in the case. Technicalities alone were relied upon to change the will of the people as expressed at the polls. An unfriendly majority in the Assembly has decided that the people's wishes shall not be stultified by trivialities. It is fortunate that this is so, as it will tend to stop any similar action in the future. Until the decision of the contest Mr. Mack was seriously handicapped in securing legislation which would be beneficial to his district. He has introduced a number of bills, notably one amending the estray law, which will be of great interest to us, and during the remainder of his term he will undoubtedly be able to secure their passage.

To Prevent Re Location

In the California Legislature now in session, a Los Angeles member has introduced an amendment to the State law approved March 27th, '97, prescribing the manner of locating mining claims, etc. The proposed amendment is an addition to the present law as follows: "9. No person or persons who, after locating any mining claim under the provisions of this act or under the provisions of any statute of the United States, or who, having heretofore located such mining claim, shall fail to perform the labor required in this act, or the labor required by the laws of the United State, and who shall permit the mining claim so located, to become subject to relocation, shall be allowed to relocate the same or to acquire any interest in or to any such claim by reason of the location thereof by another, and any relocation made by such person or persons, shall be void. Section 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from an after its passage.

The Silver Peak Mines.

John Chiatovich and S. K. Wasson returned last week from New York, where they were summoned as witnesses in the case of Blair against Hanchett. Mr. Wasson will remain in Carson until the Legislature adjourns. From Mr. Chiatovich we learn that Blair secured a judgment against Hanchett for $19,200. Part of this is for royalty due on ore extracted by Hanchett and part is for alleged damages to the mine during Hanchett's lease. Mr. Chiatovich also says that the mines are no longer in the market. About April 1st Mr. Blair, grandson of John I. Blair, will go to Silver Peak and begin work on the mines. He will personally superintend the operations. It is to be hoped that Mr. Blair will work the mines on a large scale, because then Esmeralda will show the mining world the biggest thing in a mining way that has ever been seen on the Pacific Coast.—*Bulletin.*

The Telescope Mine.

About two years ago Messrs. Hoskins, Woodin and Davidson became the owners of what is known as the Telescope mine, situated about three hundred feet above the Hirsch mine in Russ district. Mr. Hoskins put a force of men at work prospecting the claim and has developed a ledge two feet wide which carries ore assaying from $50 to $500 per ton, the whole vein matter averaging $75 per ton. Mr. Hoskins has made two shipments to Selby's which yielded $60 per ton and has a carload ready for shipment which will yield $75 a ton. The vein seems to get stronger as depth is attained, and it is developing into the best gold mine ever opened in the county. It will also serve to encourage prospecting in the same neighborhood.

To Whom It May Concern.

My wife, Lydia Willett, having without just cause or provocation, and without my consent, left my bed and board, I hereby give public notice to all whom it may concern that I will not be responsible for any debts she may contract.

J. C. WILLETT.

Talmage On Irrigation.

Rev. De Witt Talmage, the eminent divine, returning from a trip to California says:

"Within twenty-five years there will not be between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts 100 miles of land not reclaimed either by farmer's plough or miner's crowbar. By irrigation the waters of the rivers and the showers of the heaven in what are called the rainy seasons, will be gathered into great reservoirs and through aqueducts let down where and when the people want them. Utah is an object lesson. Some parts of the territory which were so barren that a spear of grass could not have been raised in 100 years, are now as rich as Lancaster county farms of Pennsylvania or Westchester farms of New York or Sumerset county farms of New Jersey. Experiments have proved that ten acres of ground irrigated from waters gathered in great hydrological basins, will produce as much as fifty acres from the downpour of rains as seen in our regions. We have our freshets and our droughts, but in those lands which are to be scientificalls irrigated there will be neither freshets nor droughts. Montana and Wyoming and Idaho will catch the rains of their rainy seasons and take up all the waters of their rivers in great reservoirs and water their lands whenever they will. The work has already been grandly begun by the United States government. Over 400 lakes have been officially taken possession of by the nation for the great enterprise of irrigation Rivers that have been flowing idly through these regions, doing nothing on their way to the sea, will be lassooed and corralled and penned up until such times as the farmers need them. The irrigating process by which all the arid lands between the Atlantic and Pacific are to be fertilized is no new experiment. It has been going on hundreds of years in Spain, in China, in Russia, in Egypt. About 800,000,000 of people of the earth to-day are kept alive by food raised on irrigated land. And here we have allowed to lie waste, given up to rattlesnake, bat and prairie dog, lands enough to support whole nations of industrious population. The work begun will be consummated. Here and there exceptional lands may be stubborn and refuse to yield any wheat or corn from their hard fists, but if the hoe fails to make an impression, the miner's pickax will discover the reason for it and bring up from beneath those unproductive surfaces coal and iron and lead and copper and silver and gold."

National Irrigation Works.

There is more or less talk about national irrigation of national lands. There is sound sense at the bottom of the proposal. There is no better engineering service to be had than the United States can command, and the nation has such credit that it can let great contracts at very low rates. It can enact and enforce wholesome laws in regard to the use of water. It will not attempt to make any profit from the transaction, If the State were in the position of the United States we should favor the irrigation at the expense of the State; but as the State does not own the land or water and has no organization for carrying on irrigation enterprises, we do not see the wisdom of its engaging in them. The opposition to the movement comes from the eastern states, which are opposed to bringing mose fertile land into competition with their own, The west is a unit on the subject but has not enough votes to carry the measure. It is, however, so evidently an act of wise statesmanship that the nation should deal with this subject, that in time is sure to be done. The danger is that the principal sources may all be appropriated by private individuals, as well as the best of the irrigable land, before Congress can be got to act. It is not a question which appeals strongly to the eastern Congressman. It is therefore the more necessary that we at the west should continually urge it. It would have better been done while all the mountain states were yet territories. As it stands now there are many vexing questions which are sure to arise whenever national irrigation is attempted, growing out of the dual authority of the State and nation. Should the United States, for example, undertake to carry the waters of the Colorado river onto the Colorado desert in California, we can see many perplexing questions that might arise. Where the streams are not navigable their waters are controlled by the states through which they pass. The question of eminent domain would be likely to arise in some cases. There would be rights of prior appropriators to be dealt with. Upon the whole, the quicker Congress vigorously attacks this problem, the easier will be its solution.

Ballarat Items.

The Ballarat mill is running full blast on Tuber canyon ore.

We had a fine rain in the valley on the 14th and heavy snow on the mountains.

There are several capitalists in our midst looking for investments.

The Harrison Campany's mill is going up remarkably fast. The stamps will be playing with the gold nuggets about the 15th of next month, if the machinery arrives on time.

John Calloway and Deputy Sheriff Cole arrived on Friday from Owens Valley.

J. S. Stottler is with us again, having returned from a trip to Los Angeles.

J. N. King has a new saloon and a high silk hat.

Harry Emmett, son-in-law of J. R. Dover, is here with his family on business and pleasure.

LATER ON.

An old Indian known as Charley Shepherd died at the County Hospital a few days ago, the result of being bucked off a horse and several ribs broken. Old Charley was a very progressive Indian and had accumulated considerable property. He was mainly instrumental in starting the Indian school at Camp Independence and took a great deal of pride in the institution.

THE GRAPE BERRY MOTH.

A Widely Distributed Pest Which Damages the Ripening Grapes.

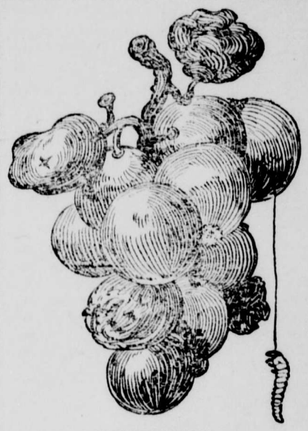
As grape berries become full grown and begin to ripen many of them will often be observed to be discolored, and if these be examined a burrow will be

GRAPE BERRY MOTH LARVA AND PUPA.

found eaten through the pulp from the discolored spot and within it a whitish larva. These injured berries begin to appear while the fruit is young and green and as it ripens they increase in number. Frequently several of these discolored and shriveled berries will be fastened together by silken threads intermixed with the excrement of the larvæ and the sticky grape juice. The appearance is not unlike that of black rot. When full grown, the larva attains a length of about one-third of an inch, and, abandoning the grape, cuts out of a grape leaf a little flap which it folds and fastens with silk, forming a little oblong case in which it changes to a chrysalis, a little slate colored moth appearing in 10 or 12 days.

Our grape berry moth is widely distributed, occurring probably wherever the grape is grown to any extent, from Canada to Florida and westward to California. It attacks all varieties, but is especially destructive to grapes with tender skins and such as grow in compact bunches. It is probably three brooded, except in its more northern range, the first brood developing on the leaves in May and June, the second brood on green grapes in July, and the third brood on ripening grapes in August and September. The early brood of this insect is so scanty that it is rarely noticed, and hence protective steps are seldom taken. Later in the season it multiplies with great rapidity, and particularly does it become numerous and destructive if grape gathering be deferred until a late period.

In a bulletin of the department of agriculture, from which these facts are



INJURED GRAPE.

learned, C. H. Marlatt, entomologist, says the use of poisons is not practicable as a remedy except against the first brood. Bagging as soon as the first grapes set is recommended, but of greater value is the prompt collection and burning of all fallen leaves in autumn, thus destroying the hibernating larvæ and also the collection and destruction of diseased fruit.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout. Special attention given to the dining-room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

PIONEER STABLES,

BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF.

JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop, and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired, to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

The Capitol Saloon

INDEPENDENCE CAL.

D. JOHNSON,

PROPRIETOR.

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS.

BISHOP AND LAWS

MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT, STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station,

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me.

je29-tf JOHN CLARKE.

A Naval Row, 1702.

At 6 this evening Captain Norris coming on board this ship (the flagship), my Lord Hamilton, Captain Ley, Captain Wishart and Captain Trevor were standing on the quarter deck, and as Captain Norris came up Lord Hamilton asked him if he had taken any more wine or brandy. The other answered no, upon which Captain Trevor asked the price of his claret, whether he might have any at 4 li. a hogshead. Norris said he would have 6 li. or salt water, and then Captain Ley said he would rather the prizes were ashore than he would give 6 li. the hogshead; upon which Captain Norris said he was a rascal that wished his prizes ashore. The other replied he was a rascal, if he called him so, and then Captain Norris struck Captain Ley and threw him over the gun, which Mr. Hopson hearing, as he and I were in my cabin, ran out and upon inquiry found he (Norris) had hurt Captain Ley, and by the admiral's directions ordered him to be confined, upon which Captain Norris drew his sword and offered to stab Captain Ley, but Admiral Hopson, holding his hand, ordered him to be disarmed and confined in Mr. Rayney's cabin.—"Journal of Sir John Rooke."

The Flanking Movement.

No battle plans have been more generally used than the flanking movements intended to overwhelm one end of an opponent's fighting line, to the great and probably fatal weakening of the rest of his position. The Confederates used these tactics in their most successful battles of the civil war, and it is worthy of notice that their attacks which were particularly daring and successful were almost invariably made against the Federal right wing.

The troubles peculiar to that unlucky part of the northern armies began at Bull Run, and continued, east and west, for over two years. At that battle the Federal right wing made a well planned movement against the Confederate left. Both sides fought well for new troops, "Stonewall" Jackson earning his battle name by the resistance he and his men made to the attack against them, but the Federals had gained ground and were still advancing, when fresh Confederate forces fell on the regiments at the right end of their line of battle. The historical stampede that followed was an unfortunate but perfectly natural result. — "The Unlucky Right Wing," by Gilbert Tompkins, in North American Review.

RAILROAD TRAINS TO RUN SLOWER.

Railroad officials claim that it is very expensive to run their express trains, and are talking about reducing the speed. It is likewise expensive to the health to struggle and compete in business affairs as men do nowadays. The whole system gives out. For restoring strength, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the proper remedy.

An Appreciative Reader.

Thomas Scott, the celebrated commentator on the Bible, published an edition of Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress" with explanatory notes. A copy of this work he benevolently presented to one of his poor parishioners. Meeting him soon after, Mr. Scott inquired whether he had read it.

"Yes, sir," was the enthusiastic reply.

"Do you think you understand it?"

"Oh, yes, sir," the parishioner answered, with the unexpected and disappointing addition, "and I hope before long I shall understand the notes.'

There is no Telling.

Be sure not to let Rheumatism stay in the system longer than you can get a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil to cure it. There is no telling what part it may strike or how much misery it may give.

A woman has as many ways of making a man feel mean as she has of using up stale bread.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for **FREE $2.00** trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. KLINE Ltd., 930 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Fabucher, Ld., August 26, 1895.

Some great minds have some small thoughts.

Why the Best

How the Truth of a Well Known Statement is Established.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine money can buy. It has stood the test of time and trial. Its great merit is demonstrated by its cures of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Humor, Psoriasis, Scald Head, Boils, Blood Poisoning, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, etc.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Price $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

The Owl Drug Co.

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We Save You 25 to 50 per cent on all Drugs, Medicines, Rubber Goods, Trusses. Send for 100 page price list.

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On all orders of $1.00 or more, we will include an ounce of Raymond's Fragrant Sachet Powder worth 50c, free of charge, providing you cut this advertisment out and send with order.

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On all orders within 100 miles of our store, if order amounts to $5.00 or more and money accompanies the order.

Thompson's Dandelion and Celery Tonic	$ 60
Hood's, Ayer's or Joy's Sarsaparilla	70
Paine's Celery Compound	60
Dr. Baker's Honduras Sarsaparilla	75
Scott's Emulsion	70
Carter's or Thompson's Liver Pills	15
New York Elastic Trusses	1 00
Epsom Salts or Sulphur, per pound	10

Write For Catalogue—Free.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

UNDERGROUND RAILROAD PASSENGER.

I REMEMBER that multitudes of birds were singing, buttercups and daisies were in bloom, and the misty globes of dandelions had gone to seed—for I picked some to blow away at one breath for luck. So it must have been on a June morning, in the year 185—, that I went over to play with the Sherman boys, and thereby met with a memorable adventure.

Finding the boys at leisure, a game of "I-spy"—or as we had it, perhaps by inheritance from our English ancestors, "hi-spy"—was presently arranged. We were "counted out" by our favorite formula, "Wire, brier, limber lock, six geese in a flock," and it fell to Tom's lot to blind.

Before his loud announcement of the first ten of the hundred—which he was so rapidly counting that there was but a continuous mumble between the tens—Jim, Billy and I scattered in search of hiding-places. I was at no loss to find one, for I knew every nook and corner of the premises; and as neither of the others went that way, I tiptoed up the stairs that led to the hayloft over the stable. This place afforded a good outlook to the "goal," as well as a good hiding-place.

As I waded through the hay to the darkest corner, the figure of a man started up before me, nearly taking the breath out of me, so sudden and unexpected was the apparition. He seemed no less startled than I, and when, in the dim light, I made him out to be a negro, I guessed that he was a fugitive slave before his dialect made it apparent, as he whispered, anxiously, "Say, chile, is dis yere Mars' Abum Thorne's place?"

That was the name of my father, who was a zealous abolitionist, and whose house was well known by friends of the "cause," and suspected by enemies, to be a station of the Underground Railroad, concerning whose dusky passengers, often seen by us between their mysterious coming and going, my sister and I early learned to keep our own counsel.

It struck me at once that this fugitive could scarcely have made a greater mistake than in coming to the Sherman barn. Only a little while before I had heard neighbor Sherman declare to my father that it was as clearly his duty to give up a runaway slave as to deliver a stray horse to its owner.

So I answered my interlocutor in a tone as cautious and more alarmed than his own, "No, no! It's the next house. But thee can't go there now! Sherman's folks'll see thee! Thee must lie down an' let me cover thee up with hay, an' don't stir till I come for thee after dark. I'm Abraham Thorne's boy," I said, seeing that he hesitated a little.

Thereupon he lay down, saying as he did so, "I'se willin' 'nough to rest, but I'se powerful hongry, chile."

I carefully covered him with hay, hoping there was a good chance of his being safe from further discovery, for the horses were turned out to grass, and no one was likely to visit the loft for hay.

I had barely time to smooth off the covering before Tom Sherman sang out, "One hun-derd!" and the warning, "One, two, three, look out for me!"

I stowed myself where he would be sure to find me before he could stumble on the hiding place of the negro. Tom spied the other boys, and I got a safe run to the "goal," so that he had no occasion to search the loft. Hence I felt easy concerning the man for the present, except that I was at my wit's end for means to relieve his hunger, and grew so abstracted over the problem that I attracted the attention of my companions.

"What makes you look so down in the mouth, Tommy?" Bill Sherman asked.

"Oh, nothin'," I answered, evasively; and then a happy thought struck me. "Only I'm so hungry, I b'lieve I've got to go home and get something to eat. I guess I didn't eat as much breakfast as I'd ought to this morning."

The explanation might pass with those who had not witnessed my performance, but it was not needed by my playmates, for at the suggestion of hunger, each became aware of his own pangs—it being now near 10 o'clock.

"Hurrah for something t'eat!" cried Tom. "Come on!" and he led the way to the kitchen door, where an appeal for relief was promptly responded to by good, motherly Mrs. Sherman, with a double slice of bread and butter and a doughnut for each of us.

I made a pretense of eating, not without an effort refraining from the reality, till Jim Sherman began to count and the rest of us to scatter to cover. Then I crept noiselessly up the stairs and gave all my lunch to the negro. It made me hungry to see him eat, and I felt that I was making a great sacrifice for the "cause" in which my father was so earnestly engaged.

"I wish thee'd come to our house instead of here," I whispered to the negro, as he sat up under the tent of hay, ravenously bolting the bread and butter.

"Tell ye what, honey," he answered, after a struggle to swallow a large mouthful, "from what de folks tol' me where I was stayin' yist'day, dis yere was de place, nigh as I could make out in de dim o' de mawnin'—dis yere was de place."

"Well, we can't help it now. All thee can do is to keep still till night."

Then Jim shouted warning, and I heard him coming cautiously up the stairs before my man was down and covered up again. But covered he was before Jim found me, and we rushed pell-mell for the "goal."

When the game was ended I went home, hungry enough, but quite unable to enjoy my dinner, for fear of the discovery of the runaway. I told my father of him at the first opportunity, and he was as anxious as I, as his countenance showed.

"I wouldn't have neighbor Sherman find him for anything, but thee did the best that could be done, my son, and there's nothing for it but to wait till dark."

The commendation comforted me, and I proved myself a valuable trencherman at supper.

After nightfall I stole across the fields to neighbor Sherman's, and all being quiet about the premises, I at once made my way to the loft, where I found my man just on the point of setting forth alone, so impatient was he of a longer stay in the dangerous precincts.

We had crept cautiously downstairs and around the barn, not drawing a free breath till we got it between us and the house, when we heard a team driven rapidly to the door, and voices in low, earnest conversation. Then some one ran rapidly up the stairs to the loft, and presently returned; whereupon the team was driven away in greater haste than it had come.

I did not understand it at all, and only felt sure that we had started none too soon. It was bright starlight, so we skulked along fences, which led us a roundabout way, till we came near our house, waiting among the pear-trees of the garden.

The kitchen door was open, my father standing in it, in silhouette against the candle-light, speaking in an earnest tone to two men who stood a little outside the threshold. Other figures stood at intervals around the house, very steadfast and alert, except one who seemed to be looking in our direction.

"I tell you there's no one but my own family in my house," I heard my father say.

One of the men replied, "That's all very well, Mr. Thorne, but I can't take your word for it, when there's a nigger in the case. We shall have to search the house."

Then, with a terror that seemed to melt my leg-bones and take my heart of my body, I realized that our house was beleaguered by slave hunters. The two men at the door pushed in past my father, while the others stood more

"DON' YOU TELL ME NUFFIN'."

alert. The man who was looking our way moved toward us as directly as if he saw us, though the negro and I, by a common impulse, crawled quickly behind the trunks of two pear-trees a few feet apart.

On he came unerringly, until he was right between us, and I made out distinctly the tall, muscular form and red-bearded face of our neighbor Sherman. I expected to see him pounce upon the crouching figure of my companion like a tiger on his prey, and wondered if a sudden attack in the rear by a 12-year-old boy could be of any avail.

He turned neither to the right nor to the left as he passed between us, nor paused as he whispered with sharp distinctness, "Go back to my barn and lay low till I tell ye!"

A few paces beyond us he turned about and passed between us again, repeating the whispered injunction, and going back to the house, took post there, loudly enjoining vigilance upon the others.

The negro crawled away in range of his tree, on his hands and knees, as stealthily as a cat, and I followed as nearly as I could in like manner, till we gained the cover of a fence, looking back from which we saw the light shining from successive windows as the searching party moved from room to room, while the figures of the besiegers were dissolved and blotted out in the gloom.

We made our way back to the Sherman place with cautious haste, now startled by a ground-nesting bird bursting up from the grass before us, now making wide detours to avoid some dim object, which proved to be a harmless cow or stump, till at last we reached the left and lay down upon the hay, with a welcome sense of security in the place which I had lately deemed so dangerous.

Then as we rested and by degrees recovered natural breathing, my companion explained in whispers the mystery of neighbor Sherman's behavior.

"'Long in the arternoon I was layin' kivered in de fodder a-wishin' mighty hard for night an' suffin' for to eat, an' I heard somebody come a-trompling up de stairs, an' he begin pokin' de fodder, an' me des nat'aly shakin' wid fear, outwel fust I knowed he hove de fodder clean off'n me. A mons'ous big, f'erce-lookin' man he was, wid a red baird—same man he was that came to we-uns ober yander, an' he holler at me, 'What you doin' here? You's a runaway nigger, dat's what you is!'

"When I try for to speak, he say, 'Don' you tell me nuffin'. I don' wan' to hear a word out 'n yo' head. You had anything to eat since you ben yere?' an' I tol' him how you done fotch me a little speck, in de mawnin', an' he went an' fotch me a heap o' whittles, an' he tol' me to lay still under de fodder outwel de dark come on' an' den go to de nex' house an' not come back yere no mo', 'cause he ain't gwine for to have no runaway niggers roun' his place. Deen he kiver me in de fodder, an' dat de las' I seen him outwil he come on we-uns ober yander. Oh, he's a mighty curious man, dat he is."

I quite agreed in his opinion of neighbor Sherman, since he was acting in so unexpected a manner.

We lay quietly for an hour before we heard a cautious step ascending the stairs, and then neighbor Sherman's guarded voice, "If there's anybody here, they can go over to Thorne's now. The coast is clear."

With that he went downstairs, and we presently followed, and went over to our house, where all was quiet after the futile search.

On the following night my father carried the fugitive to the next station northward, and we saw no more of him, but heard that he reached Canada without further adventure.

A few days later I happened to hear my father thanking neighbor Sherman very warmly for what he had done, and the response of the latter was:

"Sho! Abr'am, don't never say a word about it. I wouldn't for all the world have it get out 'at I harbored a runaway nigger. Why, they wouldn't never call on me agin to help ketch 'em."—Youth's Companion.

GUN COTTON.

Details of the Manufacture of a Violent Explosive.

The use of gun cotton in the charging of torpedoes and for other purposes has become so enormous that some account of its modern manufacture is of interest. Pure raw cotton or ordinary cotton waste, which is commonly seen in all places where machinery is used, is steeped in a solution of one part of nitric and three parts of sulphuric acid. It is the former that renders the substance explosive, the latter being used only to absorb the water, thus permitting the nitric acid to combine more readily with the cellulose of the cotton.

After being soaked several hours in the acids the cotton is removed and passed between rollers to expel from it the non-absorbed acid. The cotton is then thoroughly washed to remove any acid still remaining which would decompose the cotton if permitted to remain in it. This washing process is a long one, requiring machinery which reduces the cotton to much the same condition to which rags are reduced in a paper mill—a sort of pulp.

If it is to be used in the manufacture of powder the cotton is still further pulverized and is then thoroughly dried. If it is for use in torpedoes it is compressed into shapes that make it easy to pack into torpedo heads. The form varies greatly, sometimes being disk-shaped, sometimes cylindrical; again it is in flat squares and again in cubes. The gun cotton when not compressed is light, about the weight of an equal bulk of common batting. Terrible as it is as an explosive, a brick of it when wet may be placed upon hot coals, and as the moisture dries off the cotton flakes and burns quietly. When dry, however, it will explode with great violence if exposed to a temperature of about 320 degrees.

It is usually fired by detonation, or an intense shock, which produces a more powerful effect than heat. In the torpedo the wet cotton is detonated by the explosion of dry cotton in a tube, which is fired by a cap of fulminate of mercury, which is, in turn, fired by the impact of the torpedo against the hull of the vessel toward which it is discharged.—Chicago Record.

Spanish Wooden Bullets.

It is well known that Spanish soldiers in Cuba were poor marksmen, but great surprise has been expressed, says the Scientific American, at the remarkable lack of execution which characterized their fire at Guantanamo and Santiago, and an officer of the United States gunboat Montgomery has been able to throw some light on the matter. He visited the Maria Teresa after the destruction of Cervera's fleet in search of souvenirs. He found a large number of Mauser cartridges in groups of five ready to go into the magazines of the guns, and if the entire Spanish army and navy were equipped with that kind of ammunition both Cervera and Toral were amply justified in surrendering when they did. The cartridges consisted of a metal shell loaded with hair and a sprinkling of powder. The bullet was of neither brass nor lead, but of wood. Some army contractor had imposed on the ordnance bureau of the Spanish navy, but to what extent the wooden Mauser bullets were used will probably never be known.

Old Age Pensions in New Zealand.

New Zealand, which has prided herself for a good many years on "advanced" legislation, and which is often held up as one of the most progressive countries in the world (though a British colony), is about to inaugurate what may be called an old age pension regime.

The Legislature of the far-off colony recently passed an elaborate bill, making provision for pensions to persons in straitened circumstances who are over 65 years old. The pension amounts to but $100 a year, or about $1.75 a week, and no one who has an income of over $5 a week or property worth more than $2,700 will be entitled to it. Twenty years' residence in the colony and ten years' exemplary conduct are requisite in order to secure this state gift, which is significant, not so much for the amount as for the precedent which it embodies.—Boston Globe.

The Largest Loaves of Bread.

The largest loaves of bread baked in the world are those of France and Italy. The "pipe" bread of Italy is baked in loaves two or three feet long, while in France the loaves are made in the shape of very long rolls four or five feet in length, and in many cases even six feet. The bread of Paris is distributed almost exclusively by women, who go to the various bakehouses at 5:30 a. m. and spend about an hour polishing up the loaves. After the loaves are thoroughly cleaned of dust and grit, the "bread porter" proceeds on the round of her customers. Those who live in apartments or flats find their loaves leaning against the door.

Specific for Seasickness.

Bright red spectacles accompanied by internal doses of calomel form a new German specific against seasickness. It is deduced from Epstein's investigations on the influence of color on the blood vessels in the brain. Seasickness is due to lack of blood in the brain, while red sends blood to the brain with a rush. By looking at one point for some time through the red glasses the patient is cured radically.

Before expressing your honest convictions these days, you must lock yourself in a room and plug up the key hole.

Up to date, the women members of a certain church have tried every known means to raise the church debt except by putting air bags under it.

Confidence often begets confidence—men.

Potters are not the only people who make family jars.

A Remarkable Lake.

The most remarkable body of water in the world lies in the vicinity of the Colorado river, in southern California. In this region of ugly volcanoes, desolate wastes and slimy swamps, the strangest phenomenon of all is what the naturalists call a "lake of ink." No other description fits as well.

The strange black fluid that forms the lake bears no resemblance to water.

The pool of ink is situated about half a mile from a volcano. It is about an acre in area. The surface is coated with gray ashes from the volcanoes to the thickness of about six inches, thus concealing its real nature.

Experience has proved that the black fluid of the lake is not poisonous. It acts as a dye, and cotton goods soaked in it keep their color for months, even when exposed to the sun. They also acquire a stiffness similar to that produced by weak starch. The fluid has been analyzed, but its component parts have not been made known. As to the source of the supply of the lake, nothing definite has been ascertained. It is undoubtedly of volcanic origin, but nothing more definite is known.

This is a bad land that has never been traversed. Human beings have tried it, but they never return to tell of their experience or their discoveries.—Louisville Post.

An Italian Peasant.

The Poletti's little cottage stands in a field and is semidetached. Like many of their class in Italy, they have a great love for and pride in their home. The furniture is well polished, the tools and utensils arranged with an attempt at decoration, and all is clean and neat. It is a two roomed house. On the ground floor is the kitchen, where the boy's bed stands under the stair which leads to the upper room. Here are two large beds, one for the parents, the other for the two girls.

In the kitchen stand a walnut wood table and a sideboard of antique design, an heirloom of the mother's; a walnut chest holds the bed and table linen and another old chest the best clothes; the everyday clothes are kept in a chest up stairs. They try to add something every year to the house linen. Sometimes the mother and daughters beg the use of a little plot of ground, which they sow with flax, and the year following they spin and weave it themselves, borrowing a loom from a farmer. Their stock compares favorably with that of the better off English cottager, to say nothing of the quality of this homemade linen compared to that bought cheap at a country shop.—Fortnightly Review.

A Serious Omission.

"Here's something queer," said the man who is always looking for flaws.

"What's that?" asked the man who was reading the news over the other's shoulder.

"This account of the death of Captain Biddleby. I've read it through twice now and I can't find it said anywhere that 'the news of his death came to his friends with a shock.'"—Cleveland Leader.

No household is complete without a bottle of the famous Jesse Moore Whiskey. It is a pure and wholesome stimulant recommended by all physicians. Don't neglect this necessity.

One-half the world wonders why the other half lives.

Makes the Muscles Strong.

From hard work or excessive exercise soreness and stiffness sets in and lays up. St. Jacobs Oil will cure it after a few applications and make the muscles limber and strong.

Soap, sermons and soldiers will soon work wonders in the Philippines, U. S. A.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and uncomfortable. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It rests and comforts; makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and is a certain cure for Chilblains, Sweating, damp or frosted feet. We have over thirty thousand testimonials. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The silent watches of the night are those we forget to wind.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure, 25c.

It is when a woman arrives at a certain age that she begins to say, "Oh, I do hate the boys who are always trying to be spooney."

We pay $100 if we cannot prove that we can save you MONEY on everything you buy. We are saving the people of the Pacific Coast thousands of dollars every month. For full particulars, address, Gilbert Clements' Sons, 218 California St., San Francisco, Cal., Wholesale and Retailers of family Supplies.

When a girl begins to call herself a bachelor maid she is beginning to give up hope.

When coming to San Francisco go to Brooklyn Hotel, 208-212 Bush street. American or European plan. Room and board $1.00 to $1.50 per day; rooms 50 cents to $1.00 per day; single meals 25 cents. Free coach. Chas. Montgomery.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
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Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Some of the adulterations found in beer are cocculus indicus, capsicum, ginger, quassia, wormwood, calamus root, caraway and coriander seeds, copperas, sulphuric acid, cream of tartar, alum, carbonate of potash, ground oyster shells, nux vomica, piertoum and strychnine.

Schilling's Best

tea sold only in Packages

FAIRYLAND.

You need not travel to a star;
The way is easy and not far—
An hour's walk, a mile from town.
The herons of the old lagoon
Lead you along the path; for sign
Are arrowhead blossoms, frail and fine,
Beside the water; then the wood
Takes you, but only by the blood
Leaping, and by the sudden start
Of the overfull and thrilling heart,
You know you see it face to face.
The greenwood bowers a sunny space
For song sparrow tinkling, and below
July's green lap is full of snow,
Is drifted rich with white and pink,
Of bouncing bet from brink to brink;
The haunted air resounds between
With humming birds, obscure and keen,
Like burnt out stars that dart and float,
With but a last fire to the throat.
You saw but common summer flowers?
Heard but a hum that drowsed the hours?
Your blood leaped not nor shook your heart?
Ah, well, I know no other chart!
The path is for your feet as far
As that which lessens to a star.

—J. Russell Taylor in Century.

A Greek Genius.

Diamandi, a native of Pylaros, one of the Greek islands, is a remarkable calculator. After a mere glance at a blackboard on which 30 groups of figures are written he can repeat them in any order and deal with them by any arithmetical process. It is said that he never makes an error in calculations involving billions, and he can extract square or cube roots with marvelous rapidity and accuracy. An eminent German specialist declared the other day that all these ready reckoners were idiots. This is not the case with Diamandi, who writes poetry and novels in the intervals of business and shows considerable intellectual capacity.

Effective Reflecting.

"It is so sudden!" exclaimed the fair haired girl, who had just received a proposal to merge her identity in that of a would be protector. "You must give me time to reflect."

"No, no," retorted the diplomatic young man. "One whose dazzling beauty makes a mirror ashamed of itself should never go into the reflecting business. Let this solitaire diamond do the reflecting."

And the records of the license clerk show that it was even so.—Chicago News.

Converted.

Marie—Is Grace as fond of sports as she was?

Stella—No, not since she married one.—Brooklyn Life.

Strong as a Steel Ramrod.

If you want to feel your spine is a pipe-stem ready to snap, just get Lumbago. If you want to feel as strong as a steel ramrod, use St. Jacobs Oil; it has magic.

After the field is plowed then comes the harrowing details.

HOITT'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS

Now at Burlingame will remove to its beautiful new home at Menlo Park, San Mateo Co., Cal., and re-open January 16th, 1899. Address, Ira G. Hoitt Ph. D., Menlo Park, Cal.

Amicable Adjustment.

"I want you distinctly to understand, Emil, that when your colleague's wife has a new hat I want one too."

"Calm yourself, my dear. We've settlad it between us. You're neither of you going to get one."—Fliegende Blatter.

"A Perfect Type of the Highest Order of Excellence in Manufacture."

Walter Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast Cocoa

Absolutely Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

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KLEENO WASHING POWDER.

Something new. Not made of strong alkalies, but a combination of vegetable oils, and Borax, pulverized as fine as flour. Made in California by white labor, and superior to any Eastern washing powder. Send to us for a sample. For sale by all Grocers.

New England Soap Co.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

NERVOUS DEPRESSION.

[A TALK WITH MRS. PINKHAM.]

A woman with the blues is a very uncomfortable person. She is illogical, unhappy and frequently hysterical.

The condition of the mind known as "the blues," nearly always, with women, results from diseased organs of generation.

It is a source of wonder that in this age of advanced medical science, any person should still believe that mere force of will and determination will overcome depressed spirits and nervousness in women. These troubles are indications of disease.

Every woman who doesn't understand her condition should write to Lynn, Mass., to Mrs. Pinkham for her advice. Her advice is thorough common sense, and is the counsel of a learned woman of great experience. Read the story of Mrs. F. S. BENNETT, Westphalia, Kansas, as told in the following letter:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suffered for over two years with falling, enlargement and ulceration of the womb, and this spring, being in such a weakened condition, caused me to flow for nearly six months. Some time ago, urged by friends, I wrote to you for advice. After using the treatment which you advised for a short time, that terrible flow stopped.

"I am now gaining strength and flesh, and have better health than I have had for the past ten years. I wish to say to all distressed, suffering women, do not suffer longer, when there is one so kind and willing to aid you."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a woman's remedy for woman's ills. More than a million women have been benefited by it.

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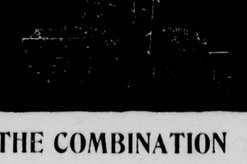

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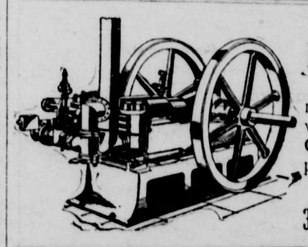

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Dry season, wasn't it? Maybe next year will be dry, too,—then what? Better send TO-DAY for our Catalog—we've sold 1,600 pumping plants.

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COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.

Independence, Cal.

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WOULD I WERE A BOY AGAIN.

Oh, would I were a boy again,
When life seemed formed of sunny years
And all the heart then knew of pain,
Was wept away in transient tears,
When every tale hope whispered then,
My fancy deemed was only truth.
Oh, would that I could know again
The happy visions of my youth.

'Tis vain to mourn that years have shown
How false these fairy visions were,
Or murmur that mine eyes have known,
The burden of a fleeting tear;
But still the heart will fondly cling
To hopes no longer prized as truth,
And memory still delights to bring
The happy visions of my youth.
—Mark Lemon.

UNCLE CALEB'S WILL.

"YOU MEAN that you can't put yourself out to give your mother's brother a night's lodging?" said Caleb Cheverel, bitterly.

The March wind, bearing dust and grit and bits of flying paper on its restless wings, came whistling around the corner, lifting the old man's faded comforter's ends and turning his blue nose a shade bluer still, while Mrs. Larkins, his eldest niece, stood in her doorway, filling up the aperture with her ample person in such a way as to suggest the familiar legend, "No admittance!"

Mrs. Larkins was stout and blooming and cherry-checked, dressed in substantial alpaca, with gay gold brooch and eardrops, which bespoke anything but abject poverty.

Uncle Caleb was thin and meager and shabbily dressed, with glossy seams in his overcoat and finger-ends protruding from his worn gloves like ancient rosebuds coming out of their calyx.

"I'm very sorry," said Mrs. Larkins, stiffly; "but we have but one spare room, and that is at present occupied. Of course I should be glad to do all I could for you, but——"

"I understand, I understand," said Uncle Cheverel, turning coldly away. "I'll go to my niece Jenny. I wish you a very good evening."

Mrs. Larkins closed the door with a sigh of very evident relief.

"I dare say Jenny will take care of him," she said philosophically. "Jenny has a smaller family than I have. But I don't see why he came up to London instead of staying peaceably down in Tortoise Hollow, where he belongs."

Mrs. Jenny Eldertop, Mr. Cheverel's youngest niece, had a smaller family than her sister Rebecca, but then she had a smaller income as well. She had just finished a vigorous day's cleaning when Uncle Caleb was announced.

"Oh, drat the man!" said Mrs. Eldertop, wringing her parboiled fingers out of a basin of steaming soapsuds. "What sends him here, just now of all the times in the world?"

And she went downstairs ungraciously enough to the street door, where her husband was welcoming the old stranger.

"Come in, Uncle Cheverel—come in!" said honest Will Eldertop. "We're all upside down here—we mostly are, now that the spring cleaning is going on. But there's room for you if you don't mind the children and their noise and a little smell of whitewash in the spare room."

Mrs. Eldertop's welcome was by no means so cordial. She looked, to use a common expression, "vinegar and darning needles" at the visitor, while in her inmost soul she calculated the probability of the cold boiled ham and turnips holding out for once more at supper.

"Come, Jenny, don't scowl so," said Mr. Eldertop, when Uncle Caleb had gone upstairs to wash his hands and face. "Ain't he your uncle?"

"A good for nothing old vagabond," said Mrs. Eldertop, acidly, "without a half-penny laid up ahead."

"For all that he's your guest," said her husband, "and you're bound to be civil to him. And here's his overcoat now, with a zig-zag rent in it. Just mend it while you're waiting for the kettle to boil."

"I won't!" said Mrs. Eldertop.

"All right," retorted her lord and master. "Then I'll take it next door to Alexia Allen to mend."

Now, Miss Allen, the tailoress, who lived in the adjoining house, was pretty and buxom to look upon, and Mrs. Eldertop had nursed comfortably a jealousy of her for the last four years.

"You'll do no such thing," said Jenny, tartly. "Hand it here."

And she threaded a needle with a black silk and thrust her finger into a thimble, very much as a determined crusader of old might have donned sword and shield for some encounter with the Moslem.

"What's that?" said Mr. Eldertop; for a folded paper fell from the pocket of the garment as his wife turned it upside down.

"Some tomfoolery or the other," answered Mrs. Jenny, brusquely.

"I fancy you're mistaken," said Mr. Eldertop. "It's the rough draft of a will."

"But he's got nothing to leave," shrieked Mrs. Eldertop.

"I'm not so certain of that," retorted Will. "Just look here, Jenny! 'I give and bequeath to my two beloved nieces, in equally divided parts, the sum of £10,000 pounds, at present invested in consols, and——"

"Go on!" said Mrs. Eldertop, breathlessly. "Read the rest."

"There is no rest," said her husband. "That's the end of the paper. It's only a rough draft, I tell you. And now, what's your opinion of Uncle Cheverel's fortunes?"

"He's been a miser all along," said Mrs. Eldertop, her face growing radiant. "Making up poor mouths and traveling around the country with all this money in the funds. A regular old character—just like those one reads about in novels. Put it back, Will—put it back. We've no business to be prying into Uncle Caleb's secrets; but what a blessing it is he came here, instead of stopping at Rebecca Larkins'."

And when Uncle Caleb Cheverel came downstairs he was surprised at the sweet smiles with which his niece Jenny welcomed him.

"Been mending my coat, eh?" said Uncle Cheverel. "Thank'ee kindly, Jenny. I caught it on a nail yesterday, and I was calculating to sew it up myself, when I could borrer a needle and thread."

"I'm glad to be of use, Uncle Caleb," beamed Mrs. Eldertop. "Johnny, put on your cap and run to the grocer's for a smoked mackerel for your uncle's breakfast. I hope you found your room comfortable, Uncle Caleb?"

Before she slept that night Mrs. Eldertop put on her bonnet and shawl and ran round to the Larkins' mansion to impart her wonderful tidings to Sister Rebecca.

"You don't say so!" cried out the astonished matron.

"Gospel truth!" said Mrs. Eldertop. "I saw it with my own eyes."

"He must come here," said Mrs. Larkins, resolutely.

"Not if I know it," said Mrs. Eldertop. "He's my guest, and my guest he shall remain."

"But if I'm to share equally with you," said Mrs. Larkins, "I ought to show him some attention, the dear, generous-hearted old man!"

"Lest he should alter his will," shrewdly remarked Sister Jenny. "You always were a worldly creature, Becky!"

"No more than yourself!" said Mrs. Larkins, bristling up. "But it's my family I am thinking of, Jenny. I'll tell you what—I'll come round and see him to-morrow."

"But don't you breathe a syllable about the will," said Mrs. Eldertop, in a mysterious whisper.

"Oh, not for worlds!" said Mrs. Larkins, fervently.

During the next week Uncle Cheverel was overwhelmed with civilities. On Thursday a new suit of clothes arrived, with Mrs. Larkins' best love and compliments. On Friday Mrs. Larkins came with an open barouche to take dear Uncle Caleb for a drive in the park. And on Saturday Mrs. Eldertop burst into tears and declared she should never be happy again if her mother's only brother didn't pledge himself then and there to make his future home with herself and Will.

Uncle Caleb looked a little puzzled.

"Well," said he, "if you really make a point of it—but I was intending to meet Cousin John at Gravesend."

"Dear uncle, promise me to stay here always," cried Mrs. Eldertop, hysterically.

"Just as you say, Niece Jenny," assented the old man, complacently.

Mrs. Eldertop felt that she had carried her point.

But when Mr. and Mrs. Larkins came on Sunday afternoon to press a similar petition Uncle Caleb opened his eyes.

"My importance seems to have 'gone up' in the market," he observed, quaintly. "I never was in such demand among my relatives before. But I can't be in two places at once' that's plain."

And he decided to remain with Mrs. Eldertop, greatly to the indignation of the Larkins family, who did not hesitate to hint boldly at unfair advantages and undue impartiality.

But just as Mrs. Larkins was rising to depart, with her handkerchief to her eyes, little Johnny Eldertop came clamoring for a piece of paper to cut a kite tail from.

"Go along," said Mrs. Eldertop, impatiently.

"We've got no paper here. Go to Amelia."

"Hold on, little chap—hold on!" said Uncle Caleb, fumbling in his overcoat pocket—he had been just about starting out for a walk when the Larkins party arrived—"here's a bit as is of no use to nobody."

And he produced the "rough draft" and bestowed it on Johnny.

"One side's written on," said he, "and t'other ain't. It was lying on the floor in Mr. Watkns' law office, when I stepped in to see if Joseph Hall was employed there as porter still. An old chum of mine Hall was in Tortoise Hollow. I can't bear to see even a bit of paper wasted, so I axed the clerk if it was of any use. He said no—it was only a draft of Dr. Falcon's will. Dr. Falcon made a new will every six months, he said, so I jest picked it up and put it in my pocket. Everything comes in use once in seven years, they say, and this is just right for little Johnny's kite tail."

Mrs. Larkins looked at Mrs. Eldertop. Mr. Eldertop stared into the spectacled eyes of Mr. Larkins.

Uncle Caleb chuckled benevolently as little Johnny skipped away with the piece of paper which had been freighted with such a wealth of anticipation.

So Uncle Caleb Cheverel went to Gravesend, where Cousin John was as poor and as warm-hearted as himself, and he was never invited to return to London again.

Five years later Uncle Caleb departed this life and left behind him £20,000 in consols—willed to John Clark. To his "dear nieces," Jane Eldertop and Rebecca Larkins, he left £5 each to pay for the trouble he put them to when he visited them. To say that there was joy in the nieces' households when the will was read would be to say what is false, for if the old man could have guessed at all the unkind things that would be uttered regarding him I doubt if he would have left them even £5 each.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Sailors are hard workers; they're often compelled to serve three-masters.

THE GOSPEL OF GRACE

EXPOUNDED BY OUR RELIGIOUS EDITOR.

Words of Wisdom, and Thoughts Worth Pondering Upon Spiritual and Moral Subjects—Gathered from the Religious and Secular Press.

GOD is infinite, and truth is, like the ocean, greater than the tiny buckets with which we children playing on the seashore try to inclose it. Experience of life and of our weakness and blindness is the best antidote to bigotry and narrowness. When we begin life we are filled with joy at our conquests in the realm of truth, and, with all the infallibility of youth, we boast that we know everything. But when we have come later to see with what a black circle of ignorance our little field of knowledge is surrounded we are apt to complain that we know nothing. Later on we survey with complacency the fruit of our intellectual labors, and we exclaim that after all we know something. Finally, we are content to admit with gratitude that we know enough to enable us to do our duty in this world, and to shape our course for the next, but not enough to justify us in dictating to our neighbors, or insisting that they shall think, confess and worship as we do, because we have learned in the school of life, which is one department of the school of the Holy Spirit, that we have enough to do in cultivating our little patch of ground without instructing our neighbor how to care for his. God guides us all, but He guides no two alike, and it is because of this that not only the Sabbath, but also religion in all its modes, was made for man, as man himself was made for God.

The Grace of Cheerfulness.

In this age of hurry and flurry and intense activity along all lines of occupation, as a people we oftentimes are untrue to ourselves and forgetful of our God by neglecting to be cheerful and friendly one toward another. Nothing tends to promote happiness in all departments of life more than a kind and friendly spirit. Too often persons beginning in life to make a name and reputation in the world make a sad mistake by being so engrossed with the affairs of their business and their self-interests that they become cheerless, cold and indifferent to everything and everybody about them. And while such persons are oftentimes successful in life, as a rule their lives are miserable failures. Who does not admire the hearty, friendly handclasp of another; who will resent the sweet smile of friendliness of a neighbor; who will regret the cheerfulness of his own actions? To be cheerful is to be Christlike, and, like Christ Himself, who was always cheerful and loving and kind, so this grace gives to life a charm which cannot be taken away. Cheerfulness means kindness, for we can be cheerful only when we are kind.

Loving Service.

A lady was walking homeward from a shopping excursion, carrying two or three packages in her hand, while by her side walked her little boy. The child was weary; the little feet began to lag, and soon a wailing cry arose.

"I'm too tired! I want somebody to let me wide home!"

The mother looked about her, but there was no street car going in her direction. She took one of the parcels and gave it to the child.

"Mamma is tired, too, and Willie must help her to get home. She is glad she has such a brave little man to take care of her and help her to carry the bundles."

Instantly the little fellow straightened, his step quickened and he reached for the offered parcel, saying stoutly:

"I'll tarry 'em all, mamma."

It was only the old, old lesson that our Father is always teaching us: "Is the homeward way weary? Try to lighten another's burden and the loving service shall smooth thine own path."—Ram's Horn.

Success and Failure.

The man who never failed is a myth. Such a one never lived, and is never likely to. All success is a series of efforts, in which, when closely viewed, are seen more or less failures. The mountain is apt to overthrow the hill; but the hill is reality, nevertheless. If you fail now and then, do not be discouraged. Bear in mind that it is only the past experience of every successful man, and the most successful men often have the most failures.

Little Things.

To do little things from the greatest motives and see in the smallest objects the greatest relations is the great means of perfecting in oneself the feeling and the intellectual man.

Occasions Unveil Heroes.

Great occasions do not make heroes or cowards; they simply unveil them to the eyes of men. Silently and imperceptibly, as we wake or sleep, we grow and wax strong, we grow and wax weak, and at last some crisis shows us what we have become.—Canon Westcott.

Here and There.

It is stated that last year sixty-seven lottery permissions were granted to religious denominations in New Zealand.

Bishop John Doane of Albany, whose attitude upon the divorce question has brought him into prominence, never registers his last name at a hotel, where his signature is simply "John of Albany."

Rev. Samuel C. Edsall, just appointed by the house of bishops as Episcopal bishop of North Dakota, is a native of Illinois, and was at one time intended for a lawyer, being admitted to the bar from the office of his father, James K. Edsall, attorney general of the State.

Caleb T. Row, who, after a service of forty-four years, has resigned from the general management of the American Bible Society, is the greatest authority on the various editions of the Bible and their history in the United States. He owns one of the best private collections in this country.

Mrs. Anna Burley, wife of a Methodist preacher at Hainesville, N. J., filled the pulpit during her husband's absence. He was gathering cranberries at a large marsh which he owns, and Mrs. Burley preached morning and evening to large congregations, both of which were highly pleased with her efforts.

Laurent Perosi, the young Italian priest, who is counted among the musical prodigies of that country, is but 25 years old, and is the musical director of St. Marc in Venice. He has already composed three oratorios, to which form of composition he confines himself—"The Passion," "The Transfiguration" and "Resurrection."

The following summary shows the strength of the Orthodox Congregational denomination in the United States: Churches, 5,614; ministers, 5,475; communicants, 625,864; additions on examinations last year, 31,090; amount of money raised, $6,643,818; 271 churches make no report. These figures are about the same as those of the Presbyterian Church.

SHE WAS OBSTINATE.

California Widow Would Have a Road Paved with Gold.

Notwithstanding the fabulous wealth of the Klondike region it cannot boast of a road paved with gold, as can California. The Bear State has plenty of extravagant citizens, but it remained for a widow and widower of Sonoma County to commit the crowning act of folly, which furnished that locality with a public thoroughfare of the New Jerusalem style. It was a case of sheer obstinacy.

John Johnson, a widower of Bloomfield, wished to improve the road from his home to the Village of Valleyford. For this purpose he received permission from Widow Martha Jones to take rock from a hillside on her farm.

While carting the rock he noticed what seemed to be specks of gold shining in the sunlight. Scenting wealth, he sent samples to San Francisco to be assayed and learned that the stone he was building his road with was gold-bearing quartz worth from $8 to $10 a ton.

Then he sought the widow and, pointing out the fortune which seemed to be hidden in the hill, proposed to share the cost and profit of development. But the widow was coy financially as well as sentimentally. She did not believe in Johnson or his gold-mine yarn, and in the language of the Bowery "trun 'em down hard." Her permission had been given to put the rock on the road, and that was all she cared to have done with it.

Johnson was furious, but he saw his opportunity. The widow had given the rock for the road—on the road it should go even if it were worth $100 a ton. So all summer long Johnson's wagons worked until four miles of road were built, but the widow didn't weaken.—New York World.

Captain Paget Under Fire.

It was in this fight that a shrapnel shell struck the road within ten inches of the foot of the British naval attache, Capt. Paget, and lifted five Wisconsin volunteers off their feet and knocked them down. For a moment Paget was lost to view in a cloud of dust and smoke, from which no one expected to see him reappear alive, but he strode out of it untouched, remarking in a tone of extreme annoyance: "There was a shell in the Soudan once did exactly that same thing to me." His tone seemed to suggest that there was a limit to any man's patience. A few minutes later a solitary tree beneath which he was sitting was struck by another shell which killed two and wounded three men. Paget, who had been in a dozen campaigns, took it all as a matter of course, and assisted one of the wounded men out of the range of the bullets from the side of a steep and high hill. The sight did more to popularize the Anglo-American alliance with the soldiers than could the weightiest argument of ambassadors or statesmen.—Scribner's.

He Made a Marvel of Himself.

When Don Henri, a municipal employe, was 22 years of age, he weighed 120 pounds and was seemingly on the fair way to early death from consumption. Then he started a systematic course of athletics, studied anatomy and muscular development and became accomplished in every line. He is convinced that the weakest of individuals can be made strong by judicious athletic work. From a sickly youth of 120 pounds he has built himself up to the man who measures as follows: Chest, normal, 46 inches; chest, inflated, 50; chest, deflated, 40½. Forearm, right, 14; left, 13⅞. Biceps, right, 16; left, 15¾. Triceps, right 16¼; left, 16. Waist, 32. Hips, 40. Thigh, right, 26; left, 26. Calf, right, 15¼; left, 15⅛. Neck, 17½. Height, 5 feet 7½ inches. Weight, 187 pounds. Width of shoulders, 52 inches.—Baltimore Sun.

Peasant—Five dollars for entering this estate. Tourist—But why is no warning sign put up, then? Peasant—We had one, but took it down again for while it was up no one came in.—Fliegende Blatter.

DAUGHTER'S PLACE AT HOME.

ONE of the sweetest things a girl can do is to receive friends graciously, particularly at home. In one's own house a cordial manner is peculiarly fitting. Do not stand off in the middle of the room and bow coldly and formally to the friend who has called. Walk over to meet her, give her your hand and say pleasantly that you are very glad to see her again. A daughter's part is to assist her mother on every social occasion. Apart from and more important even than her manner to a guest who drops in for an hour or a day is the manner of a daughter to her father and mother.

The father returns to his home after a wearying day at business. He is tired in body and mind. Coming back, as his latchkey turns in the home door he throws off care. He is joyous at the thought of the dear ones he will meet after hours of absence. His young daughter, in a pretty gown, with the bloom and freshness only girlhood wears, should be ready to give him the attention he loves—the kiss, the cheery word—to help her mother and the rest in letting her father see now much he is loved at home. Men give up a great deal for their families—their time, their strength, the knowledge they have gained in life's experiences. They spend everything freely for their home's sake, and the home should pay its debt in much outspoken love.

Books and Book Shelves.

Books are very susceptible to the conditions which surround them. Like human beings the temperature of the room affects them to a very serious degree. A degree of heat or dampness which we would find unpleasant or unwholesome, if long continued, will prove harmful to them and be resented. If kept near a stove or radiator, the covers will warp; if too near a window that is often open, dampness and dust will injure binding and leaves, especially in these days of open book cases. A book is the readiest of inanimate things to show neglect or appreciation. Of all things don't put your books on high shelves so you will have to climb, for in that case it is

SETTEE WITH BOOK SHELVES.

apt to go unread, but there is something worse about it. If a book has a nice binding it is sure to be ruined on a high shelf, because as the heat rises it will dry up, rot and destroy the leather. Gaslight, which gives off its sulphureted hydrogen, and the ordinary kerosene lamp are mortal enemies of all bound books which stand on high shelves. Then again the finer particles of dust rise, lodge and stick to the book, obliterating the pretty gilding.

During the winter evenings one insensibly thinks of cozy corners in which to rest and read after the toil of the day. Such a corner, with book shelves combined, is presented. The back and seat of the settee are upholstered and furnished with pillows, the ends give shelf room for one's favorite books, and the drawers are convenient for magazines, while the lamp is near and yet has a solid resting place.

Cultivate a Pretty Walk.

To be thoroughly graceful long steps and quick, short steps should be equally avoided, remarks a French woman. A stiff walk is also very ungraceful, and that is the great fault of English girls. They walk too stiffly and take too long strides. Spanish women have a very pretty walk naturally, as also have Italian country girls and all accustomed to carry weights on their heads. To exercise walking a weight on the head is a very good lesson. The French are also very graceful walkers. Study your walk, girls. Take dancing lessons to begin with and then repeat your lessons before your long toilet glass. A pretty walk is a beauty in itself, and every one who will can acquire this beauty. Do it, then, at once—now—without another day.—New York Herald.

The Libelous "They Say."

The one term, "they say," is responsible for nine-tenths of the lies which repetition and familiarity finally convert into seemingly bona-fide evidence. One usually hears an exciting bit of gossip launched forth with these words, while at the same time the speaker adroitly shields herself by declaring that, personally, she does not know it to be true. The man or woman who thus screens himself or herself is nothing short of a coward.—Woman's Home Companion.

Love-Making in Public.

Very much in the way of sad complaint has been written on the unloving ways of married couples, says the Philistine. And now I wish to vary the monotony with a small protest against too much loving on the part of the married—in public, says a writer in the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Love between man and woman being the one strictly personal thing in the universe, it seems meet that its gentle manifestations should not be accompanied by a brass band. Unmarried couples, I will admit, are often put to severe straits, and there may be good excuse for two sitting in public on a chair that was built for one. But what must we say of Mr. and Mrs. Smith, who lovey dovey on the housetops? We know they are married, and this is seeming proof that they prefer the society of each other to all the world, so it seems superfluous for Mr. Smith to softly pull his wife's ears and say ketchy, ketchy, ketchy, on the veranda when company has been invited. But really, I do not think Mr. Smith errs in this matter as much as the lady—she is the one who says at the dinner table: "My ownest-own, is oo feelin' bad all over? Poor little oofty-goofty?" They have little jokes between themselves, shy whisperings and "you knows," that mystify and put at unrest all the onlookers in Venice. It seems to me that if I loved a woman very much, and between us there was an absolute understanding, it would not be necessary to reassure each other at the opera.

Twists of two colors of velvet make a pretty foot trimming for a plain gown.

All close sleeves are made with an upper end under form, and must have a few gathers at the elbow.

Knife-plaiting and the old-time fluting, as well as graded ruffles, will be used for dress trimmings this winter.

If you are stout and your dress skirt rolls up in front and on the hips, you have fitted it too snugly around the abdomen, and made the band too tight.

Chiffon ruches should be made on the straight of the goods, using the cross-wise length. Bias ones are hard to handle and never look so well. The light colors in chiffon can be cleaned by skillful persons.

Seams down the front of the dress skirt will not be as much worn as heretofore, though a gown of striped material may be made that way if the stripes are run into Vs, keeping the angle in perfect line.

All ruffles of silk or wool should be hemmed by hand, unless stitching is a feature of the trimming on your gown. Ruffles are made once and a half in fullness for the space on which they are to be sewed, and ruches should be made twice the space if of sheer goods.

No good dressmaker has a seam down the middle of the back of the waist, neither does she have small darts about the hips to make the skirt fit smoothly; all the fullness is carried into a small space at the back. They also put a small cushion of curled hair just below the waistband in the back of the skirt, and invariably the waist and skirt are held together by means of two strong hooks and rings.

Elected Public Attorney.

The voters of West Branch, Mich., at the last election, chose Mrs. Minnie L. Abbott for the office of prosecuting attorney.

Good Manners Proclaim a Gentleman.

Good manners are a social obligation, and a young man should never make light of them nor pass them over as unworthy of notice. The extreme manners of the fop are silly and unnecessary, but the way a well-bred man deports himself is always worth a young man's closest study. Good manners mean comfort for others and the recognition of little social rights, which to pass over is to degenerate. Etiquette books cannot instill good manners. One's deportment comes from within. Few men are born without an intuitive knowledge of what is wrong or right in deportment. It is simply experience that develops the quality. To be good-mannered generally means to have consideration for women of every rank in life, and that is a quality which young men cannot possess too strongly.—Ladies' Home Journal.

When a lot of men go coon hunting, and don't catch anything, they say the dogs were no account.

CHARACTER IN HANDWRITING.

Easy Way to Make Accurate Analysis of a Person's Disposition.

For a little impromptu fun when a few friends happen to drop in ask each one to write any quotation that pops into his or her head and carefully sign name in full. Pen and ink are better than pencil, but the latter will answer in a pinch. If the writing is dark this shows a leaning towards athletics and a love for outdoor life and sports. If the letters are slender and faint the writer is reserved and rarely shows emotion or becomes confidential. Sloping letters indicate a very sensitive disposition, whereas, those that are straight up and down evince ability to face the world and throw off the "slings and arrows of outrageous fortune."

Curls and loops are out of fashion nowadays, but any inclination to ornate penmanship is a sure indication of a leaning toward the romantic and sentimental, while the least desire to shade a letter shows imagination and a tendency to idealize common things. If the some letter is formed differently by the same person this shows love of change. Long loops or endings to the letters indicate that the writer "wears his heart upon his sleeve," or, in other words, is trusting, non-secretive, and very fond of company. If the "y" has a specially long finish, this shows affectation, but if the same person is also careless about crossing the "ts," the combination is an unhappy one, as it points to fickleness in work and affectation. A curved cross to the "t," or the incurving of the first letters of a word shows an affectionate and good-natured disposition if taken separately; but if the two are indulged in by the same writer it is a sign of jealousy.

Writing that is rather small points to cleverness, quick intuitions, a liking for one's own way, brilliant intellect, and fine powers of penetration. Round, jolly, comfortable-looking letters betoken a disposition to correspond.

With these hints in mind it will be surprising to find how many caps may be found to fit ourselves and our friends.

Marvels of the Infinitely Small.

The human mind is as powerless to grasp the infinitely little as the infinitely great, says the Family Doctor. The molecules contained in a space equal in size to a pin-head are so numerous that, taking the world's population at 1,500,000,000, and assuming that each of these millions of inhabitants were to count these molecules at the rate of one a second, or 86,400 a day, no less than 1,633 years must elapse before the last molecule is reached. The tiniest object visible by the keenest human eye measures one hundred-thousandth of an inch; and yet this infinitely tiny object may contain nearly as many molecules as there are people on the earth.

If we take a cubic inch of gas and divide it into a hundred parts, each hundredth part contains from 19,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 6,000,000,000,000,000,000 molecules. To gain some conception of the vastness of these numbers, let us suppose that every man, woman and child living commences to count the molecules contained in the smaller number, at the rate of one per second, day and night; their stupendous task would not be complete until the middle of the year 2301. If they then proceed to count the larger number of molecules, the task will occupy them no less than 127,644 years, or a period equal to nearly twenty-two times the age of the earth according to Biblical chronology. And yet these molecules are all contained in the hundredth part of a cubic inch of gas. Is it not marvelous?

The Lord's Prayer Written in a Dot.

A machine has been invented which is composed of most exquisitely graduated wheels rubbing a tiny diamond point, at the end of an almost equally tiny arm, whereby one is able to write, upon glass, the whole of the Lord's prayer within a space which measures the two hundred and ninety-fourth part of an inch in length by the four hundred and fortieth part of an inch in breadth, or about the measurement of the dot over the letter "i" in common print. With this machine any one who understood operating it could write the whole 3,567,480 letters of the Bible eight times over in the space of an inch—a square inch. A specimen of this marvelous microscopic writing was enlarged by photography, and every letter and point was perfect and could be read with ease.—Saturday Evening Post.

Prima Facie Evidence.

Old things often take on new impressions under a new definition.

A certain learned judge, famous for his brogue and his wit, was asked by a juryman what was prima facie evidence. The judge replied in his broadest Hibernian:

"Supposin', me good man, you were goin' along a road an' you saw a man comin' out of a public house—an' supposin' you saw him dhrawin' the shleeve of his coat across his mouth, that's prima facie evidins that he was after havin' a dhrink."—Youth's Companion.

Perilous Feat of a Cossack.

A perilous feat was performed by a Cossack in a menagerie at Moscow. He was directed to clean the cages of some of the tame animals and sponge the brutes. By mistake he entered the cage of a savage tiger with a bucket of water and coolly proceeded to wash the animal. The tiger liked the novel sensation and quietly submitted, delightedly turning every part of its body to the Cossack.

The revolts of intelligence are more dangerous than the insurrections of ignorance.

Solomon was the wisest man in his day, but then, of course, that was long before your time

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3 1899

There is no reason why a proprsition should be again submitted to the people of California asking their preferences in regard to electing Senators by popular vote. Senator Braunhart's bill is good enough in its way but it merely repeats an operation that took place with satisfactory results six years ago. In 1892 the question was placed upon the Australian ballot, and 187,958 electors declared in favor of popular Senators, while only 13,342 pronounced against them. These figures probably represent the two classes which entertain strong opinions upon this subject. The 13,000 electors who desire to perpetuate the present system of choosing Senators are undoubtedly those who in some way or other profit by that process. It is incredible that any man, unless personally interested in Legistative corruption, could desire to see Senators elected by Legistures to the end. It will do no good, therefore to submit the proposition. In view of recent history it is quite probable that the minority would be somewhat reduced, since it must be that large numbers of those who formerly voted to maintain the present system have awakenened to a realization of its enormities; but for all practical purposes California may be said to be unanimous upon the subject of popular Senators. What Senator Braunhart snould do is to find some practicable method by which its theories may be carried into effect. One thing that can be done is to memorialize Congress in favor of an amendment to the Federal Constitution, which is the only way the reform can be permanently established.

The Record says. Chicago will supply Europe with 10,000 coach and 'bus horses. They are to come from different parts of Illinois and Iowa, and will be shipped at the rate af two hundred head a week. The first consignment will leave to-day for London and Liverpool. A few years ago a Chicago dealer sent over a shipload of horses and offered them on the English markets. At first he could not induce the auctioneers to allow them to be brought into the pavilion where the sales were to take place. At last the horses were placed on sale. "They won in a walk" is the way the cablegram read that was sent back to America. Since that time orders for American horses have been gradually on the increase, and now comes this latest order for 10,000. Already there are several horsemen in the city who have come across the ocean to buy and take home some of our horses. Among them are Hector Verveck of London, John Johnson of Belfast, Ireland; Gaston Roy of Paris, W. H. Lee of London, Dainty who represents Joseph Hear of London, and Remi Jonke, who comes to purchase several hundred 'bus horses to be used in Anthwerp. At the stock yards the exporters are jubilant over the big orqer. The prices paid, too, are satisfactory, ranging from $100 to $500 for the best coach horses and $100 to $250 for 'bus horses.

Strong opposition is manifesting itself in the House of Representatives to the President's policy of increasing the standing army. This is no new question in the history of nations, though it is so in the life of the United States. In the English Parliament, statesmen warned by past experience, have for centuries steadily opposed every effort to increase the standing army, and in this attitude they are upheld by the English people. In America there is the same aversion to the maintenance of large numbers of troops in time of peace. The strength of the nation is with the people, and history shows that when the occasion demands, there is ample material in the body of American civilians for the very best soldiers. On call a million men can take the field in defense of the national flag and national honor, and a policy that necessitates the creation of a standing army meets the disapproval of the people. There is a prejudice against surrendering any of the territory gained in the late war, but if its retention is to be made an excuse for increasing the army, that prejudice will be speedily dissipated. America will hardly consent to an entering wedge that may in time open up the way for military government.

Some of our contemporaries are going into spasms because it is proposed to make an appropriation to pay the coyote scalp claims. Those claims ought to be paid where bona fide. The State of California can never afford to plead the baby act; cannot get out of the result of one of her own acts by saying she "did not know it was loaded." If this State said to one of her citizens that she would pap $5 each for scalps, and too many came in, she should not try to wiggle out of it.

The grand old party—to be written with small letters now—is making a noble record for itself in Sacramento these days, Charges of bribery and corruption are the order, and it is a lucky man who is not viewed with suspicion in this senatorial muddle. And even Cosper, the head of the investigating committee, must need now call in his co-investigators to investigate himself.

The war revenue stamp has brought joy to one man at least, and an Ohioan at that. He forged a check, and the Judge who tried the case declared the man not guilty because the revenue stamp had not been affixed.

When California sends people to jail for debt the necessity for enlargement of the jails will be manifest. Would it not be wiser to send the creditors to the asylum?

BREVITIES

PERSONAL CHATS.

The first syllables of the names De Lome and Weyler form the name Dewey.

Thomas B. Reed's portrait by Sargent is said to afford more satisfaction to the speaker's enemies than to his friends.

The Scots Pictorial declares that Andrew Lang, critic and essayist, is of gypsy origin. Mrs. Carlyle, the historian's widow, boasts of a similar origin.

President Dole's itemized bill of expenses for his trip through this country amounts to $7,000, to which he has added his donation of $500 to the Maine relief fund.

The Bradley Martins in buying the late Barney Barnato's mansion in Park lane, Hyde Park, have secured the handsomest site and the ugliest building in all London.

James Barnes, son, grandson, great-grandson of distinguished naval officers, author of stirring naval stories and himself a naval reserve man, calls our navy sailors "Turret Jacks." The name will probably stick.

Edmund Burke once gave a definition of justifiable war which still remains unimpeached. It was: "The blood of men is well shed when it is shed to redeem the blood of men. The rest is vanity; the rest is crime."

The queen of Denmark is very fond of painting altar pieces. One of the most beautiful of her works is the altar piece in the church at Gjentofte, about eight miles out of Copenhagen. It represents Christ walking upon the waters.

Captain Gridley of the Olympia, Captain Coghlan of the Raleigh and Captain Wildes of the Boston, who fought together at Manilla, were classmates at the Naval academy, graduating in 1863, and Gridley and Wildes were roommates.

Professor J. M. Schaeberle has resigned his position as astronomer at the Lick observatory. The regents of the University of California have accepted the resignation, to take effect after one year, with leave of absence and salary for the year.

Pere Cotet, a well known character of the Latin quarter in Paris, has just died. He was a baker by trade, but was a constant frequenter of the Odeon under several successive directors, knew all the actors well and constantly gave them his advice.

The recent reports of an improvement in the condition of Friedrich Neitzsche, the insane German philosopher, are denied by his sister, Frau Elisabeth Forster-Neitzsche. The physicians give no ground for the slightest hope. She states that his mind is wrecked by overwork and the use of chloral in the largest doses.

THE HORSE SHOW.

There are over 30 light harness horses in training at Warren, O.

Kodras, 2:15¼, who was in retirement in 1897, will be raced in 1898.

It is reported that Azote, 2:04¾, has trotted quarters in 32 seconds this spring.

Twenty-six nominators have made the third payment in the $10,000 Charter Oak stake.

Sirock, 2:14¼, by Coronet, has taken to pacing of his own accord, is showing fast and will be raced at that gait.

Mary Beaufort, 2:23, who won a $5,000 purse at Chicago last season, will this year be in the stable of W. O. Foote.

It is said that John Conley recently drove a green colt by Ralph Wilkes a quarter to cart in 33 seconds at the Readville track.

The Eminence (Ky.) track has been much improved this year. The back stretch has been resoiled, and the entire track thoroughly worked.

Geers has in his string a full sister to Lord of the Manor, named Lady of the Manor, which he thinks will be one of the sensational green pacers of the present year.

Matt Maloney, who once trained and drove the old pacer B. B., 2:12¼, is now on the road as a cigar drummer and is offering for sale a weed called the Two Minute Trotter.

The colors of the stable of Captain Tuttle, Goshen, N. Y., are to be white with gold trimmings, and it will be insisted that all of his employees wear them on race days.—Turf, Field and Farm.

Sympathy.

"Still in the restaurant business, Fizzle?"

"No. Burned out last week."

"You don't say! Well, there's one consolation—at last you got your coffee hot!"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Out West—Later On.

Editor—Train robbers held up a freight train? Why, how did they come to make such a mistake?

Reporter—It wasn't a mistake. Two of the cars were loaded with chainless wheels.—Up to Date.

BLACKSMITHING.

—All kinds of—

GENERAL IRON WORK.

HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY

W. F. MATLACK,

IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE Hotel, Indepence, Cal.

First-class work at lowest living prices.

BABBTT METAL.

In lots to suit, irom 1 pound to a ton

Inquire at this office

PEREMPTORY CASH SALE.

For Ninety Days we offer our entire stock at San Francisco Cost Price FOR CASH.

We are about to make some important changes in our business and preparatory to doing so will sell without reserve our entire stock of merchandise at actual cost. This is no fake, but a bona fide sale. CALL AND BE CONVINCED

Nathan Rhine,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

LEGAL.

Notice of Forfeiture.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO. }

To FRANK COLE and GUS. LESSING:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, called and recorded in the mining records of said county, as the "Fiesta Mine," as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statues of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interest in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States and under Section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working, rights of way, easements and drainage of mines in the State of California, approved March 31st 1891. FRANK HARRIS

Dated January 13, 1899.

Notice of Forfeiture.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNAY OF INYO. }

To FRANK COLE and JOHN SULLIVAN:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, commonly known, called and recorded in the mining records of said County as the Black Rock mine, as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and under Section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working, rights of way easements and drainage of mines in the State of California," approved March 31, 1891. FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 13, 1899.

P. M. LABERGE,

LONE PINE, - - CALIFORNIA,

BUTCHER

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, PORK,

HAMS AND BACON.

BEEF delivered at Lone Pine Station for 6c. per lb. by wholesale.

HORSESHOEING

....AND....

General Blacksmithing

J. C. HODGE,

AT THE GUNN BLACKSMITH SHOP, INDEPENDENCE

Horseshoeing a specialty. Prices reasonable.

Lodge 221, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M., for the year 1898, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday.....January 21, 1899
" .....February 25, 1899
" .....March 25, 1899
" .....April 22, 1899
" .....May 28th
" .....July 2nd
" .....July 30th
" .....August 27th
" .....September 24th
" .....October 22nd
" .....November 26th
" .....December 24th

THOS. C. BOLAND, W. M.

P. H. MACK, Sec

OFFICIAL.

Ordinance No. 66.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt, pursue, take, or kill, or have in his possession, within the two years next after the passage of this ordinance, any Japanese or Mongolian pheasants within the County of Inyo.

SECTION 2. Every person who in the County of Inyo, within the two years next after the passage of this ordinance, hunts, pursues, takes, kills, or destroys, or has in his possession, any Japanese or Mongolian pheasants, is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding fifty days, or by a fine of not more than fifty dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force fifteen days from and after its passage and all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. This ordinance shall be published with the names of the member of the Board of Supervisors voting for and against the same, in the Inyo Independent a newspaper published in the said County of Inyo, at least one week. Said publication to be made for said time and before the expiration of said fifteen days.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo State of California.

{SEAL}

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

The above and foregoing ordinance No. 66 was duly passed, enacted and ordained by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, at a regular meeting of said Board, on the 5th day of January, 1899, by the following vote:

Ayes: N. J. Cooley, Jas. Jones, J. J. Stewart, T. H. Heacbry, A. C. Freeman.
Noes:

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California.

{SEAL}

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

(Endorsed:

ORDINANCE No. 66.

Filed Jan. 5, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk.

Entered in Ordinance Book "B" at page — et seq.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, ISSUED out of the Justice's Court of Fifth Township, County of Inyo, State of California, and to me directed and delivered, for a judgment rendered and entered in said Court, on the 9th day of August, 1897, in favor of J. B. Dover and against I. B. Harrison, I have levied on the following property, to wit: An undivided one-half interest in that certain water right known as the "Wingfield and Harrison" water claim, commencing at a monument of stone on the north side line of Jim Cooper's mill site location and running along said line east forty rods thence north 20 rods, thence west 40 rods, thence south 20 rods to place of beginning. Is at Stone Corral in South Park Mining District, Inyo County, State of California. Also,

An undivided one half interest in that certain mine or mining claim known as the "Myrtle Lee." This claim is located about three miles southeast of South Park Spring, in the Panamint range of mountains, on the west side of said range, in South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 4th day of February, 1899, at one o'clock p. m. of that day, in front of the Justice's office, in the town of Ballarat, County of Inyo, I will sell all the right title and interest of said I. B. Harrison in and to the above described property, at PUBLIC AUCTION, for cash, gold coin in hand to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs.

A. M. GIVEN, Sheriff

Dated the 13th day of January, 1899.

LONE PINE

EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND

U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRES Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. & C. R. R. Station. The Line is stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fair prices. Public patronage Solicited. A. C. HARVEY

OFFICIAL.

(Official.)

Ordinance No. 65.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, Do Ordain As Follows:

SECTION 1. Every male inhabitant of the County of Inyo, State of California, over the age of twenty-one years and under sixty years of age, except paupers, insane persons and Indians not taxed, and who have not paid the same in another County of this State, must annually pay to the said County of Inyo a Hospital Tax of Two Dollars; provided, the same be paid between the first Monday in March and the first Monday in July, but if not paid prior to the first Monday in July, then it shall be Three Dollars.

SECTION 2 Said Hospital Poll Tax shall be collected in the same manner that State Poll Taxes are collected, and shall be paid to the Treasurer of the said County of Inyo, and shall be placed to the credit of the Hospital Fund of the said County of Inyo for the care and maintenance of the Indigent sick or otherwise dependent poor of the said County of Inyo.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after fifteen days from and after its passage and all ordinances and parts of ordinances of the said Board of Supervisors, of the said County of Inyo in conflict herewith, are hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. This ordinance shall be published with the names of the members of the Board of Supervisors voting for and against the same, in the Inyo Independent, a newspaper published in the said County of Inyo, at least one week; said publication to be made for said time, and before the expiration of said fifteen days.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California.

{SEAL}

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

The above and foregoing ordinance No. 61 was duly passed, enacted and ordained by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, at a regular meeting of said Board, on the 5th day of January, 1899, by the following vote:

Ayes: N. J. Cooley, Jas. Jones, J. J. Stewart, T. H Henebry, A. C. Freeman.
Noes: None.

A. C. FREEMAN.
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California.

{SEAL}

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

[Endorsed.]

Entered in Ordinance Book "B," page 130, et seq.

ORDINANCE NO. 65.

Hospital Poll Tax.

Filed January 5, 1899.

D. J. HESSION.
Clerk Board of Supervisors.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

NEW STEVENS DITCH COMPANY.

Location of principal place of business, Independence, Inyo county, California. Location of works, Inyo county, California

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 28th day of January, 1899, an assessment, No. 7, of 10 cents per share, was levied upon the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable immediately in United States Gold Coin, to the Secretary, at his office, in the Masonic Building, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 28th day of March, 1899, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction; and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 26th day of April, 1899, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

Independence, Cal., January 28th, 1899.

P. W. FORBES, Secretary.

Office in the Masonic Building, in Independence, California.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of R. Van Dyke, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of R. Van Dyke, deceased, to the Creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Ten Months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of Inyo, State of California.

DAVID HOLLAND,
Administrator of the estate of R. Van Dyke, deceased.

Dated at Independence, Cal., Dec. 9th, 1898.

OFFICIAL.

Treasurer's Report.

TREASURER'S QUARTERLY REPORT—FOR THE QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30TH, 1898.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors, Inyo County, State of California:

GENTLEMEN—

I herewith submit my report of the receipts and disbursements of this office for the quarter ending Dec. 31st, 1898.

Respectfully submitted,

W. T. BUNNEY, County Treasurer.

1898			
Oct. 1	To cash on hand	$ 8 146 39	
3	cash from A M Given, tax col.	283 00	
	cash from A M Given, tax collees	19 00	
	A M Given, Sheriff fees	7 50	
	D J Hession, clerk fees	15 65	
	D J Hession, recorder, fees	28 80	
1	P. E. Atkinson on State Land	90 65	
9	J H Shannon fines	13 75	
		8 601 74	
Nov. 7	A M Given, tax col.	2 218 28	
	A M Given, Tax col fees	18 00	
	A M Given, sheriff, fees	8 75	
	D J Hession, clerk, fees	6 20	
	D J Hession, recorder fees	65 65	
10	R W. Ford, Int State land	13 77	
	Frank Shaw, int. on state land	46 08	
22	A M Given, Tax col fees	9 00	
	" "	4 822 91	
		15 813 38	
Dec. 6	A M Given, tax col	17 659 33	
	A M. Given, Tax col. fees	12 00	
	Sheriff fees.	4 50	
5	D J Hession, Recorder fees	62 65	
	D J Hession, clerk	30 65	
	P A Chalfant, assessor	104 55	
3	Oscar Janssen. Int. on State land	162 43	
	Wm. Hills, Int on State land	172 59	
	P. E. Atkinson on state land	45 40	
8	Mrs. C. Delaney State land	8 00	
13	A A Cashbaugh, on State land	11 20	
10	Carson & Colorado, rail road tax	1 033 31	
21	H C Hampton fees	24 00	
22	Mary Harris on redemption	48 21	
29	L. Case, on redemption	101 01	
	Ezra Goodale est on redemption	36 60	
		35 329 84	

DISBURSEMENTS

Oct.	Salary		1 234 38
	Taboose schl bond		2 52
	Fish Spring " "		3 02
	Property tax		12 21
	Hospital		574 45
	Bridge		236 00
	Road Dist No 1		37 00
	" " " 2		156 40
	" " " 3		177 00
	" " " 4		89 00
	" " " 5		155 75
	General Expense		1 005 05
	Various school dist. funds:		
	Bishop		531 45
	Irving		177 00
	Keeler		65 00
	Lone Pine		206 74
	Milton		75 00
	Round Valley		2 25
	Riverside		60 00
	Station		80 00
	Taboose		60 00
	Union		80 00
	Valley		65 00
	Warm Spring		75 00
	Independence		115 50
	Big Pine		70 00
	Big Pine Sch'l Bl'd		86 00
	Irving Library		36 00
			5 527 69
Nov.	Salary		1 129 28
	Hospital		9 67
	General Expense		1 108 58
	Gen ral Road		20 00
	Road Dist, No. 3		9 00
	Bridge		10 00
	Sundry Sch'l Bonds		1 67
	Property tax		26 92
	Various school funds:		
	Bishop		311 20
	Big Pine		80 00
	Fish Spring		65 00
	Irving		183 00
	Independence		90 00
	Keeler		8 00
	Lone Pine		160 00
	Milton		75 00
	Poleta		125 00
	Station		100 00
	Taboose		60 00
	Valley		60 00
	Riverside		60 00
	Lone Pine Library		10 70
	Keeler "		10 45
	Big Pine Sch'l Bldg		63 75
			9 563 24
Dec.	General Expense		659 65
	Salary		1 024 98
	Hospital Fund		40 00
	Property tax		5 77
	Bridge		7 00
	Taboose Schl bond.		185 00
	Station " "		165 00
	Various School funds:		
	Lone Pine		160 00
	Valley		72 40
	Milton School Fund		117 22
	Irving		251 92
	Fish Spring		147 95
	Taboose		76 50
	Round Valley		194 47
	Poleta		125 00
	Station		34 29
	Riverside		112 45
	Warm Spring		130 30
	Bishop		131 05
	Union		90 00
	Keeler		137 00
	Big Pine		300 92
	Irving special		19 07
	Big Pine Sch'l Bl'd.		312 50
	Irving Library		5 90
	Station Library		33 88
	Bigpine Library		13 75
	State General Fund		6 775 55
	Cash		14 416 11
		35 329 84	35 329 84

TREASURER'S TRIAL BALANCE.

AMOUNTS IN VARIOUS FUNDS:

Salary Fund		62 29
General expense	2 711 25	
State general	438 83	
Hospital	1 278 49	
County bond	1 325 48	
General road	595 65	
Road District No 1	681 39	
" " " 2	600 37	
" " " 3	548 79	
" " " 4	235 22	
" " " 5	397 76	
Unapportioned county	146 03	
Road Poll tax	25 50	
Bridge	395 53	
Institute	17 00	
Teacher's library	12 33	
County school	16 06	
Property tax	36 02	
Swamp and ovfld land	481 79	
Various school funds:		
Bishop	123 32	
Big Pine	43 10	
Fish Spring	83 50	
Irving	201 99	
Independence	347 77	
Keeler	45 62	
Lone Pine	151 65	
Milton	69 85	
Poleta	5 63	
Round Valley	99 13	
Riverside	59 63	
Station	51 70	
Taboose	112 39	
Union	165 24	
Valley	232 62	
Warm Spring	59 06	
Various school library fund:		
Bishop	48 83	
Big Pine	15 99	
Fish Springs	10 77	
Irving	13 36	
Independence	10 80	
Keeler	10 29	
Lone Pine	30 23	
Milton	18 33	
Poleta	9 24	
Round Valley	34 33	
Riverside	8 59	
Station	4 16	
Taboose	6 68	
Union	9 54	
Valley	17 69	
Warm Spring	9 87	
Station bond fund		8 10
Big Pine " "	245 24	
Fish Springs " "	166 12	
Taboose " "		26 25
Bishop school special	5 13	
Lone Pine bond fund	1 051 40	
Bishop school bond fund (old)	71 02	
Same (new)	811 31	
Riverside special	96	
Round Valley special	1 99	
Big Pine building fund	37 75	
Station building fund	20 14	
Independence school building fund	3 00	
Liberty building fund	28 42	
Liberty library fund	15 94	
Cash on hand		14 416 11
	14 512 75	14 512 75

W. T. BUNNEY,
County Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of Jan. 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Filed Jan. 4, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Auditor

Approved Jan. 6, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

QUARTERLY REPORT OF COUNTY AUDITOR FOR QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30TH, 1898.

Exhibit showing amount of warrants drawn and upon what funds, since Sept. 30th, 1898, date of last report.

Total warrants drawn		13 818 18
Gen. Expense fund	2 764 28	
School "	5 321 33	
Hospital "	711 05	
Salary "	3 611 64	
Unapportioned "	44 21	
Fish Springs Bond Fund	3 15	
Taboose "	2 92	
General Road "	20 00	
Lone Pine Bond "	1 23	
Road District No 1 Fund	37 00	
" " " 2 "	156 40	
" " " 3 "	186 00	
" " " 4 "	89 00	
" " " 5 "	155 75	
Bridge "	253 00	
Big Pine spec'l bldg'g fund	462 25	
Irving Special School fund	28 97	
	13 818 18	13 848 18

Exhibit showing indebtedness of Inyo Co. Interest not included.

Total indebtedness	60 990 55	
County bonds		60 000 00
Old indebtedness		990 55
	60 990 55	60 990 55
Inyo county total indebtedness	60 990 55	
Cash in treasury		14 416 11
Remaining indebtedness		46 574 44
	60 990 55	60 990 55

Respectfully submitted to the Honorable Board of Supervisors.

D. J. HESSION
County Auditor.

Filed Jan. 3, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk.

Approved Jan. 6, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Ordinance No. 64.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, Do Ordain As Follows:

SECTION 1. Every male person over the age of twenty-one and under fifty-five years of age, found in each Road District in the County of Inyo, State of California, between the first day of March, 1899, and the thirty first day of December, 1899, excepting all persons who were honorably discharged from service in the army or navy of the United States, at any time between the first day of April, in the year A. D. 1861, and the first day of September, A. D. 1865, and who have not paid the same in some other road district, must pay to the said County of Inyo, a Road Poll Tax of Two Dollars provided the same be paid before the first Monday in July, but if not paid prior to the first Monday in July then it shall be Three Dollars.

SECTION 2. Said Road Poll Tax shall be collected by the Assessor of the said County of Inyo, in the same manner that State Poll Taxes are collected, and shall be paid to the Treasurer of the said County of Inyo, and shall be placed to the credit of the several Road Districts of the said County of Inyo from which said Road Poll Tax was collected.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after fifteen days from its passage, and all Ordinances and parts of ordinances of said Board in conflict herewith, are hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. This ordinance shall be published with the names of the members of said Board of Supervisors voting for and against the same, in the Inyo Independent, a newspaper published in the said County of Inyo, at least one week; said publication to be made for said time and before the expiration of said fifteen days.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California.

{SEAL}

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

The above and foregoing ordinance, No. 60, was duly passed, enacted and ordained by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, at a regular meeting of said Board on the 5th day of January, 1899, by the following vote:

Ayes: N. J. Cooley, Jas. Jones, T. H. Henebry, J. J. Stewart, A. C. Freeman.
Noes: None.

A. C. FREEMAN.
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California.

{SEAL}

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

[Endorsed.]

Entered in Ordinance Book "B," page — et seq.

ORDINANCE NO. 64.

Road Poll Tax.

Filed January 5, 1899.

D. J. HESSION.
Clerk of Board of Supervisors of Inyo County.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Edouard Chenot, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned, Executors of the last Will and Testament of

EDOUARD CHENOT,

deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Executors, at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the County of Inyo State of California.

J. E. SHEPHERD and
W. L. HUNTER,
Executors of the estate of Edouard Chenot deceased.

Dated at Independence, Cal., November 30th 1898.

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
VALLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

☞ Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING.....$2.00 to $1.50.

—o—x—o—

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.
jy27-tf O. I. MAIRS.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - - CALIF.

New House,
New Furniture,
Low Rates

-- -X- --

☞ Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS

NATHAN RHINE
NATHAN RHINE

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

☞ A first-class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE.

S. P. M'KNIGHT C.E

SURVEYOR

—AND—

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

For California and Nevada.

—BISHOP CREEK, INYO CO., CAL—

The obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.

All kinds of surveying given the most caeful and accurate attention.

BISHOP CREEK

BREWERY

L. MUNZINGER & CO.,
Proprietors.

All the appliances and conveniences o First Class Brewery, ncluding a beautiful grove for out-door parties.

☞ Customers supplied on all points ☜
☞ Of the C. & C. Railroad. ☜

Send orders to
L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal.

INDEPENDENCE

MEAT MARKET,

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest Kinds of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

LAND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address
F. A. HYDE,
630 Commercial St., San Francisco.

MERCHANDISE.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

☞ Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

--Consisting of--

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS.

All kinds of fresh:—
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.
Farm Produce:—
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold—

A complete stock of
Miner's and Prospector's
supplies.
And Patent Medicines—

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,
INDEPENDENCE, CAL.
H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern covenences. Furnished new throughout. Special attention given to the dining-room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS. BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BISHOP AND LAWS
MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT,
STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station,

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me
je29-tf JOHN CLARKE.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

—o—

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILES.	From Mound House. No. 1.	To Mound House. No. 2.
Mound House	0	Lv 10:50 a m	Ar 5:20 p m
Dayton	6	11:25 a m	4:45 p m
Clifton	18	12:10 p m	4:00 p m
Ft. Churchill	26	12:40 p m	3:30 p m
Wabuska	38	1:40 p m	2:20 p m
Cleaver	42	1:50 p m	2:15 p m
Mason	45	2:05 p m	2:05 p m
Rio Vista	54	2:30 p m	1:40 p m
Schurz	65	3:10 p m	12:55 p m
Gillis	78	3:50 p m	12:10 p m
Hawthorne	100	5:00 p m	Lv 11:00 a m
		No. 3.	No 4.
Hawthorne	100	Lv 6:00 a m	Ar 7:25 p m
Kinkead	113	6:37 a m	6:48 p m
Luning	125	7:10 a m	6:15 p m
New Boston	131	7:30 a m	5:55 p m
Soda Springs	137	7:50 a m	5:35 p m
Rhodes	142	8:10 a m	5:15 p m
Belleville	150	8:50 a m	4:35 p m
Junction	152	9:00 a m	4:25 p m
Candelaria	158	Ar 9:30 a m	3:50 p m
Junction		10:10 a m	3:25 p m
Basalt	167	11:10 a m	2:25 p m
Summit	175	12:00 m	1:35 p m
Queen	183	12:50 p m	12:35 p m
Benton	193	1:30 p m	11:50 a m
Hammill	204	2:10 p m	11:00 a m
Bishop Creek	224	Lv 3:15 p m	Lv 9:50 a m
Alvord	239	4:05 p m	8:35 a m
Tibbets	253	4:50 p m	8:10 a m
Independence	267	5:35 p m	7:25 a m
Lone Pine	281	6:20 p m	6:40 a m
Swansea	290	6:50 p m	6:10 a m
Keeler	295	Ar 7:00 p m	Lv 6:00 a m

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & R. R., which connect at Reno with east west-bound trains of Central Pacific Rai

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STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company, daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles; Bodie, 37 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages, leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alida Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, 6 miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West o Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an imposing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canons of the south fork of Kings river, offers t the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—or soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
E. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.	LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO.
Reno	Lv 8:15 a m	Lv 1:45 p m
Steamboat Springs	8:37 a m	2:26 p m
Franktown	9:05 a m	3:05 p m
Carson	9:30 a m	3:15 p m
Mound House	10:12 a m	5:45 p m
Gold Hill	10:53 a m	6:43 p m
Virginia	Ar 11:05 a m	Ar 6:55 p m
	TO RENO.	TO RENO.
Virginia	Lv 5:55 p m	Lv 7:45 a m
Gold Hill	6:06 p m	7:56 a m
Mound House	6:43 p m	8:30 a m
Carson	7:10 p m	9:55 a m
Franktown	7:44 p m	10:39 a m
Steamboat Springs	8:08 p m	11:13 a m
Reno	Ar 8:30 p m	Ar 11:40 a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for
LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT
CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN,
SWEETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with
CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD.

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE INTEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains o Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leav promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $6 00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the mo ning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an en tire day may be pleasantly and profitably spen examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,10 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug3-tf

P & B MANILLA ROOFING

250 square feet, complete with pain and nails $4.00
Manufactured by
Parafline Paint Co.
116 Battery St
San Francisco.
Sample free.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3 1899

U S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending February 2nd, 1899:

Highest barometer	30.184	27
Lowest "	29.544	1
Highest temperature	68.0	28
Lowest "	25.0	2
Mean "	48.7	
Average dew point	13.5	
Average humidity	27.8	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	54 NW	1

No. clear days.....6
No. part cloudy days.....0
No. cloudy days.....1
No. rainy days.....0
Precipitation for week ....Trace.
Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—
Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 3.03
" 1895-6 complete, 3.25
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 no record
" 1898-9 complete, .84

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

SUPERIOR COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Hon. Walter A. Lamar, Judge.

THURSDAY, Feb. 2, 1899.

Flora M. Sherman vs. L. F. J. Wrinkle.—Plaintiff allowed ten days to serve statement on motion for new trial.

Methodist Church.

Services for Sunday, February 5th 1899:

Independence—Sunday-school at 2 in the afternoon. Evening preaching service at 7 o'clock.

All are most cordially invited to attend these meetings.

JOHN J. PARDEE, Pastor.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Edwards were up from Lone Pine early in the week.

The Stevens Ditch Co. has levied assessment No. 7 of ten cents per share.

Dr. J. S. McQueen goes to Lone Pine to-day where he will remain for a few days.

A social hop will be given at Mairs' tomorrow evening. A jolly time is sure to be had.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Eibeshutz start for San Francisco to-morrow to remain about a month.

District Attorney Dehy and Ernest Laird went to Bishop last Saturday, returning Monday.

Dr. Blair has been busy all the week vaccinating the children. It is a matter which needed instant attention.

The Celestion inhabitants will celebrate New Years next week. The devil won't have much show for a day or two.

The weather turned quite cold on Wednesday and that evening and yesterday there was a light fall of snow in the mountains. To-day is clear and bright.

An auction sale of wares and merchandise of the Chenot estate was held on Saturday and Monday, good prices being realized. In fact many goods brought more than the same goods could be got for at the local stores.

Quien Sabe

A peculiar case of disappearance was reported to the authorities last week. A son of Hilario Arambula has been missing for about two weeks. When last seen he was in company with an Indian known as "Mose", who has served a term in San Quentin for robbery. Mose was arrested on suspicion of having made way with young Arambula and was examined before Judge Davidson, but no facts could be elicited which would warrant holding him for trial. It is generally supposed that Mose killed the missing man in a drunken row and hid the body.

Beautiful Specimens.

During the past few days A. W. Eibeshutz has purchased from Mazourka Canyon miners one and one-third pounds of gold dust, which was taken out in about three days. The gold averages much coarser than usual, owing to the wet weather making dry-washing difficult. Quite a number of nuggets weighed from ten to twenty dollars each and are beautiful specimens Mr. Eibeshutz will take the gold to San Francisco tomorrow and place it on exhibition at Shreve's, where it is certain to attract much attention. Upwards of a quarter of a million has been taken out of Mazourka since its discovery a few years ago, all by the dry washing-process. It is a certainty that many millions are still left, as the ground has been barely touched. If the district was situated at the North Pole capitalists would be breaking their necks to develop it.

To The Public.

During the many years we have been doing business with you we have never made a practice of advertising fake sales. We have concluded to make one important changes in our business, and in consequence offer our entire stock at actual cost for cash. This sale will continue for ninety days and will be without reserve. This is an opportunity never before offered the people of Inyo and should be taken advantage of. At the end of the time specified we shall announce some radical changes in our business. Thanking you for the generous patronage you have accorded us and soliciting its continuance, we remain,

Yours Respectfully,
N. RHINE.

To Whom It May Concern.

My wife, Lydia Willett, having without just cause or provocation, and without my consent, left my bed and board, I hereby give public notice to all whom it may concern that I will not be responsible for any debts she may contract.

J. C. WILLETT.

QUARANTINE LAWS.

RESTRICTIONS ON OUR CATTLE SHIPPERS WHICH SHOULD BE REMOVED.

On January 1st quarantine laws went into effect which materially effect the shipment of cattle from the Valley. By an order of the Secretary of Agriculture the federal quarantine line has been extended to embrace the entire State of California, and the railroads have been compelled to comply with the following shipping regulations.

1. All that country lying south, or below, a line beginning at the northwest corner of the State of California; thence east, south, and southeasterly along the boundary line of said State of California to the southeastern corner of said State; thence southerly along the western boundary line of Arizona to the southwest corner of Arizona; thence along the southern boundary lines of Arizona and New Mexico to the southeastern corner of New Mexico; thence northerly along the eastern boundary of New Mexico to the southern line of the State of Colorado; thence along the southern boundary lines of Colorado and Kansas to the southeastern corner of Kansas; thence southerly along the western boundary line of Missouri to the southwestern corner of Missouri; thence easterly along the southern boundary line of Missouri the western boundary line of Dunklin County; thence southerly along the said western boundary to the southwestern corner of Dunklin County; thence easterly along the southern boundary line of Missouri to the Mississippi River; thence northerly along the Mississippi river to the northern boundary line of Tennessee at the northwest corner of Lake County; thence easterly along said boundary line to the northeast corner of Henry County; thence in a northerly direction along the boundary of Tennessee to the northwest corner of Stewart County; thence in an easterly direction along the northern boundary of Tennessee to the southwestern corner of Virginia; thence northeasterly along the western boundary line of Virginia to the northernmost point of Virginia; thence southerly along the eastern boundary line of Virginia to the northeast corner of Virginia; where it joins the southeastern corner of Maryland, at the Atlantic Ocean.

2. Whenever any State or Territory located above or below said quarantine line, as above designated, shall duly establish a different quarantine line, and obtain the necessary legislation to enforce said last-mentioned line and the measures taken to enforce it are satisfactory to the Secretary of Agriculture, he may, by a special order, temporarily adopt said State or Terrorial line.

Said adoption will apply only to that portion of said line specified, and may cease at any time the Secretary may deem it best for the interest involved, and in no instance shall said modification exist longer than the time specified in said special order; and at the expiration of such time said quarantine line shall revert without further order to the line first above described.

Whenever any State or Territory shall establish a line for above purposes, differently located from the above described line, and shall obtain by legislation the necessary laws to enforce the same completely and strictly, and shall desire a modification of the Federal quarantine line to agree with such State or Territorial line, the proper authorities of such State or Territory shall forward to the Secretary of Agriculture a true map or description of such line and a copy of the laws for enforcement of the same, duly authenticated and certified.

3. From the 1st day of January, 1899, no cattle are to be transported from said area south or below said Federal quarantine line above described to any portion of the United States above, north, east, or west of the above-described line, except as hereinafter provided.

4. Cattle from said area may be transported, by rail or boat, for immediate slaughter, and when so transported the following regulations must be observed:

(*a*) When any cattle in course of transportation from said area are unloaded above, north, east, or west of this line to be fed or watered, the places where said cattle are to be fed or watered shall be set apart, and no other cattle shall be admitted thereto.

(*d*) On unloading said cattle at their points of destination, pens, sufficiently isolated, shall be set apart to receive them, and no other cattle shall be admitted to said pens; and the regulations relating to the movement of cattle from said area, prescribed by the cattle sanitary officers of the State where unloaded, shall be carefully observed. The cars or boats that have carried said stock shall be cleansed and disinfected as soon as possible after unloading and before they are again used to transport, store, or shelter animals or merchandise.

(*c*) All cars carrying cattle from said area shall bear placards, to be affixed by the railroad company hauling the same, stating that said cars contain Southern cattle, and each of the waybills or bills of lading of said shipments by cars or boats shall have a note on its face with a similar statement. Whenever any cattle have come from said area and shall be reshipped from any point at which they have been unloaded to other points of destination, the cars carrying said animals shall bear similar placards with like statements, and the waybills or bills of lading be so stamped. At whatever point these cattle are unloaded they must be placed in separate pens, to which no other cattle shall be admitted.

(*d*) No boat having on board cattle from said district shall receive on board cattle from outside of said district. Cattle from said district shall not be received on board when destined to points outside of said district where proper facilities have not been provided for transferring the said cattle from the landing to the stock-yards and slaughter-houses without passing over public highways, unless permission for such passing is first obtained from local authorities.

5. Cattle originating in said area may, after having been properly dipped, under the supervision of an inspector of this Department, be shipped without further restriction, excepting such as may be enforced by local authorities at point of destination: *Provided*, That application be first made to this Department, and permission granted to establish dipping stations, and that after being dipped the cattle are certified by an inspector of the U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry, and that the cattle when dipped be shipped in clean cars, and not be driven through the infected district or unloaded therein except at such point as may be duly designated by an order issued by this Department.

6. From November 1 to December 31, inclusive, cattle from said area, which are found free from infection upon inspection by officers of this Department, may be moved north of the quarantine line without restriction other than may be enforced by local regulations at destination. If evidence of infection is found upon such inspection, the cattle must be dipped in accordance with the provisions of section 5 before being moved north of the quarantine line.

It will be observed from the above that Nevada and the entire plateau region is not embraced in the quarantine district. The counties of Inyo, Mono and Alpine belong geographically to the same region, and no disease or infection exists here. It is manifestly wrong that our cattle should be charged with a disability that does not exist. The Carson and Colorado people have been using every endeavor during the past few years to build up a cattle shipping industry in this county, and have succeeded in securing the shipment of hundreds of beef cattle every year. While the regulations do not prevent the shipment of cattle for immediate slaughter, it will be observed that they must be placarded and advertised as diseased, and this cannot fail to have an injurious effect, especially so as we are in direct competition with Nevada cattle in the San Francisco markets. Mr. Mack has been asked to secure a resolution in the Assembly asking a modification of the regulations, and it is to be hoped that he will succeed. We are all directly interested in the matter and should use every effort in bringing about the desired result.

Bee Keepers' Meeting.

The seventh annual meeting of the Inyo County Bee Keepers' Association was held at Bishop on Wednesday, Jan. 25th, 1899. The Secretary called the meeting to order and in the absence of the President, W. A. Trickey was elected chairman. The minutes of the previous meeting, as well as the Secretary-Treasurer's reports were read and approved. The following motion was carried and entered in the by-laws: "Whenever a meeting of this Association is held at another town than that in or near which the Secretary resides, he shall be allowed his traveling expenses out of the funds of the Association," Fourteen members paid their annual dues. The following were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, T. F. A. Connelly, Vice-President, Ambrose Smith, Secretary-Treasurer, Wm. Muth-Rasmussen. The Secretary stated that he had been corresponding with the California Bee Keepers' Exchange in the hope of perfecting arrangements by which the bee keepers of Inyo County might find better markets and obtain more remunerative prices for their honey. He read three letters from the General Manager of the Exchange relating to this subject. F. F. A. Connelly exhibited a "super" filled with "plain" sections and fence-separators. According to his experience the "plain" sections were not a success, and he would not advise anybody to use them. A discussion followed on tin and wood separators, and it appeared that the wood separators were the most satisfactory. N. J. Cooley read a paper on grading, packing and marketing comb honey. Also letters from a firm in Omaha for whom he has been buying honey during last fall. These papers were very interesting and instructive. On account of scarcity of honey almost anything was bought up that would bear transportation; but in the future buyers will be more particular, and bee-keepers must be more conscientious about grading and more careful about packing. It was decided to adopt a uniform size of shipping case, viz., the 24-section case, with the opening in one side changed to 2 inches in width, instead of three inches as formerly. As the majority of Inyo bee-keepers live near Bishop, and it is expensive and inconvenient for them to attend meetings at Independence, it was resolved in the future to hold the annual meetings at Bishop as a rule, and occasionally at Big Pine. Semi-annual meetings may be called at Bishop at the close of the honey season to ascertain the extent of the honey crop, and to make preparations for the disposal of it. Meetings may be held at Independence during court-week or at any time when other business brings a number of bee-keepers together at that place. F. K. Andrews is perfecting arrangements for making up a carload of bee-keepers' supplies in connection with parties at Reno. The general order will be forwarded on February 10th, and individual orders should be sent to Mr. Andrews immediately. Price of shipping cases from Reno will be ascertained and made known as soon as possible. A statistical table of the names of bee owners and numbers of hives was prepared but not completed at the meeting. The meeting was very interesting throughout, and everybody felt that he had been well repaid by being in attendance. The next annual meeting will be held at Bishop, subject to the call of the Secretary.

WM. MUTH-RASMUSSEN, Sec'y

Clark is to be Senator from Montana after all. Thus will virtue backed by millions in ready cash, win if the other fellow does not happen to have more.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

WM. D. DEHY

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, INYO COUNTY, CAL.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—COURT HOUSE. Civil cases and all other business given prompt and careful attention.

A. M. GIVEN,

SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,

Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE.—COURT HOUSE.

P. W. FORBES

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

DENNIS J. HESSION.

COUNTY CLERK
AND
EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.

INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY.

COUNTY TREASURER.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

Office in Court House.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

COUNTY PHYSICIAN,

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

G. P. DOYLE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Independence, Cal.

OFFICE—GILL RESIDENCE.

P. H. MACK.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

—o—x—o—

Independence, California.

BEN. H. YANDELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

—o—x—o—

Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office.

HELEN M. McKNIGHT, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

BISHOP, INYO CO., CAL.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—EAST LINE STREET.

J. S. McQUEEN, D. D. S.,

GRADUATE CHICAGO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY

BISHOP, INYO CO., CALIF.

—o—x—o—

DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24-tf

JOHN D. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

R. W. SCOTT

Practical Watchmaker

and Jeweler.

WATCHES CLEANED.....$1.00
MAIN SPRINGS.....$1.00
☞ All work guaranteed first class.
BISHOP - - - - - Cal.

PIONEER STABLES,

BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF.

JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop, and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired, to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

THE WORLD'S SUPPLY OF WHEAT.

An English expert claims that the wheat-producing soil of the world is unequal to the strain that will be put upon it. Even now, when the food supply is ample, thousands die because their disordered stomachs fail to digest the food they take. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters strengthen and tone up the stomach and digestive organs.

The Bachelor—It is easier to break things than to make them. The engaged young man (dubiously)—I don't know about that.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and uncomfortable. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It rests and comforts; makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and calous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and is a certain cure for Chilblains, Sweating, damp or frosted feet. We have over thirty thousand testimonials. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Teacher—What is the chief end of man? Pupil—The barber thinks it is the head, but the bootblack thinks it is the feet.

We pay $100 if we cannot prove that we can save you MONEY on everything you buy. We are saving the people of the Pacific Coast thousands of dollars every month. For full particulars, address, Gilbert Clements' Sons, 218 California St., San Francisco, Cal., Wholesale and Retailers of Family Supplies.

When coming to San Francisco go to Brooklyn Hotel, 208-212 Bush street. American or European plan. Room and board $1.00 to $1.50 per day; rooms 50 cents to $1.00 per day; single meals 25 cents. Free coach. Chas. Montgomery.

A man is indeed ignorant if ignorant of the fact that he is ignorant.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure, 25c.

Great Shooters of Europe.

In Europe, where the question of a game supply does not enter into consideration, killing for count is recognized as legitimate and sportsmanlike. He is considered to have made a record of honor who has bagged the largest numbers of birds or other game. Thus we read of one Trauttmansdorff — Prince Carl Trauttmansdorff—who has to his credit for a single day's shooting the slaughter of 862 head of game, with the best bag of pheasants, 303; of partridges, 632; of hares, 416; of rabbits, 638; of roebuck, 12; of fallow deer, 20, and of blackcock, 14, and a best year's count of 10,833 head of assorted game. Another record smasher is Earl de Gray, whose exploits have been duly tabulated for a series of years, from 1867 to 1895. His pheasants score was 111,119, with 89,401 partridges, 47,468 grouse, 26,747 rabbits, and as many hares, 2,735 snipe, 2,077 woodcock, 1,393 wild duck, 567 deer, 12 buffalo, 11 tigers, a couple of rhinoceroses, and 9,000 assorted, making a total of 316,699 for the entire period, or about 11,000 annually. This is a record which the most industrious market shooter in this country would needs work hard to equal. In very truth the noble sportsman must have been a monomaniac in the field. Yet for all his slaughter the game supply where he shot has not been permanently diminished.—Forest and Stream.

An Elizabethan Letter.

I have sent the a letle provision agen this time, but I cold wish it were much beter. Ther is a goose pye, a netes tounge pye, and a mutton pastie for standers for thy table this Crismas, for a nede, I knowe they will last tell twelftide, for they are now newe baked. I have sent the a goose and ij capens alive for feare they wold not last tell ye holy daies if they had bin killed, but I wish the to kill them on Saterday at ye furdest lest they growe worse. * * * I prethe doe so much as bestoe for me vjd or viijd in sume oringes or lemons or ij pouns siterns and sende them downe nowe by Hale * * * and so with my best wishes to the and Kitt I rest, THY MOTHER, S. D.

—"Antiquities and Curiosities of the Exchequer."

Aluminium as Paper.

Experiments with aluminium as a substitute for paper are now under way in France. It is well known that the paper used today in the manufacture of books is not durable.

It is now possible to roll aluminium into sheets four-thousandths of an inch in thickness, in which form it weighs less than paper. By the adoption of suitable machinery these sheets can be made even thinner still and can be used for book and writing paper. The metal will not oxidize, is practically fire and water proof, and is indestructible by the jaws of worms.

Welcoming Fresh Cares.

"As far as fresh cares are concerned," said a man of mature years, "as I grow older I rather welcome them. They blot out the old cares completely and so show how unsubstantial they were, and I know that in due course these new cares will be supplanted by others and will as completely give way to them. Thus I am constantly reminded that our cares really don't amount to much, except as we imagine them great, and I expect to see the day when I shall give but scanty room to them and not be disturbed by them at all."—New York Sun.

No household is complete without a bottle of the famous Jesse Moore Whiskey. It is a pure and wholesome stimulant recommended by all physicians. Don't neglect this necessity.

King is the most ancient of titles. It, or its equivalent, is found in every known language.

Rats avoid a house wherein a guinea pig is permitted to roam at will.

Rheumatism

Is caused by acid in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla neutralizes this acid and cures the aches and pains of rheumatism. Do not suffer any longer when a remedy is at hand of which thousands of people say it has caused all symptoms of rheumatism to disappear. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Price $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache. 25c.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

The Return of the Prodigal.

IT came to pass that there were born unto Ezra and Lucy Whittlesy, two boys, William and John, who grew to youth's estate on the old farm in Oakland County.

John was a home boy. His happiest days were those on which he hoed and weeded. With William it was different. He was like unto neither his mother nor his father. He was just William. He read, long into the night, by the kerosene lamp in the sitting-room, stories of adventure and of youths going forth into the world in search of fortune and of fame. He longed for a wider field. He dreamed of conquests, of piles of gold, of explorations into unknown countries, and of experiences in life such as never entered the mind of plodding John.

The days, the weeks, the months, rolled on around the spool of time, and, with each bright breaking sun, more and more discontented and dissatisfied did become the restless William. His days were centuries long. There was always shining before his eyes the star of ambition which he was of a mind to follow more than once. He detested the sorry life of the farm, with the homely environment, the old, old routine, day in, day out, and finally, after several years of uncomplaining servitude, he determined to run away.

He was 18 then, or two years he had saved every penny, every nickel, every dime, that had fallen in his way, and ere long noted that the dollars were taking care of themselves in a little company of their own. There were forty-two of them in the stone jar on the shelf at the head of his bed.

* * * * * * * *

The sun was sinking behind the western horizon on the fateful night of William's departure. There, by the little window in the store room where he slept with the peaceful, sweet-contented John, he sat on a cane-seated chair beside the bed, his forty-two dollars spread out on the quilt before him.

"I will do it!" he exclaimed to himself in the dim darkness. "I will do it—"

His thoughts were broken in upon by the cry of a woman down below, at the foot of the stairs.

"William! William! It's time to go for the milk."

"Ah, me," murmured the boy to himself, "another night has come, but it shall be the last. For many years has it been my duty to go down the dusty old road to Green's for the evening milk. I cannot see why father does not maintain a dairy, or at least one cow, of his own. But, no, I must trudge, trudge on through snow, through sunshine and through rain to that old farmhouse nearly two miles down the turnpike for milk. But this shall be my last walk——"

"William! William! ain't yew ever goin' fur that milk?"

Again the feminine voice from the foot of the stairway.

"Yes, mother, I'm comin' now."

The boy dropped all the forty-two dollars into his trousers pockets, and, after placing the stone jar back on its shelf at the head of the bed, slowly shambled down the stairs.

"There's th' pail, William," said his mother, pointing toward the table drawn up by the kitchen window.

William took it and passed out into the deepening darkness.

He was alone on the road. The stone walls on either side showed indistinctly yellow gray in the fast gathering darkness. Now and then William would stoop and pick up a stone and fling it idly toward a bush whence came the note of a nightbird crying to its mate. He stumbled once or twice and murmured something under his breath each time. As he walked down that road the whole eighteen years of his monotonous existence, called Life, unrolled themselves before his mind's eyes. He remembered the old swimming hole, the eager hunts for birds' nests in the days agone, the "stone bruise" he carried to school with him all one spring, and the beech whistles he used to make at recess. And the squirrel hunts and the games of youth, all the different scenes of his life were enacted again for him in the playhouse of his memory. And at the end he said to himself, "Well, it is over now, for to-night I shall go away. Never again will William take home the night's milk. This is my last walk."

His mind was set, determined. He stumbled along the rocky path to the milk-house on Green's farm, and stood by, silently, while the hired man filled his pail, then he trudged back over that country road. The moon was rising. Already a soft, silvery light flecked the foliage of the woods on the left, and cast shimmering shadows on the stone walls.

And William dreamed of the wealth of the Indies that would one day be his, of the fame, the glory and the great, good name that awaited him, out in the world, beyond the ken of life on the Whittlesy farm.

Suddenly the boy stopped—so suddenly, indeed, that the frothing milk slopped over the top of the pail and fell in two splashes, one on the road, the other on his trousers.

"I shall not go home. I shall leave now!" he cried.

He walked to the edge of the road and peered into the white, lighted woods. "I must hide the pail," he said, "but where?"

For a moment he stood in the shadow, thinking.

"I remember!" he exclaimed. "The old blasted tree trunk. I will put the pail there."

He walked a few rods further up the road and then sheered off into the woods. By and by he came out into the moonlight again. He had carried out the plan that had sugested itself to his mind. The milk pail had been placed in the old tree trunk.

For a moment he hesitated. He took off his cap and stood bareheaded under the sky, the rays of the moon bathing him in a flood of silver light.

"Good-by! Good-by!"

The words were spoken to the breezes and were borne to the night birds that made reply with shriller chirpings.

Then William turned and went back down the country road.

"Yes," the station agent at the crossing told him, "there will be a train along for the west in thirty minutes."

William Whittlesy had dreamed of Colorado, and 'twas there he meant to go. An hour later he was rolling on his way.

* * * * * * * *

And the years came and went.

Not a word was ever received by the Whittlesys from William. And after many months they came to regard him as dead, and no longer hoped that one day his form might again darken the kitchen door.

With William all went well. He stayed in Chicago just long enough to learn that there was nothing for him there. He pushed his way further west. He succeeded in his first venture, and five years had not elapsed before his name had come to be known throughout the mining country. Often he thought of that home back in Michigan, and frequently he said to himself, "I will write;" then something would interfere with the carrying out of his intention, and no word would be sent back. Thus the days and weeks and years sped on until a fifth of a century had passed.

William Whittlesy had accumulated one hundred thousand dollars in the twenty years he had lived and toiled in Colorado, and one day the desire came to him stronger than ever to go back to the old home and gaze once again into the old eyes of father and mother.

So he returned.

The station at the crossroads was the same, it seemed to him. It had not even been painted in all those twenty years. The agent was a stranger, and the farmers around the little depot did not recognize in the man who alighted from the train that morning the William Whittlesy who had so mysteriously disappeared years before.

Alone and unknown, the man wended his way along the country road to the old house on the hill. He had crossed

"THERE'S TH' PAIL, WILLIAM," SAID HIS MOTHER.

the lane below the woods when he recollected that pail of milk that he had hidden in the hollow log twenty years before.

"I wonder if the pail can be there yet," he said to himself, and smiled at the thought. "I'll see."

He remembered the spot as distinctly as though he had but left the day before. He went to the blasted trunk, kicked away the stones and moss and twigs and looked down. Yes, it was there; but in it nothing. He lifted out the old tin pail, its sides all full of holes eaten by time and rust, and continued on up the road.

"I shall knock at the kitchen door," he said to himself; "and when mother answers I shall say: 'Here is the milk.'" And William Whittlesy laughed aloud.

The house appeared unchanged. To be sure there were honeysuckles growing up the back porch that had not been there went he went away, but twenty years is sufficient time for honeysuckles to live and die.

William Whittlesy ascended the steps quietly and knocked at the door. It was opened by a kind-eyed old lady. William thrust forward the rusty, battered pail and said, "Mother, here's the milk." The woman looked at him with wonder in her eyes. "Won't—won't—you come in?" she said.

William entered the room. It was the same old kitchen he had known when but a boy. And there by the fireplace sat a man, feeble, and wrinkled and gray. "Father, I have come back," cried William Whittlesy. The old man turned in his chair and gazed at the stranger, unknowing.

"Don't you see who I am?" cried the long-lost. "I am William. I have come back. I went away twenty years ago——"

A peculiar light came into the eyes of the woman, who, during the stranger's appeal to the old man by the fireplace, had stood still, at the end of the table with one hand on her hip.

"I—I—I—understand now," she said.

William looked his thanks in his eyes. He was about to close his arms about the old lady's face when she waved him back. "I understand," she went on. "Arter you went away your mother died, and in 'beout a year your pa married me. Then when he died I married George there, an' we've been livin' on th' ol' place ever sence. So yew see we ain't your folks arter all, though likely ez not yew may have some legal connection with us——"

William put his hand to his brow and reeled. He staggered to the door—sobbing, with his head bowed upon his breast, he walked slowly down the old country road. And that night he went back to the West.—Detroit Free Press.

Even a dumb clock can make itself understood with its hands.

AN OLD-FASHIONED REMEDY.

One Old Boy Who Was Cured by a Stick of Peppermint Candy.

They were two old boys with scanty silver locks, and they had many other things in common, memories and a host of chestnutty old stories, from which they brushed the mold whenever they met.

Their jokes also had an ancient flavor, but they never wearied of telling them. While there were a few things they acknowledged as superior to the inventions of the olden time, for the most part they bewailed the decadence of the world and human nature.

Then one of them became ill. And nothing pleased him—not even the best doctor in the country when he came to see him. He wanted old-fashioned remedies that had not been heard of in two generations, and lamented the good old practice of phlebotomy and other passed-away specifics of materia medica.

When he was at his lowest his old chum called, bringing a small, mysterious looking package, which the sick man put under his pillow.

"Where did you find it?" he asked feebly.

"In a little old-fashioned place on a back street, where some nice people have a little shop. It's the very same we used to buy when we were boys. I felt that it would cure you as soon as ever I saw it."

"I've got stacks of things I don't want," said the sick man, "but nothing that'll set me up like this," and he greedily mumbled something between his lips, not forgetting to say: "Have a bite, too. Maybe you need it as much as I do."

"I got some for myself," said the old chum, "and it took me right back to when I was a boy and——"

Here the nurse sent him away, but from that hour the sick man revived, and in a few days was up and about.

"I'd like to know what that other old chap brought him," the doctor said to the nurse.

"Nothing but some pink and white sticks of old-fashioned peppermint candy—they couldn't have helped him any," responded the nurse, looking affably over her glasses. Ah, she was too young to know.—Chicago Times-Herald.

LITERARY LITTLE BITS

Mrs. Mannington Caffyn ("Iota") has settled at Southsea, England, where she is busy on a fresh work of fiction.

The widow of Captain Mayne Reid has in the press a novel entitled "George Markham," which will be published at once in London.

The Macmillans will soon issue "The Philippine Islands and Their People," a book by Professor Dean C. Worcester of the University of Michigan. It has been written from personal observation.

George Meredith has written a new novel of modern journalism, but withholds it from publication because of its use of the personality of men now living, whom it will not do to set forth in print just as they are.

Some further adventures of the heroes of "Slaves of the Lamp" are being prepared by Rudyard Kipling. This story originally appeared in Cosmopolis, and in the continuation Mr. Kipling deals with life at an English public school.

The new novel upon which Marie Corelli was engaged when the death of her step-brother interrupted her work a short time ago, is to be a longer and more serious book than any which she has yet written. In it she has taken up questions connected with the inner workings of the Catholic Church at Rome. She has just completed contracts for its simultaneous publication in England and America.

Jean Ingelow, when a child, used to write poems on the inside of her bedroom shutters. Her mother discovered these accidentally, and some of the efforts were printed. The poet and her brothers and sisters conducted a little magazine, the type being set by their schoolmates on a private printing machine. A peculiarity of Miss Ingelow's life was that she never entered a theater. It is claimed that she could remember events from the time she was 17 months old.

According to the New York Tribune, Bret Harte's story, "Tennessee's Partner," is said to have been suggested to the author by the touching and beautiful friendship which binds together two old men who have lived more than forty years in the mountains on the route into the Yosemite. They have a little gold mine, which yields an ocasional fifty dollars, an orchard and a garden. One of the two has not seen San Francisco since 1855. With all their hermitage, however, the two old men read a great deal, and know what is going on in the outside world.

When the Weak Go to the Wall.

The Eskimos dread the winter, and take early precautions to provide against famine. As the season approaches, the great herds of reindeer migrate southward, and the walrus or the seal are all that remain to use for food.

When an in-wind is blowing the walrus is easily found on the outer edge of the ice-packs. When it is blowing off the shore, however, the ice-pack sails out to sea with the walruses on them. The natives then class their numbers in a list, from the strongest to the weakest. The food that is in store is divided up, the weakest having the smallest quantity, the strongest the largest. Thus the mightiest hunters have strength to provide for the others.

It is a cruel system, but, nevertheless, a necessary one. If all were weak, all would die; if some are strong, they will save many of the weak as well as themselves.—Saturday Evening Post.

What Girls Save.

One cigar manufacturer in Detroit who employs girls has estimated a saving in cigar consumption by employes of $20,000 in ten years, on the basis that male workers use three cigars daily.

Sailors are hard workers; they're often compelled to serve three masters.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

Awe of God.—The greatness of God is a sufficient reason why man should stand in awe of him.—Rev. A. F. Myers, Collegiate, New York.

Patience.—Patience is the knack of getting along comfortably with all uncomfortable things and beings.—Rev. Dr. McElveen, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Great Things.—The ease with which great things can be done breeds contempt for the doing of great things.—Rev. S. P. Cadman, Congregationalist, New York City.

The Simplest Believers.—From every point on earth the simplest believers are equally near to heaven and to God.—Rev. Dr. Williams, Episcopalian, New York City.

The Thoughtful.—The disputations of theologians and theology do not command the attention or hold the respect of the thoughtful.—Rev. J. L. Jones, Unitarian, Chicago, Ill.

Righteousness.—Righteousness must be founded upon the character of God as a personal being in communication with the children.—Rev. Lester Bradner, Jr., Episcopalian, New York City.

Life of Conscience.—Religion is not an opinion about righteousness; it is the practice of righteousness. Religion is the life of conscience.—Dr. Abbott, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sympathy.—It is by sympathy that men know each other; heart answers to heart; we feel the emotions of other souls when such emotions have been our own.—Rev. D. R. Bowen, Swedenborgian, San Francisco, California.

The Message of the Cross.—Paul protests against philosophizing on the message of the cross. The word of the cross was revelation of power. No one was ever saved by philosophy; no religious movement can take any hold anywhere where there is not first a revelation of sin. The different divisions of the church looked at the cross from different angles of observation.—Rev. Thomas C. Hall, Presbyterian, New York.

Golden Cords.—Our aspirations are intended to be golden cords, linking us to heaven, but when sin comes in and snaps the cord the communication ceases and our ambitions become perverted.—Rev. F. C. Harding, Congregationalist, New York City.

Natural Law.—The reign of natural law is acknowledged, but there seems to be an impression that moral law may be violated with impunity. It will be learned eventually that the consequences of breaking moral law are not to be ignored.—Rev. J. H. Beard, Methodist, San Francisco, Cal.

Belief.—There are those who belong to the church and yet are not sure whether they believe in Christ or not, and who have never definitely faced the questions that concern the soul, eternal life, sin, judgment, God.—Rev. J. B. Nies, Episcopalian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Soldiers of Christ.—May the soldiers of Christ be as brave and self-sacrificing as the men who have followed the stars and stripes. Then the plumb-line of God dropped beside us would prove that we come near the standard.—Rev. A. C. Dixon, Baptist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Uniting with the Church.—To-day every consideration that makes for the permanence of society asks that every patriot and citizen should formally and publicly unite with some one of the many churches of our city and country.—Rev. N. D. Hillis, Independent, Chicago, Ill.

The Catholic Church.—The Catholic Church does not even think the Bible is a book which is safe to put into the hands of the common people unless the church is by in order to give correct and safe interpretations to its teachings.—Dr. Minot Savage, Unitarian, New York City.

The Divine and the Human.—There are two natures in Christ, the divine and the human. The first is worshiped for itself alone; the second, for its unity with the divine. Surely there is no object more worthy of love than the heart of the Redeemer, and the end of this worship is the acknowledgment of the undying love of Jesus for us.—Rev. John Cottle, Roman Catholic, San Francisco, Cal.

Great Characters.—The great characters of history have been fashioned out of sorrow and tolls of adverse conditions. The greatest personal achievement of human life is character-building. It alone is imperisaable.—Rev. A. C. Smithers, Los Angeles, Cal.

Odd Signs in Japan.

Nearly every shop in Japan for the sale of foreign goods is furnished with a sign in a foreign language. No matter whether the language is intelligible—if it is only in foreign characters, that is enough. Many of these signs are a Study. "The All Countries Boot and Shoe Small or Fine Wares;" "Old Curious;" "Horseshoe Maker Instruct by French Horse Leech;" "Cut Hair Shop;" "If you want sell watch, I will buy; if you want buy watch, I will sell. Yes, sir, we will, all will. Come at my shop. Watchmaker;" "Hatter Native Country;" "Antematic of Nausear Marina," and "The House Build for the manufacture of all and best kinds of Hats and Caps."

Wonderful Friendship of Old Men.

For fifty years Christopher Hoffman and Adolph Martin had been bosom friends, and years ago they had sworn that if misfortune should overtake one the other should care for the unfortunate one. Two weeks ago Martin was turned out of his home by his wife and married daughter. He went to Hoffman's little rooms and Hoffman took him in though he had scarcely enough for himself. The two old men played pinochle in their idle hours. Finally Martin died from heart disease. He was buried from Hoffman's humble rooms.—New York World.

Royal Thieves.

A princess, a countess, a duchess and the daughter of a reigning prince were among the 4,000 thieves, professional and unprofessional, arrested in Paris during the last twelve months.

The Stage in Shakespeare's Time.

John Churton Collins, the distinguished essayist and Quarterly Reviewer, has been lecturing on the theater of Shakespeare's time. The typical theater then was of wood, circular or hexagonal in form, being modeled externally on the general structure of the old amphitheaters for bull and bear baiting. The interior was fashioned after the manner of an inn yard. The pit was scorched by the sun, while the actors were protected by a thatched penthouse. The scenery was supplied by the imagination of the audience, but what was lacking in scenery was made up in noise and bustle, things being kept very lively in that direction. The most numerous class among the audience were roistering prentices.

On the stage and in other parts were fashionable dandies, swashbucklers, writers and actors. These, it is interesting to know, always had a free pass. The play lasted two hours on an average, and, considering the noise and the smells which accompanied the performance, one was, Mr. Collins presumed, not sorry when "the actors dropped on their knees to pray for the queen."

The Cheetul.

The axis, or cheetul, deer of the Indian jungle can claim to be the most ornamental of all the 36 races of deer to be seen gathered together at Woburn. In the early summer, when all the other deer except the wapiti are either shedding their horns or "in the velvet," the axis are in perfection, both of color and antlers. The large herd of this species looks as if carved out of ivory and red gold in the sunshine and verdure of English scenery. Their horns are almost white, their eyes and muzzles of jet black, their throats white and their backs and sides a brilliant golden tan, spotted with round dots of purest white. It is worth a pilgrimage to Woburn to see these deer alone. They breed constantly, sometimes producing two fawns in the twelvemonth.—Spectator.

HOITT'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS

Now at Burlingame will remove to its beautiful new home at Menlo Park, San Mateo Co., Cal., and re-open January 16th, 1899. Address, Ira G. Hoitt Ph. D., Menlo Park, Cal.

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Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a bad lung trouble.—Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., Mar. 26, 1895.

Old Bullion—What! you wish to marry my daughter? She is a mere school girl yet. Suitor—Yes, sir. I came early to to avoid the rush.

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Mrs. Hoffman Describes How She Wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for Advice, and Is Now Well.

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COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

IRV. N. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.

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When it comes to a question of trusting
  Yourself to the risks of the road,
When the thing is the sharing of burdens,
  The lifting the heft of a load,
In the hour of peril or trial,
  In the hour you meet as you can,
You may safely depend on the wisdom
  And skill of the average man.

'Tis the average man and no other
  Who does his plain duty each day,
The small thing his wage is for doing,
  On the commonplace bit of the way.
'Tis the average man, may God bless him,
  Who pilots us, still in the van,
Over land, over sea, as we travel,
  Just the plain, hardy, average man.

So on through the days of existence,
  All mingling in shadow and shine,
We may count on the everyday hero,
  Whom haply the gods may divine;
But who wears the swarth grime of his calling,
  And labors and earns as he can,
And stands at the last with the noblest,
  The commonplace average man.
—Harper's Weekly.

A VENTURE FOR LOVE.

"AH, me! I am certainly no beauty. It was the gilding which made Vermount swallow such a nauseous pill."

In a Venetian mirror were reflected an oval face, pale and sad looking, with dark, liquid eyes, a nose of a nondescript order, and a mouth rather large than otherwise. Clarisse, Lady Vermount, turned from the study of her features to take from a table loaded with photographs the portrait of a handsome man.

"I am unhappy; for being which I am an idiot," she said, addressing the smiling face which looked at her out of its frame of pierced silver, "and it is all your doing. When you asked me to marry you I did not care a snap of my fingers for you, and I know you did not for me. It was a convenient arrangement; you wanted my money, I your title. How you shuddered on our wedding day over the too evident rapture of my parents at having a titled son-in-law! I saw it as we stood in the vestry of the church. You put your hand on mine when we were alone in the carriage, but did you for one moment imagine that I thought love inspired the action? Not a bit of it, I remembered the shudder too well."

"And then—well, and then I told you, you had got what you wanted, the wealth of my Chicago papa, and I had achieved my ambition, I was 'my lady.' For the rest, in the eyes of the world, we were husband and wife, and—that was to be all. If you wished anything different, you didn't show it, and I imagined myself content. We have been good friends; we have not had much opportunity of being otherwise, it is true. People don't quarrel over a well-cooked dinner, and that is about the only time in the twenty-four hours we are together. Oh! why don't I feel as coldly indifferent to you now as I did when I married you three months ago?"

She threw the photograph impatiently from her. It was nearly time to dress for dinner, and she went slowly up the stairs. On the landing Lord Vermount's man stood aside to let her pass.

"His lordship dines at home tonight?" she asked.

"Yes, my lady." The servant's footsteps padded decorously down the thickly carpeted staircase.

She paused by the door of her husband's bedroom, then passed on and entered her own. A moment and she was back again and stood within his chamber. His clothes lay ready for him, and on the dressing table a black silk mask, while propped against the looking-glass were two cards of admission to masked balls. One for this very night, the other for one three days hence. She took them up, twisted them nervously round in her fingers. Strange thoughts coursed through her brain. She put the cards down and ran out, coming back a minute later with a needleful of thick blue silk in her hands. She ran the needle in and out along the tail of his coat.

There was a sound of quick footsteps on the stairs. With a whisk she was out of the room and in her own. She shut the door, then stole softly to the one which divided her chamber from her husband's. It was locked, as it always was, and the key was stiff in its socket. She pressed her lips against the woodwork. "It is a venture for love," she whispered, and her eyes shone like stars.

* * * * * * *

"What pretty bird is it that wears a blue tail?"

The words spoken in soft, cooing accents struck on Lord Vermount's ear as he stood against a pillar of the ballroom. He turned sharply. A white-clad figure stood by him holding up his coat tail by a thread of blue silk, while, behind a white domino, dark eyes danced merrily.

"That would be telling," he answered, "but I think I'll shed my gay plumage," twisting to get hold of the thread.

"And I think I'll keep it, Sir Bird," drawing it out and winding it in and out of the links of a gold chain that held her long cloak together. "We will reverse the old order, the lady shall wear her knight's colors. Doth it please you, Sir Bird?" She dropped him a courtesy as she spoke, and a faint, delicate scent of white violets came to him, along with the silvery chiming of bells.

"In truth, fair maiden, it does," he answered, "but it would please me still better if you would dance with me."

The eyes behind the white domino had lost their merry look, but that which had replaced it made the blood beat quickly in his veins, as, without a word, she yielded herself into his arms.

"Are you tired?" he whispered.

"No, no, my knight."

He bent again and whispered some tender words in her ear; the scent of her violets, the chiming of her bells, had intoxicated him. They neared the entrance.

"I am tired now," she whispered, and before he realized her intention she had slipped from him and fled. Something white lay at his feet. He stooped to pick it up; it was a slip of paper, violet scented. "Three nights hence I shall be here again," was written on it. He put it away in his pocketbook and left the building.

"It will depend on Lady Vermount whether I come here again or not," he said to himself. "I've tried to keep straight, but I'll be hanged if I can go on with this arrangement at home much longer. I was a fool to begin with it, but I felt I owed so much to her that I did not like to oppose her wishes. Who would have imagined such a strength of cold purpose lay behind those eyes of hers?" He bit off the end of his cigar viciously, hailed a hansom and was driven homeward. He tried to think of his wife, but the jingle of the horse's bells recalled too vividly the girl in the white cloak. She had cast a spell over him which Lady Vermount's coldness—more pointed than ever during the next day or two—was not calculated to loosen.

Lord Vermount found himself on the night of the second masked ball dressing eagerly; he even ran up to his room at the last moment with a thread of blue silk, purloined from his wife's work bag, and with clumsy fingers inserted it in the tail of his coat. He would lose no chance of being recognized by his sorceress.

It was hours before he saw her white-cloaked figure drawing near him through the crowd of dancers, which he had watched with all the weariness of hope deferred. She did not speak, but, slipping one white rounded arm from the shelter of her cloak, laid it on his.

"Are we to dance?" he questioned. A slight movement of her hooded head and his hand slid round her waist beneath the cloak. For a space neither spoke. He felt her violet-scented breath coming in little quick gasps, and the music of her silver anklet bells seemed to his heated fancy to beat out the words, "Love, love!" to the measure of her footsteps. He breathed some tender words in her ear, and felt her whole frame quiver. A moment and she had drawn herself from him, and, lifting her face, let her glowing eyes rest on his face.

"My knight," she whispered, "dare I say au revoir?"

"Do not go," implored Lord Vermount, stretching out his hand to catch, not her cloak, but a slip of paper. He stood looking at it sullenly, long after the chiming of bells which marked her flight had ceased. "Little witch, let her go," he muttered, but untwisted the paper all the same.

"What impertinence! Well, I'll be hanged! So this is some scheme of her ladyship's; thinks to entangle me with this young woman that she may be free to carry on some little game of her own. I wonder what she will say to this revealing of her plot. H'm," reading the note. "All Americans are not as cold as you deem your wife to be; go home and ask her who I am; she knows." He smoked no cigar on the homeward drive on this night; his temper was too ruffled. He meant to have it out with his wife, despite the lateness, or rather earliness, of the hour; such affairs as this were better gone into at once. He went with no light footstep up the stairs and paused at her door, which was on the latch.

"Vermount, is that you? Push open the door a bit. I want to tell you something. I have had a letter from papa; he has just made a big thing over some railways; that means more dollars for you some day. Good night; shut the door now, and firmly, please."

Lady Vermount's voice was hard and cold; he shuddered at it. For the moment he was disposed to go and let matters drop; then some faint scent of violets which doubtless still hung about his coat sleeve altered his purpose. He took a step or two into the room.

A rose-colored satin curtain hanging down at right angles from the fireplace shut out his wife from his sight, but beyond its edge protruded a little Moorish stand on which was set a coffee equipage, and cups for two. A quaint shaped liqueur carafe and glasses were also on the tray.

"Two cups! Two glasses! What did this mean? Had his wife——"

A hand held the curtain slightly aside, a fresh whiff of violets assailed him, and a faint silvery chiming of bells. He made a hasty dash forward. Leaning back among the cushions of his wife's couch was the white-cloaked girl, her face still hidden by the mask.

"You here!" he cried. "Where is my—where is Lady Vermount?"

"She is"—fumbling for one moment with the mask which the next lay on the floor—"she is here." She sprang to her feet as she spoke and stood facing him, the cloak, with its gold clasp threaded through with the strand of blue silk, hanging back from her white shoulders.

"Clarisse, why, what does it mean?"

"It means"—she put out her hands imploringly—"it means—Oh! don't you see? It was a venture on my part, a venture to gain your love."

He let her stand there a full minute, the color coming and going in her cheeks, her dark eyes misty with unshed tears. He had never been a quick thinker, and he was fighting now against the prim prejudices of generations.

"Have I failed?" There was a heartache in each work. He felt the pain of them.

"No," he cried; "come!" and with a little shiver of gladness she let herself be caught in his outstretched arms.—Chicago Times-Herald.

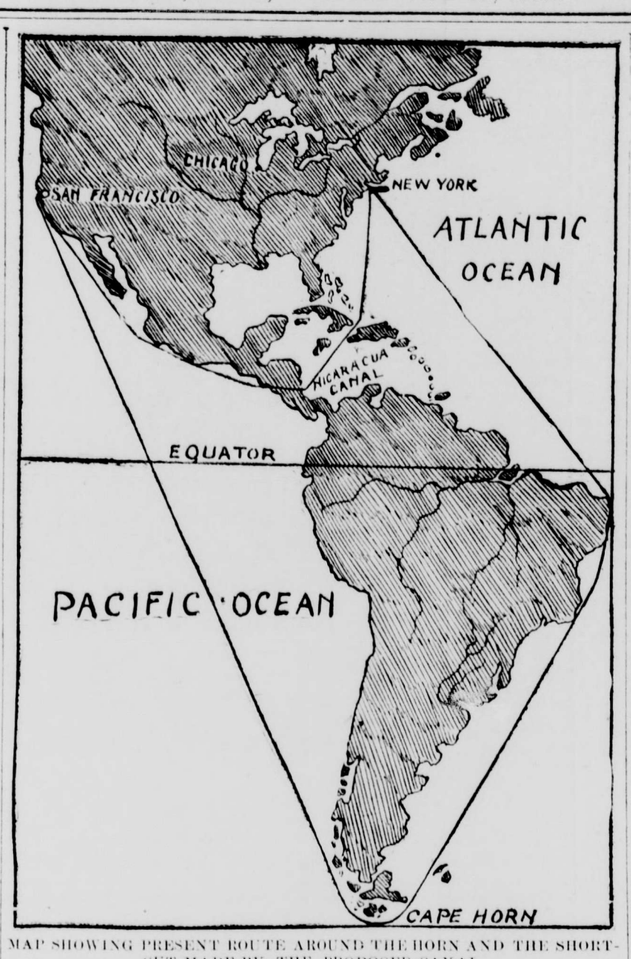
NEED OF THE CANAL.

NICARAGUA DITCH WOULD SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

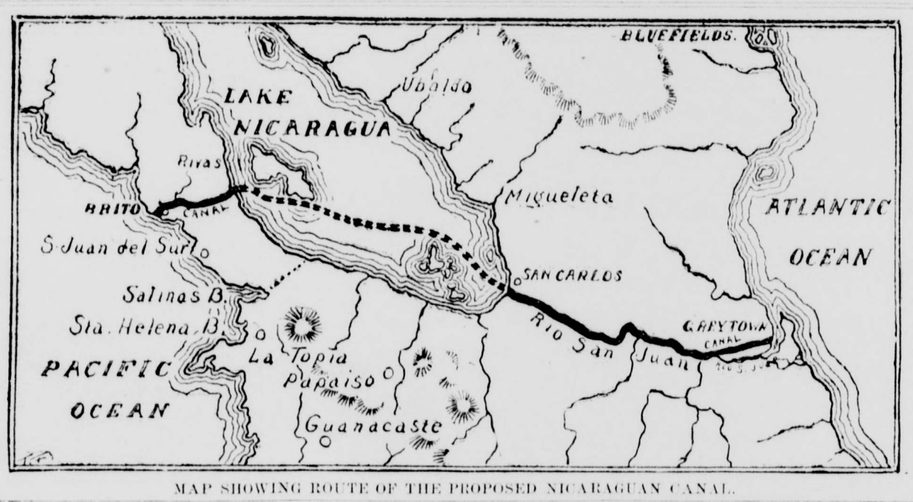
As a Business Venture Alone the Proposed Artery, It Is Claimed, Would Be a Big Bonanza in the Way of Tolls and Lock Charges.

That the proposed Nicaraguan canal is vital to the interests of the United States was emphatically demonstrated during the recent war with Spain when our battleship Oregon was compelled to make her long voyage down around the Horn to reach the scene of naval operations. The apprehension of the American people during the long detour was painfully and justly excited, while the Government was deprived of several weeks' service of its finest man-of-war during the time it required to sail down the west coast of South America and up on the eastern side. Then, again, the commercial benefits to be derived by the completion of the proposed short-cut waterway are inestimable. A most comprehensive article on the subject of the Nicaraguan canal has been written by Henry I. Sheldon, a Chicagoan. This is said by experts to be the most complete study of the canal question yet undertaken. Mr. Sheldon visited Nicaragua three years ago and traversed the entire route of the projected waterway, examined the work done, and secured reliable data as to cost and methods of construction. Mr. Sheldon went not as the agent of any company or of the Government, but merely as an individual having no interest, pecuniary or friendly, with the present company constructing the canal, and was careful to incur no obligations which would prevent his taking an unbiased view.

"It may be well to say at the outset," writes Mr. Sheldon, "that I reached the conclusion that the canal in Nicaragua is practicable, and can be constructed at a cost on which fair returns can be earned. It also seems clear that, for many reasons, it is not a suitable work for private capital to undertake, and that it will be better that our Government should assist the undertaking. There are strong equities on the side of national aid, inasmuch as the chief benefits will never be the tolls collected from passing vessels. The canal may so develop our trade with Eastern Asia that a single year of that trade will exceed in volume the total cost of its construction. Its opening will double in value almost every acre of agricultural land in California, Oregon and Washington, and the population of those States will be more than doubled. For many years I have occasionally visited the Pacific coast, for either business or pleasure, and always the most striking aspect of its condition has been the absence of satisfactory markets for its products. Not a bushel of its large wheat crop comes to the Atlantic coast by rail, as wheat cannot bear the cost of so long carriage. Neither can its lumber or ores come by rail. In many places, after the farmer or the fruit grower has paid the charges of transportation companies, there is little or nothing left for him. The population continues small because the markets are so inadequate. Twenty-five years' trial has demonstrated that if railroads are to be the sole means of communication the development of the Pacific States will be very slow. The only promise of relief is in securing for these States some shorter transportation to the Atlantic States, and also to Europe, by water. Now, everything carried by water must pass around Cape Horn. The only shorter route, apparently practicable, is by way of a ship canal across the isthmus, through Nicaragua. This will save 10,000 miles of the distance around Cape Horn, and will enable an ordinary steamer to go from San Francisco to New York in fourteen days. The exact distance, by such canal, will be 4,700 miles. The ordinary railroad freight service consumes from seventeen to twenty-one days. The canal line will be only about 60 per cent longer than the rail line.



MAP SHOWING PRESENT ROUTE AROUND THE HORN AND THE SHORT-CUT MADE BY THE PROPOSED CANAL.



MAP SHOWING ROUTE OF THE PROPOSED NICARAGUAN CANAL.

Needed in the Time of War.

"Our country is so widely extended, 3,000 miles from east to west, that cheap and speedy water transportation like this is almost absolutely needed to bind and hold it more closely together. At present, in time of war, such parts of our growing navy as might be on either the Atlantic or the Pacific side would be for a considerable time of no use on the other ocean. The canal, when built, will promote the development of better markets for our manufactures in foreign countries bordering on the Pacific. These are less exposed than those on the Atlantic to European competition. This nation cannot be considered a first-class power when our people are only buyers from the rest of the world. Exporting agricultural products does not make a great nation. The French and the Germans do not engage in such exportation, finding other activities to be more profitable. A glance at the principal food-exporting countries shows the truth. They are such countries as Southern Russia, India and, latterly, the Argentine Republic, and they are poor, and they stay poor. We need to keep our wheat, feed our operatives with it, and send abroad the products they manufacture. The change cannot come suddenly, but we should plan and work for it. Some neglected markets are near us. The Rio Grande is quite a small stream. One can ride a horse across it from Texas into Mexico and entering the first hotel, one finds an English cloth on the table in the dining room. The cups and plates are English, the cutlery from Germany and the waiters wear a suit of German clothes. There probably will not be an article imported from the United States in the house except a sewing machine. The demand is there, but we have carelessly, almost good-naturedly, made no effort to sell.

"In building up a foreign trade our natural course will be to begin with the countries where we shall meet least competition. In order to be profitable, trade requires to move along the lines of least resistance. Our geographical situation is such that we are the natural producers for all countries bordering on the Pacific ocean. The relative distance of European manufacturers, as compared with our own, gives us a great advantage. The idea of trying to sell much of our products to China and Japan is new to our people; but those countries are entering on a career of great development, and why should not the American people have a share in supplying their wants? The trade reports tell the story of their awakening. The purchases of their silver were:

In 1885	$28,000,000
In 1894	113,000,000

China bought from foreign countries:

In 1885	$132,000,000
In 1894	243,000,000

"We have not been alive to this demand. Of Japan's purchases abroad of $113,000,000 in 1894, we sold her only $11,000,000. We excelled in paying money to her, however, for in that year we bought of her goods amounting to $143,000,000. Of China's purchases from other nations of $243,000,000 in 1894, we supplied only $10,000,000. We were good buyers, however, taking $25,000,000 of her products. Our diplomatic agents report that with more alertness and enterprise we could have furnished to Japan, and at a reasonable profit, 60 per cent of all her foreign purchases in 1894. One reason why the people of our gulf States are so unanimous for a canal in Nicaragua, is that it will open an additional market for their cotton. The United States is the chief producer of the world's cotton, and prices for this product have been deplorably low of late years, entailing great privations in many Southern homes. It is the old story. We have been producing more cotton than we could find markets for. The new buyer of cotton is Japan. That country is going strongly into the manufacture of cotton goods, such as are used by the people of the warm countries, and now not only exports these goods to China, but undersells the English manufacturers in their own dependency of India."

Favors Government Ownership.

Mr. Sheldon takes strong ground in favor of absolute ownership and control of the Nicaragua canal by the United States Government. "Congress could prescribe the tolls to be paid by ships using the canal, making the charges sufficient to meet the expenses of operation and a suitable interest on the capital invested in the undertaking and also, if considered advisable, for an annual payment into a sinking fund, to meet, at maturity, any Government bonds which might have been issued.

"As commerce increased, the tolls could be lowered, and any other reduction in favor of American ships, found desirable as an aid in building up our carrying trade, could be made by the same authority. If any European complications as to the use of the canal arose, our Government would not be hampered by the existence of a canal company, nor by being obliged to obtain the current action of Nicaragua and Costa Rica, but would be in a position to decide for itself what course to take. The possible claims of England to joint control of the canal under the Clayton-Bulwer treaty should be ignored. Those claims could never be allowed, and we probably would hear little of them after we had constructed the canal with our own money and were in full possession. The Suez canal has been neutralized by an agreement between the great powers, but that waterway is closely connected with the Eastern question, the balance of power, and other large subjects involving the nations of Europe. There is no analogy as to neutralization between the situation at Suez and that at Nicaragua."

Estimates of Probable Revenue.

Mr. Sheldon's estimates of the probable revenue to be derived from the canal are encouraging. "As the conditions are so similar, it is necessary, in taking a broad view of probable earnings, to consider the business transacted by the Suez canal. The results there shown are more helpful than mere estimates; they are ascertained facts. That company deals with the world's commerce, just as will be done in Nicaragua. In 1895 its business amounted to 8,440,000 tons. It had then been in operation twenty-five years. The first year, 1870, its business was only 436,000 tons; in 1871, 760,000 tons; in 1872, 1,100,000 tons, and there has been a fairly steady increase ever since, up to the amount in 1895. During all this time the volume of the world's commerce has steadily increased. Not only has trade more and more adjusted itself to the Suez route, but also the aggregate amount of trade has become much larger. Some allowance should be made for the advantages possessed by the Suez canal as a now well-established route. Taking its business eight years ago may be a fair offset for this item. The amount for 1888 exceeded 6,000,000 tons. The earlier Suez tolls were $2.77 per ton, which have been gradually reduced the past twenty years, and traffic is not prepared now to stand heavy charges in any direction. A moderate tariff will be in every way desirable. A favorable, but approximate, estimate of the possible revenues in Nicaragua would be as follows: With tolls at $1.50 per ton at the outset, and a business of at least 6,000,000 tons after the canal is fairly in operation, a gross income of $9,000,000 would be obtained. Administration, maintenance and operation for 1895 cost the Suez canal about $1,800,000. Taking into account all the dam and embankment work at Nicaragua, as well as the heavy rainfall, an allowance of $3,000,000 as an annual average for expenses may be fair, leaving a net income of $6,000,000. An undertaking of this character is to be gone into only as a long-term investment, and the earnings for the first few years after it is completed are not to be considered as sufficient for a final judgment. The greatest earnings will come later on.

"The canal route, as at present projected, is to be 174 miles long from Brito on the Pacific to Greytown on the Atlantic. The first half mile from Brito is at sea level. Then in two miles the canal rises 110 feet, through three locks to the summit level, 151 miles long, then in 4½ miles it descends, through three locks, to sea level again, and then continues at sea level 9¼ miles to Greytown. The estimated time required for an ordinary steamer to cross from one ocean to the other is twenty-eight hours. Electric lighting is to make passage by night quite feasible. The allowance for passing through locks is forty-five minutes for each lock. Only twenty-six miles of the 168 miles of canal is to be through excavations. Some twenty-one miles is through basins, and 121 miles through the lake and the river. Provision should be made from the first for increasing the accommodation when it shall become necessary. Widening can be carried on at the same time that vessels are passing. So can deepening. To increase the size of the locks, however, will cause all traffic to be suspended. The locks in the present plans appear to be too small for permanent use. They are each to be 650 feet long, 70 feet wide, and 28 feet deep."

History of the Canal Scheme.

In December, 1881, Senator Miller of California introduced a bill in Congress to incorporate "The Marine Canal Company of Nicaragua," with the purpose of constructing the canal. Gen. U. S. Grant, Howard Potter, E. D. Morgan, H. J. Jewett and other prominent capitalists were concerned in the proposed enterprise. The bill met with bitter opposition in Congress, and was utterly defeated by the failure of the Marine Bank of New York, in which the Grants were ruined financially. The Nicaragua Canal Company was incorporated in 1887, with former Senator Warner Miller as president, and for a time made good progress. Its success induced opposition, and in 1889 the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua, which received the sanction of President Cleveland, was incorporated. Hiram Hitchcock was the first president, but he was subsequently succeeded by Thomas B. Atkins. The work of digging the canal was begun and continued until financial misfortune overtook the enterprise, the construction company failing in the terrible panic of 1893. The contract for the construction was then awarded to Warner Miller Nicaragua Company, which still holds its concession. Many attempts have since been made to secure the aid of the Government, but the bills have failed to pass both houses. Congress, however, authorized the appointment of a technical commission of civil engineers to re-examine the canal line, and it is the report of this commission which will be presented to Congress in December.

The principal authorities on transportation statistics have made estimates that the Nicaragua route should divert from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 tons of low-rate freight, such as flour, dry goods, machinery, coal, etc., from the overland traffic. Suppose 2,500,000 tons were diverted to steamship lines from the Atlantic and gulf ports, going by the canal route. With the usual ocean tonnage from New York to the Pacific, and other vessels which would go through the canal, a conservative calculation places the annual freight at 7,000,000 tons. At the lowest Suez canal rate this would give an annual revenue of $12,810,000. The route in favor runs from Greytown on the Atlantic coast, via the San Juan river and Lake Nicaragua to Brito, on the Pacific. The total distance is 174 miles, divided as follows:

	Miles.
Brito to lake	17.27
Lake Lajas to San Juan river	56.50
Slack water in the San Juan	68.54
San Francisco Basin Ochoa to Eastern divide	12.01
Cut through the Eastern divide	3.00
Canal to Greytown	16.48

The Nicaragua canal route was surveyed first by Col. O. M. Childs in 1852 for the then existing Transit company which had established transisthmian communication with California by steamer from Greytown by way of the San Juan river to Virgin bay on the west shore of Lake Nicaragua, and thence by stage to San Juan del Sur, about eight miles southeast of Brito. The route selected by Col. Childs, who was an eminent engineer, has not been improved upon very greatly by subsequent surveys. The last survey, made by Mr. Menocal for the Government, lays the line along the Lajas and Rio Grande rivers on the west. Between the headwaters of these rivers and the divide is lower and the route more practical than anywhere else. From there the route leads across the lake, thence by way of the San Juan river and canal cut to Greytown.

Tolstoi's Colonies.

Tolstoi colonies are increasing in Russia. The Tolstoians, of course, live together, having constructed their own houses and their own furniture; there is nothing new in this, the tale has been told before. What is remarkable is the arrangement of the mutual dining-table in the Tolstoi table d'hote. The bowl of the community—a bowl of soup—is shared among six persons, each dipping into the same dish, but having the right of personal property in the matter of a wooden spoon and salt. Bread also is private to the individual. Thus the six consumers get a fair start and then they are all off together. But one would have thought this a fatal arrangement. Age, teeth and digestion are sadly unequal. What is there to prevent the venerable grandmother from being left hopelessly behind by Ivan the Terrible, her youthful grandson, who treats the whole course as a point-to-point race, and so shows forth the eternal inequality of things? It is added that there is a beautiful simplicity and decency in these repasts, and that there are three napkins to each symposium. Thus we have six consumers to one bowl and three napkins to six consumers. But some will do well to avoid the table d'hote a la Tolstoi.

Thunderstorms in Jamaica.

At Port Royal, Jamaica, for six months in the year thunderstorms are of almost daily occurrence, and guests to picnics and garden parties are usually invited to assemble "after the thunderstorm."

All Husbands Do.

He—When we are married I will lie at your feet——

She (interrupting)—Yes, and to my face, I suppose.

The French may be fickle in everything else, but they are always faithful in their love—of change.

JOLLY JOKER.

"Auntie, has kitty got pins in her toes?" "I suppose so." "Don't you wish they were safety pins?"—Truth.

The easiest way to take the conceit out of an amateur is to induce him to become a professional.—Brooklyn Life.

He—Oh, Miss Ethel, how can I ever tell you my love? She (wearily)—You might try the long-distance telephone.—Truth.

Two of a Kind.—"They say dreams go by contraries, do they not?" "Yes—dreams and weather predictions."—Puck.

"Pa, what is a scheme?" "I can't define it, my son; but it is something which will fall through quicker than anything else on earth."—Puck.

His Injury.—Attorney—What ground have you for asking for a pension? Applicant—Why, when the engagement began I lost my head.—Harper's Bazar.

Mrs. von Bloomer—"My dear, those people will be here in an hour to dinner, and the cook has been at your whisky." "In that case I guess I'll join her."—Life.

A Forecast.—Laura—Yes; Ida is engaged. Lillian—She has met her match, has she? Laura—Oh, no! I think the gentleman will find himself decidedly outclassed.—Puck.

"De trouble wif some men dat knows a heap," said Uncle Eben, "is dat dey hab sech a positive way o' tellin' it dat dey makes folks too mad to listen."—Washington Star.

She—And do you really love me? He—With all my heart! She—And would you die for me? He—Well—no! You see, mine is a sort of undying love!—Unsere Gesellschaft.

Jealousy.—"Is she very much in love?" "Much in love! Say! She heard some one say that all the world loves a lover, and she's been jealous ever since."—Chicago Post.

"Willison's wife is such a womanly man," said the gossipy boarder. "Poor Willison!" said the Savage Bachelor, and relapsed into his usual grim silence.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

She—Then you think the underground road would be a good thing for the city? He—Certainly. If it wasn't a good thing the city wouldn't have half so much trouble getting it.—Truth.

A Genuine Paradox.—Freddie—Mamma, don't you wish it would rain diamonds? Mrs. Rich—No, dear. If it should, people with money couldn't afford to wear them.—Jeweler's Weekly.

Enamored Swain (after being accepted)—Darling, you look sweet enough to eat. Practical Maid—Well, you can just bet that I do eat. I hope you didn't think that I lived on atmosphere alone.—Chicago News.

Hicks—Bowers has been telling me some of his war experiences. Wicks—I suppose you believed all his yarns? Hicks—Oh, yes; they were so uninteresting I'm sure they must be true.—Boston Transcript.

Young man (dining at his club)—Don't you think, James, that these lonely dinners at the club drive a number of men to matrimony? Waiter—Maybe, sir; but not so many as matrimony drives to the club!—Punch.

The Invalid—I thought Robinson would drop in. I wonder he hasn't called to see me. His friend—Well, I'll tell you what I think. Mrs. Robinson probably won't let him sit up with any more sick friends.—Puck.

"Mary, I saw the baker kiss you today. I think I shall go down and take the bread in future." "'Twouldn't be no use, ma'am; he wouldn't kiss you, 'cos he promised he'd never kiss anybody else but me."—Ally Sloper.

Mrs. Hicks—I told you Mrs. Dix was envious of our new dining room furniture, and you don't believe it. Hicks—Has she been here and told you so? Mrs. Hicks—No; but she sent over a box of boy's tools to-day to Dick.—Odds and Ends.

Neighbor—Did that artist who boarded with you paint your doors and windows? Farmer—He did not. At first he refused to do such common work, and after I had seen one of his pictures, I refused to let him do it.—Fliegende Blatter.

Lady of the House (to bore, who generally calls when she is about to go shopping)—Won't you let me ring for a little refreshment for you? Bore—I think I'll take a little something just before I go. Lady of the House—Oh, then, do have it now!—Punch.

"Your brother soldier didn't seem any too glad to see you." "Oh, yes, he was glad enough, but it wouldn't be good discipline to show it too much. Didn't you notice the stripe up and down the leg of his pants? It's half an inch wider than mine."—Chicago Tribune.

Visitor—Johnny, how are you getting along with your geography in school? Small Boy—Teacher says I'm doin' great. Visitor—Tell me, what is the capital of New York State? Small Boy—I don't know, sir, but Havana is the capital of Cuba.—Roxbury Gazette.

Miss Tommey—Mr. Bunting is a singular man. Miss Filkins—How so? Miss Tommey—He says he doesn't like golf. Miss Filkins—But lots of men don't like golf. Miss Tommey—Yes, but Mr. Bunting says he doesn't care who knows it.—Judge.

Mrs. Newma—Oh, I wish you could see Mrs. Winkler's baby. It's perfectly lovely! Such a delicate sweet little creature as it is. It's a perfect cherub, with the loveliest eyes, the sweetest little mouth, the cunningest little nose, and eyes of heavenly blue. It looks as if it just dropped from heaven and every tiny feature had been fashioned by the angels. Mr. Newma—Is it as ukie as our baby? Mrs. Newma—Mercy! no, not half.—New York Weekly.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10.....1899

The bill introduced in the Senate by Stratton to create a commission for the purpose of examining, testing and investigating voting machines and reporting on the same, avoids the defect of creat- a salaried body of commissioners, but it makes an unnecessarily liberal allowance for the purpose of carrying out the objects of the measure. The Commission is to consist of the Governor, Attorney-General and the Registrar of the city of San Francisco and will be provided with a salaried secretary and is authorized to hire experts at $10 a day, and to have constructed "not less than five nor more than ten voting machine of each such design or make as they may desire to test." To meet the expenditures that may be incurred in carrying out these provisions $25,000 is appropriated. The machine or machines selected by the Commission for testing under the provisions of the act, must be placed "at, in or near certain of the election booths in the city of San Francisco, or elsewhere, at the next general election, so that any or all voters desiring to test the same may have an opportunity of voting thereat." That such a precaution would prove a thorough test of the machines may be admitted, but it does not overcome the objection that a really good machine might be shut out from the contest by the Commission, and thus deprive the people of the right, which the author of the bill concedes, of assisting in the selection of the machine to be adopted.

There is every reason to believe that the backers of really meritorious machines, if invited to do so, would, at their own expense, arrange for a public test at the next general election. Such a test might be made under the auspices of the Registrar, who could make the necessary regulations to insure fairness, and the press would attend to the matter of giving such publicity to the workings that no Legislature would be at loss how to act in the premises. Under the circumstances, and considering the fact that there is much eagerness on the part of inventors to introduce their machines to public notice, it seems like sheer waste to expend $25,000 for the purpose. As for the proposition to have machines constructed at the public expense, it ought not to be entertained for a moment. If the chance of having his machine adopted is not a sufficient stimulus to an inventor he should nor enter the contest.

Caminetti has introduced a bill in the Assembly, which, if it becomes a law, will revolutionize political campaigning. It provides that no candidate for public office should treat any person to intoxicants, cigars, lemonade, soda etc. A violation of the law is to be punished by imprisonment, for from one to seven years. It is to be hoped that, if this measure is constitutional, it will become a law. It will correct the evil at which the purity of election law was in part directed and which it signally failed to reach. The expenses of campaigning have grown out of all proportion, and any local candidate will testify, or could were he so disposed, that the heaviest drain on his purse is by reason of the prevailing treating habit. Voters are not bought by a drink, but the average Californian despises penuriousness, and when a candidate declines to follow the accepted custom, his failure is usually attributed to stinginess. Thousands of dollars are expended in every community each year by county candidates, most of it by men who cannot afford to follow the custom but who do so because they wish to keep pace with the expectations of a certain voting class. The proposed law goes right to the root of the evil and its passage will do much towards purifying the political atmosphere.

A good deal is being said and printed about the possible extension of the Utah Central Railroad from Milford, its present terminus in Utah, to some railway connecting point in Southern California, possibly to Manvel in San Bernardino county, the present northern terminus of the California Eastern Railway, which connects with the Santa Fe-Pacific at Blake. The latest information on this head comes from a gentleman who lately returned to Los Angeles from a trip over the desert who met a large surveying party near Ludlow in San Bernardino county, and which is about one hundred miles west of the Needles on the Colorado river. There is also another surveying party in Nevada and a belief prevails that the object in view is to locate a road to connect with the Randsburg railway at Johannesburg, thence to Los Angeles and San Pedro, making anothdr through transcontinental road from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The President's secretary, Porter, denies the rumor that the President is breaking down. One would think that the effort at avoiding anything like a policy, when there is such a clamor by his party throughout the country to have his "extension policy" endorsed, would break almost any man down. By the way, the headlines in the daily papers inform us that Congress is about to force the President to announce a policy by passing a joint resolution that he must either approve or veto. He is certainly entitled to the appellation, "The Great Policy Avoider!"

A dispatch says that Governor Gage is likely to be called before the investigating committee to tell what he knows about the use of patronage in the Senatorial fight. There is little real danger of this coming to pass, however. The committee appears to have a tender and respectful feeling for all those in high places.

HAPPY MOMENTS.

Ho For the Hen and the Cow!

Sing ho for the South Dakota cow,
Sing hi for the little brown hen!
Such a couple was never on earth below
To feather the nests of men.
With the golden products of good Queen Bess
No "udder" can compare,
While the snowy fruit of the cackling "bute"
Brings a solace for every care.
Men risk their lives for the shining ore
Deep laid in a frozen clime,
When these faithful servants bring them more
And peace at the selfsame time.
With pasture in plenty and bugs galore
They never will lack for feed.
Their stock is at par at the grocery store
For things that the farmers need.
Then three times three for the bovine "she,"
And three for the female fowl!
At the farmer's door, which they feed before,
No wolf has a chance to howl.
No poet's dream ever hatched a theme
More worthy a poet's pen
Than the kindly queen of the prairies green
And the busy, cackling hen.

—Sioux City Journal.

Impossible Task.

The fortune teller excused herself for a minute and left the room.

"I'll have to give it up," she said to her confederate.

"What's the matter?'

"Why, how can I be expected to tell the fortune of that big gawking idiot successfully when I can't worm any sort of a tip out of him as to the kind of a fortune telling he wants to hear?"

Yes; there are many difficulties of which we little wot or entirely wot not, as the case may be.—Chicago Post.

No Wonder She Died.

"What a farmer needs in this world to be successful," remarked Farmer Hayseed, "is a good wife; then he's all right. My wife could git up in the morning at 4 o'clock, milk 15 cows, feed six horses, git breakfast for 20 hands an be ready for a day's work before 6 o'clock. That's what I call a good wife."

"Doesn't she do it now, Farmer Hayseed?" he was asked.

"Oh, no," he replied, wiping away a tear; "she's dead."—Nuggets.

Obliging.

First Passenger—Would you be good enough to lend me your spectacles a moment?

Second Passenger—Certainly, sir, with pleasure.

First Passenger—Oh, thanks! Now, as you can no longer read your newspaper, will you have the kindness to pass it to me?—Boston Globe.

Not a Resigner.

I bear a charmed existence!
Though resignations fly
With perilous persistence,
They always pass me by.
So listen to Sagasta;
It's a politician slow
Who quits unless he has ter—
So I won't let
let
go!

They said we had no money.
But we tried an I O U.
With a trustful smile and sunny
And a dulcet "parley-voo."
It wasn't much they'd offer—
Just a million francs or so—
But it fits my frugal coffer,
So I won't let
let
go!

—Washington Star.

SOME DEFINITIONS.

Navy—The basis of our floating debt.

Wit—One who sees things through a distorted glass.

Bluff—Something that is frequently substituted for brains.

Bribery—The only berry that flourishes all the year round.

Agnostic—A man who disbelieves because he thinks he knows.

Amateur—The shield of a man who realizes his incompetency.

Matrimony—The crematory in which love is often reduced to ashes.

Hope—A telescope that makes success look large and failure small.

Preference.

Nell—I thought she was going to marry Tom.

Belle—No; Jack.

"Why, she told me Tom was willing to die for her."

"Yes, but Jack offered to make a good living for her."—Philadelphia Record.

The First Fly.

The first fly of spring
On hilarious wing
Flew about in a manner quite devious,
When a sudden chill wind
Knocked him silly and blind—
He was punished for being too previous.

—Up to Date.

Proof.

Minnie—What frauds these beggars are. I met a "blind" man who said, "Please give me a penny, beautiful lady."

Mamie—Yes, he said that to make you think he really was blind.—Indianapolis Journal.

Repentance.

Little Bennie—Papa, what does repentance mean?

Papa—Repentance is the sorrowful feeling that comes to a person after he gets caught at it.—Chicago News.

A Fair Start.

Barker (angrily)—I'll get even with you. See if I don't.

Henry—I wish you'd begin by paying me the $10 you've owed me for two years.—Cleveland Leader.

A Universal Artist.

Nature paints the country,
By man the town's bedight,
But woman with a paintbrush
Daubs everything in sight.

—Chicago Record.

Turned From the Door.

Turnkey—A reporter wishes to interview you. Will you see him?

Prisoner—No, indeed. Tell him I am not at home.—Baltimore Jewish Comment.

BLACKSMITHING.

—All kinds of—

GENERAL IRON WORK.

HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY

W. F. MATLACK,

IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE Hotel, Indepence, Cal.

First-class work at lowest living prices.

BABBTT METAL.

In lots to suit, irom 1 pound to a ton

Inquire at this office

PEREMPTORY CASH SALE.

For Ninety Days we offer our entire stock at San Francisco Cost Price FOR CASH.

We are about to make some important changes in our business and preparatory to doing so will sell without reserve our entire stock of merchandise at actual cost. This is no fake, but a bona fide sale. CALL AND BE CONVINCED

Nathan Rhine,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

LEGAL.

Notice of Forfeiture.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO.

To FRANK COLE and GUS. JESSING:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, state of California, called and recorded in the mining records of said county, as the "Fiesta Mine," as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statues of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States and under section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working, rights of way, easements and drainage of mines in the State of California, approved March 31st 1891. FRANK HARRIS

Dated January 13, 1899.

Notice of Forfeiture.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO.

To FRANK COLE and JOHN SULLIVAN:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, commonly known, called and recorded in the mining records of said County as the Black Rock mine, as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and under Section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working, rights of way easements and drainage of mines in the State of California," approved March 31, 1891. FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 13, 1899.

P. M. LABERGE,

LONE PINE, - - CALIFORNIA,

BUTCHER BUTCHER

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, PORK,

HAMS AND BACON.

BEEF delivered at Lone Pine Station for 6c. per lb. by wholesale.

HORSESHOEING

AND

General Blacksmithing

J. C. HODGE,

AT THE GUNN BLACKSMITH SHOP. INDEPENDENCE

Horseshoeing a specialty. Prices reasonable.

Lodge 221, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M., for the year 1898, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday.....January 21, 1899
" .....February 25, 1899
" .....March 25, 1899
" .....April 22, 1899
" .....May 20th
" .....July 2nd
" .....July 30th
" .....August 27th
" .....September 24th
" .....October 22nd
" .....November 26th
" .....December 24th

THOS. C. BOLAND, W. M.

P. H. MACK, Sec

OFFICIAL.

Ordinance No. 66.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt, pursue, take, or kill, or have in his possession, within the two years next after the passage of this ordinance, any Japanese or Mongolian pheasants within the County of Inyo.

SECTION 2. Every person who in the County of Inyo, within the two years next after the passage of this ordinance, hunts, pursues, takes, kills, or destroys, or has in his possession, any Japanese or Mongolian pheasants, is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding fifty days, or by a fine of not more than fifty dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force fifteen days from and after its passage and all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. This ordinance shall be published with the names of the member of the Board of Supervisors voting for and against the same, in the Inyo Independent a newspaper published in the said County of Inyo, at least one week. Said publication to be made for said time and before the expiration of said fifteen days.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo State of California.

{SEAL}

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

The above and foregoing ordinance No. 66 was duly passed, enacted and ordained by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, at a regular meeting of said Board, on the 5th day of January, 1899, by the following vote:

Ayes: N. J. Cooley, Jas. Jones, J. J. Stewart, T. H. Heacbry, A. C. Freeman.
Noes:

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California.

{SEAL}

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

(Endorsed;

ORDINANCE No. 66.

Filed Jan. 5, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk.

Entered in Ordinance Book "B" at page — et seq.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, ISSUED out of the Justice's Court of Fifth Township, County of Inyo, State of California, and to me directed and delivered, for a judgment rendered and entered in said Court, on the 9th day of August, 1897, in favor of J. B. Dover and against L. B Harrison, I have levied on the following property, to wit: An undivided one-half interest in that certain water right known as the "Wingfield and Harrison" water claim, commencing at a monument of stone on the north side line of Jim Cooper's mill site location and running along said line east forty rods thence north 20 rods, thence west 40 rods, thence south 20 rods to place of beginning. In at Stone Corral in South Park Mining District, Inyo County, State of California. Also,

An undivided one half interest in that certain mine or mining claim known as the "Myrtle Lee." This claim is located about three miles southeast of South Park Spring, in the Panamint range of mountains, on the west side o. said range, in South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 4th day of February, 1899, at one o'clock p. m. of that day, in front of the Justice's office, in the town of Ballarat, County of Inyo, I will sell all the right title and interest of said L. B Harrison in and to the above described property, at PUBLIC AUCTION, for cash, gold coin in hand to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs.

A. M. GIVEN, Sheriff

Dated the 13th day of January, 1899.

LONE PINE

EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND

U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRES Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. & C. R. R. Station. The Line is stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fair prices. Public patronage Solicited. A. C. HARVEY

OFFICIAL.

(Official.)

Ordinance No. 65.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, Do Ordain As Follows:

SECTION 1. Every male inhabitant of the County of Inyo, State of California, over the age of twenty-one years and under sixty years of age, except paupers, insane persons and Indians not taxed, and who have not paid the same in another County of this State, must annually pay to the said County of Inyo a Hospital Tax of Two Dollars; provided the same be paid between the first Monday in March and the first Monday in July, but if not paid prior to the first Monday in July, then it shall be Three Dollars.

SECTION 2 Said Hospital Poll Tax shall be collected in the same manner that State Poll Taxes are collected, and shall be paid to the Treasurer of the said County of Inyo, and shall be placed to the credit of the Hospital Fund of the said County of Inyo for the care and maintenance of the Indigent sick or otherwise dependent poor of the said County of Inyo.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after fifteen days from and after its passage and all ordinances and parts of ordinances of the said Board of Supervisors, of the said County of Inyo in conflict herewith, are hereby repealed.

SECTION 4 This ordinance shall be published with the names of the members of the Board of Supervisors voting for and against the same, in the Inyo Independent, a newspaper published in the said County of Inyo, at least one week; said publication to be made for said time, and before the expiration of said fifteen days.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California.

{SEAL}

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

The above and foregoing ordinance No. 61 was duly passed, enacted and ordained by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, at a regular meeting of said Board, on the 5th day of January, 1899, by the following vote:

Ayes: N. J. Cooley, Jas. Jones, J. J. Stewart, T. H Heneby, A. C. Freeman.
Noes: None.

A. C. FREEMAN.
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California.

{SEAL}

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

[Endorsed.]

Entered in Ordinance Book "B," page 139, et seq.

ORDINANCE NO. 65.

Hospital Poll Tax.

Filed January 5, 1899.

D. J. HESSION.
Clerk Board of Supervisors.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

NEW STEVENS DITCH COMPANY.

Location of principal place of business, Independence, Inyo county, California. Location of works, Inyo county, California

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 28th day of January, 1899, an assessment, No. 7, of 10 cents per share, was levied upon the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable immediately in United States Gold Coin, to the Secretary, at his office, in the Masonic Building, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 28th day of March, 1899, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction; and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 25th day of April, 1899 to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

Independence, Cal., January 28th, 1899.

P. W. FORBES, Secretary.

Office in the Masonic Building, in Independence, California.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of R. Van Dyke, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of R. Van Dyke, deceased, to the Creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Ten Months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of Inyo, State of California.

DAVID HOLLAND.
Administrator of the estate of R. Van Dyke, deceased.

Dated at Independence, Cal., Dec. 9th, 1898.

OFFICIAL.

Treasurer's Report.

TREASURER'S QUARTERLY REPORT—FOR THE QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30TH, 1898.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors, Inyo County, State of California:

GENTLEMEN—

I herewith submit my report of the receipts and disbursements of this office for the quarter ending Dec. 31st, 1898.

Respectfully submitted,
W. T. BUNNEY, County Treasurer.

1898			
Oct. 1	To cash on hand	$ 8 146 39	
3	cash from A M Given, tax col.	283 00	
	cash from A M Given, tax collecs	19 00	
	A M Given, Sheriff fees	7 50	
	D J Hession, clerk fees	15 65	
	D J Hession, recorder, fees	28 80	
1	P. E Atkinson on State Land	90 65	
9	J H Shannon fines	13 75	
		8 604 74	
Nov. 7	A M Given, tax col.	2 218 28	
	A M Given, Tax col fees	18 00	
	A M Given, sheriff. fees	8 75	
	D J Hession, clerk, fees	6 20	
	D J Hession, recorder fees	65 65	
10	R W. Ford, Int State land	13 77	
	Frank Shaw, int. on state land	46 08	
22	A M Given, Tax col fees	9 00	
	" "	4 822 91	
		15 813 38	
Dec. 6	A M Given, tax col	17 659 33	
	A M Given, Tax col. fees	12 60	
	Sheriff fees.	4 50	
5	D J Hession, Recorder fees	62 65	
	D J Hession, clerk	30 65	
	P A Chaffant, assessor	101 55	
3	Oscar Janssen Int. on State land	162 43	
	Wm. Hills, Int on State land	172 29	
	P. E. Atkinson on state land	45 49	
8	Mrs. C. Delaney State land	8 00	
13	A A Cashbaugh, on State land	11 20	
10	Carson & Colorado, rail road tax	1 633 31	
21	H C Hampton fees	24 00	
22	Mary Harris on redemption	48 21	
29	L. Case, on redempt on	101 04	
	Ezra Goodale est on redemption	36 60	
		35 329 84	

DISBURSEMENTS

Oct.	Salary		1 204 38
	Taboose schl bond		2 52
	Fish Spring " "		3 02
	Property tax		12 21
	Hospital		574 15
	Bridge		235 00
	Road Dist No 1		37 00
	" " " 2		155 40
	" " " 3		177 00
	" " " 4		89 00
	" " " 5		155 75
	General Expense		1 063 05
	Various school dist. funds:		
	Bishop		531 45
	Irving		177 00
	Keeler		65 10
	Lone Pine		206 7
	Milton		75 00
	Round Valley		2 25
	Riverside		60 0
	Station		80 00
	Taboose		60 0
	Union		80 0
	Valey		60 00
	Warm Spring		75 00
	Independence		115 50
	Big Pine		70 00
	Big Pine Sch'l B'd		85 00
	Irving Library		36 0
			5 547 69
Nov.	Salary		1 209 28
	Hospital		9 6
	General Expense		1 196 58
	General Road		20 00
	Road Dist, No. 3		9 00
	Bridge		10 00
	Sandry Sch'l Bord		1 05
	Property tax		26 92
	Various school funds:		
	Bishop		311 20
	Big Pine		80 00
	Fish Spring		65 00
	Irving		180 00
	Independence		90 00
	Keeler		8 00
	Lone Pine		160 00
	Milton		75 00
	Poleta		125 00
	Station		100 00
	Taboose		60 0
	Valley		60 00
	Riverside		60 0
	Lone Pine Library		10 50
	Keeler "		10 45
	Big Pine Sch'l B'dg		65 75
			9 563 24
Dec.	General Expense		659 65
	Salary		1 024 38
	Hospital Fund		40 00
	Property tax		5 77
	Bridge		7 00
	Taboose Schl bond.		180 00
	Station " "		155 00
	Various School funds:		
	Lone Pine		120 00
	Valley		72 40
	Milton School Fund		117 22
	Irving		251 92
	Fish Spring		147 9
	Taboose		76 50
	Round Valley		194 47
	Poleta		125 00
	Station		34 29
	Riverside		112 45
	Warm Spring		150 30
	Bishop		131 05
	Union		90 00
	Keeler		137 00
	Big Pine		300 92
	Irving special		19 07
	Big Pine Sch'l B'd.		312 50
	Irving Library		5 90
	Station Library		33 85
	Bigpine Library		13 75
	Sate General Fund		6 715 55
	Cash		14 416 11
		35 329 84	35 329 84

TREASURER'S TRIAL BALANCE.

AMOUNTS IN VARIOUS FUNDS:

Salary Fund		62 29
General expense	2 711 25	
State general	438 83	
Hospital	1 278 49	
County bond	1 325 48	
General road	595 65	
Road District No 1	681 39	
" " " 2	600 37	
" " " 3	548 79	
" " " 4	235 22	
" " " 5	397 76	
Unapportioned county	146 03	
Road Poll tax	25 50	
Bridge	355 53	
Institute	17 00	
Teacher's library	12 33	
County school	16 00	
Property tax	36 02	
Swamp and ovfld land	481 79	
Various school funds:		
Bishop	123 32	
Big Pine	43 10	
Fish Spring	83 50	
Irving	201 99	
Independence	347 77	
Keeler	45 62	
Lone Pine	151 65	
Milton	69 85	
Poleta	5 63	
Round Valley	99 13	
Riverside	59 63	
Station	51 70	
Taboose	112 39	
Union	165 24	
Valley	232 62	
Warm Spring	59 06	

OFFICIAL.

Various school library fund:		
Bishop	48 83	
Big Pine	15 99	
Fish Springs	10 77	
Irving	13 36	
Independence	10 80	
Keeler	10 29	
Lone Pine	30 23	
Milton	18 33	
Poleta	9 24	
Round Valley	34 33	
Riverside	8 59	
Station	4 16	
Taboose	6 68	
Union	9 54	
Valley	17 69	
Warm Spring	9 87	
Station bond fund		8 10
Big Pine " "	245 24	
Fish Springs " "	166 12	
Taboose " "		26 25
Bishop school special	5 13	
Lone Pine bond fund	1 051 40	
Bishop school bond fund (old)	71 02	
Sune (new)	811 31	
Riverside special	96	
Round Valley special	1 99	
Big Pine building fund	37 75	
Station building fund	20 14	
Independence school building fund	3 00	
Liberty building fund	28 42	
Liberty library fund	15 94	
Cash on hand		14 416 11
	14 512 75	14 512 75

W. T. BUNNEY,
County Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of Jan. 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Filed Jan. 4, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Auditor

Approved Jan. 6, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

QUARTERLY REPORT OF COUNTY AUDITOR FOR QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30TH, 1898.

Exhibit showing amount of warrants drawn and upon what funds, since Sept. 30th, 1898, date of last report.

Total warrants drawn		13 818 18
Gen. Expense fund	2 764 28	
School "	5 321 33	
Hospital "	711 05	
Salary "	3 611 64	
Unapportioned "	44 21	
Fish Springs Bond Fund	3 15	
Taboose " "	2 92	
General Road "	20 00	
Lone Pine Bond "	1 23	
Road District No 1 Fund	37 00	
" " " 2 "	156 40	
" " " 3 "	180 00	
" " " 4 "	89 00	
" " " 5 "	155 75	
Bridge "	253 00	
Big Pine spec'l bldn'g fund	462 25	
Irving special School fund	28 97	
	13 818 18	13 848 18

Exhibit showing indebtedness of Inyo Co. Interest not included.

Total indebtedness	60 990 55	
County bonds		60 000 00
Old indebtedness		990 55
	60 990 55	60 990 55
Inyo county total indebtedness	60 990 55	
Cash in treasury		14 416 11
Remaining indebtedness		46 574 44
	60 990 55	60 990 55

Respectfully submitted to the Honorable Board of Supervisors.

D. J. HESSION
County Auditor.

Filed Jan. 3, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk.

Approved Jan. 6, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Ordinance No. 64.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, Do Ordain As Follows:

SECTION 1. Every male person over the age of twenty-one and under sixty-five years of age, found in each Road District in the County of Inyo, State of California, between the first day of March, 1899, and the thirty first day of December, 1899, excepting all persons who were honorably discharged from service in the army or navy of the United States, at any time between the first day of April, in the year A. D. 1861, and the first day of September, A. D. 1865, and who have not paid the same in some other road district, must pay to the said County of Inyo, a Road Poll Tax of Two Dollars provided the same be paid before the first Monday in July, but if not paid prior to the first Monday in July then it shall be Three Dollars.

SECTION 2. Said Road Poll Tax shall be collected by the Assessor of the said County of Inyo, in the same manner that State Poll Taxes are collected, and shall be paid to the Treasurer of the said County of Inyo, and shall be placed to the credit of the several Road Districts of the said County of Inyo from which said Road Poll Tax was collected.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be inforce from and after fifteen days from its passage, and all Ordinances and parts of ordinances of said Board in conflict herewith, are hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. This ordinance shall be published with the names of the members of said Board of Supervisors voting for and against the same, in the Inyo Independent, a newspaper published in the said County of Inyo, at least one week; said publication to be made for said time and before the expiration of said fifteen days

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California.

{SEAL}

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

The above and foregoing ordinance, No. 60, was duly passed, enacted and ordained by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, at a regular meeting of said Board on the 5th day of January, 1899, by the following vote:

Ayes: N. J. Cooley, Jas. Jones, T. H. Henebry, J. J. Stewart, A. C. Freeman.
Noes: None.

A. C. FREEMAN.
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California.

{SEAL}

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

[Endorsed.]

Entered in Ordinance Book "B," page — et seq.

ORDINANCE NO. 64.

Road Poll Tax.

Filed January 5, 1899.

D. J. HESSION.
Clerk of Board of Supervisors of Inyo County.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Edouard Chenot, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned, Executors of the last Will and Testament of

EDOUARD CHENOT,

deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Executors, at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the County of Inyo State of California.

J. E. SHEPHERD and
W. L. HUNTER,
Executors of the estate of Edouard Chenot deceased.

Dated at Independence, Cal., November 30th 1898.

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
ALLLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

☞ Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING..... $2.00 to $1.50.

—o—x—o—

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.

jy27-tf O. I. MAIRS.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - - CALIF.

New House,
New Furniture,
Low Rates

-- -x- —

☞ Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS

NATHAN RHINE
NATHAN RHINE

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

☞ A first-class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE.

S. P. M'KNIGHT C.E

SURVEYOR

—AND—

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

For California and Nevada.

—BISHOP CREEK, INYO CO., CAL.

The obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.

All kinds of surveying given the most careful and accurate attention.

BISHOP CREEK

BREWERY.

L. MUNZINGER & CO.,
Proprietors.

All the appliances and conveniences of First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for out-door parties.

☞ Customers supplied on all points ☜ Of the C. & C. Railroad. ☜

Send orders to
L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal.

INDEPENDENCE

MEAT MARKET,

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest kinds of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

LAND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address
F. A. HYDE,
630 Commercial St., San Francisco.

MERCHANDISE.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

☞ Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

--Consisting of--

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

TOBACCO,

CIGARS.

All kinds of fresh:——
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.
Farm Produce:——
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold——

A complete stock of
Miner's and Prospector's
supplies.
And Patent Medicines——

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout. Special attention given to the dining room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS. BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BISHOP AND LAWS
MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT,
STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station,

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me

je29-tf JOHN CLARKE.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

—o—

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILES.	From Mound House. No. 1.	To Mound House. No. 2.
Mound House	0	Lv 10:50 a m	At 5:20 p m
Dayton	6	11:25 a m	4:45 p m
Clifton	18	12:10 p m	4:00 p m
Ft. Churchill	26	12:40 p m	3:30 p m
Wabuska	38	1:40 p m	2:30 p m
Cleaver	4.	1:50 p m	2:15 p m
Mason	45	2:05 p m	2:05 p m
Rio Vista	54	2:30 p m	1:40 p m
Schurz	65	3:10 p m	12:55 p m
Gillis	78	3:50 p m	12:10 p m
Hawthorne	100	5:00 p m	Lv 11:00 a m
		No. 3.	No 4.
Hawthorne	100	Lv 6:00 a m	At 7:25 p m
Kinkead	113	6:37 a m	6:48 p m
Luning	125	7:10 a m	6:15 p m
New Boston	131	7:30 a m	5:55 p m
Soda Springs	137	7:50 a m	5:35 p m
Rhodes	142	8:10 a m	5:15 p m
Belleville	149	8:30 a m	4:55 p m
Junction	152	9:00 a m	4:25 p m
Candelaria	158	Ar 9:20 a m	3:40 p m
Junction		10:10 a m	3:25 p m
Basalt	167	11:10 a m	2:25 p m
Summit	175	12:00 m	1:35 p m
Queen	188	12:50 p m	12:35 p m
Benton	193	1:30 p m	11:50 a m
Hammill	204	2:10 p m	11:00 a m
Bishop Creek	224	Lv 3:15 p m	Lv 9:50 a m
Alvord	239	4:05 p m	8:55 a m
Tibbets	253	4:50 p m	8:10 a m
Independence	267	5:35 p m	7:25 a m
Lone Pine	281	6:20 p m	6:40 a m
Swansea	290	6:50 p m	6:10 a m
Keeler	293	Ar 7:00 p m	Lv 6:00 a m

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & R. R., which connect at Reno with east west-bound trains of Central Pacific Rai

—o—

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company's daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles: Bodie, 35 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages, leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alida Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, 6 miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West of Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an imposing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canyons of the south fork of Kings river, offers to the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—ere soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
E. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.	LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO.
Reno	Lv 8:15 a m	Lv 1:45 p m
Steamboat Springs	8:57 a m	2:26 p m
Franktown	9:05 a m	2:05 p m
Carson	9:30 a m	3:15 p m
Mound House	10:12 a m	3:45 p m
Gold Hill	10:55 a m	6:35 p m
Virginia	Ar 11:05 a m	Ar 6:55 p m
	TO RENO.	TO RENO.
Virginia	Lv 5:55 p m	Lv 7:45 a m
Gold Hill	6:06 p m	7:56 a m
Mound House	6:48 p m	8:20 a m
Carson	7:10 p m	9:55 a m
Franktown	7:44 p m	10:28 a m
Steamboat Springs	8:08 p m	11:38 a m
Reno	Ar 8:30 p m	Ar 12:10 p m

Connects at Carson with Stages for LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN, SWEETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD.

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE INTEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains on Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leave promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $6 00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the morning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spent examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,10 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug3-tf

P & B MANILLA ROOFING

250 square feet, complete with pain and nails $4.00
Manufactured by
Paraffine Paint Co.
116 Battery St
San Francisco.
Sample free.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10..... 1899

U.S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending February 9th, 1899:

Highest barometer	30.415	7
Lowest "	29.887	3
Highest temperature	63.0	9
Lowest "	11.0	6
Mean "	32.9	
Average dew point	2.8	
Average humidity	26.4	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	29 N	5

No. clear days.....7
No. part cloudy days.....0
No. cloudy days.....0
No. rainy days.....0
Precipitation for week ....Trace.
Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—
Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 3.09
" 1895 6 complete, 3.25
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 no record
" 1898-9 complete, .84

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

Methodist Church.

Services for Sunday, February 12th 1899:

Independence—Sunday-school at 2 in the afternoon. Evening preaching service at 7 o'clock.

All are most cordially invited to attend these meetings.

JOHN J. PARDEE, Pastor.

BORN.

HESSION—At Big Pine, February 4th, 1899, to Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Hession, twin daughters.

Mrs. S. E. Vermilyea has gone to Bishop.

Every body had a fine time at the dance Saturday night.

Spring house cleaning is in order, and gardens are being cleaned up.

Miss Emma Chalfant is a guest of Miss Lena Thompson of Camp Inbependence.

White Smith Esq. was down from Bishop early in the week on legal business.

A. M. Givens, J. F. Beale and Ben Hoskins were on a hunting trip early in the week.

F. McIver arrived home Monday evening from a trip to San Francisco and Sacramento.

A fine assortment of fresh fish will be received at the Independence market this evening.

Hilario Arambula brought in a lot of gold from Mazourka early in the week. The Ramsey Bros. and Williams are making good pay.

J Dave Rogers and a man named Smith have a good prospect at Old Coso. They are sinking on a four-inch ledge which assays $200 a ton.

L. W. Barnaby and Sam Spratt were down from Big Pine yesterday. They are getting ready to start the Big Pine saw mill as soon as spring opens.

For Sale—One two-year-old stallion by Osito, dam by Albenton and one the same age by Osito, dam by Flash, sec and dam by Fallis, third dam by John Nelson.

A correspondent from Manilla to the Randsburg *Miner* says: "The country is full of the blushing fair, but it will take you about a month to tell the women from the monkeys, they are so d—n homely."

T. H. Jones of Ventura, accompanied by his brother-in-law, W. A. Vareor, of Los Angeles, arrived at Independence yesterday from Bishop and leave for the south to-day. The gentlemen are interested in a group of mines near Bishop, and are also looking over the mining situation throughout the county.

The Celestial inhabitants are making the devil sick of his job and at the same time punishing John Barleycorn and Tom Gin and the fruit of the poppy pretty severely. There has been more popping about town the past few days than at an old fashioned husking bee.

It is reported that S. A. Densmore and H. D. Gill met with an accident a few days ago. They were an their way to Ballarat with a load of fruit and in going down Shepherd's Canyon the brake broke, letting the wagon on the team which ran away and smashed things up generally. Gill was considerably bruised and fortunately for Mr. Densmore, he was walking at the time of the accident.

Milton School Report

Following is the report for the month ending Jan. 27th, 1899. Those who were neither absent nor tardy, Valentine Gorman, John Gorman, Doris Schabbell.

Those on the roll of honor for good deportment, Alvie Gill, Freddie Rickey, Pauline Aguirre, Lena Gill, Etha Gill, Edith Gorman, Alma Newton, Helen Newton, Alice McGann.

IDELLE GREGORY,
Teacher.

To The Public.

During the many years we have been doing business with you we have never made a practice of advertising fake sales. We have concluded to make one important changes in our business, and in consequence offer our entire stock at actual cost for cash. This sale will continue for ninety days and will be without reserve. This is an opportunity never before offered the people of Inyo and should be taken advantage of. At the end of the time specified we shall announce some radical changes in our business. Thanking you for the generous patronage you have accorded us and soliciting its continuance, we remain,

Yours Respectfully,
N. RHINE.

QUARANTINE LAWS.

The following bill has been introduced in the Assembly by the committee on Public Health, and is in response to the article published in last week's INDEPENDENT.

SECTION 1. The office of the state veterinarian of the state of California is hereby created. It shall be the duty of the governor within sixty days from and after the passage of this act to appoint a skilled veterinary surgeon for the state of California to fill said office of state veterinarian, who, at the date of such appointment, shall be a graduate of good standing of a recognized college of veterinary surgery, and legally qualified to practice as such in this state; and who shall hold his said office for a term of two years, unless sooner removed; the salary of said veterinary surgeon shall on no account exceed the sum of two thousand dollars per annum and his necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of his duties, hereinafter provided for, not exceeding five hundred dollars per annum. In making such appointment, it shall be the duty of the governor to disregard political affiliations and be guided in his selection merely by professional and moral qualifications of said veterinary for the performance of his duties.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the state veterinarian provided for in the first section of this act to protect the health of the domestic animals of this state from all contagious and infectious diseases; and for this purpose he is hereby authorized and empowered to establish, maintain and enforce such quarantine, sanitary and other regulations as he may deem necessary. Whenever it may be necessary to carry out and give effect to the provisions of this act, the governor is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint an assistant state veterinarian, whose tenure of office and salary shall be determined and fixed by the governor.

Sec. 3. Upon information by him received of the existence of contagious or infectious diseases of domestic animals within this state, the state veterinarian shall proceed to thoroughly investigate the same, and he is hereby authorized to establish such quarantine, sanitary and police regulations as may be necessary to circumscribe and exterminate such disease or diseases and prevent an extension thereof, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to enter upon any grounds or premises and inspect any live stock necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

Sec. 4. When the state veterinarian shall have determined the quarantine and other regulations necessary to prevent the spread among domestic animals of any malignant contagious or infectious disease found to exist among the live stock of this state, he shall notify the governor thereof who shall issue his proclamation proclaiming the boundary of such quarantine, and the orders, rules, and regulations prescribed for the maintenance and enforcement of such quarantine, and shall publish the same in such manner as he shall deem expedient.

Sec. 5. Any person failing to comply with the provisione of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars for each offense, and shall be liable for any damage or loss that may be sustained by any person or persons by reason of the failure of such owner or agent to comply with the provisions of this act.

Sec. 6. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act there shall be appropriated the sum of ten thousand dollars out of the general fund of this state not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 7. This act shall be in force and effect from and after its passage.

An Inyoite Near Manila.

The following is a portion of a letter received by one of our townspeople from a former resident of Inyo county.

Manila Bay is a beautiful wide bay with numerous ships anchored about in its waters. The city of Manila is very dirty but is picturesque with its Spanish styled houses. The sanitary conditions are improving steadily so that sickness is lessening every day. Cavite is where I am living and is six miles away from Manila by water and sixteen miles by land. A ferry plies between the two places and reminds one very much of Oakland and San Francisco. Cavite is very healthy and the quaintest little town imaginable with its narrow streets and natives whose wearing apparel consists of a skirt and plain, straight piece of goods wrapped about the body and pinned in front. The waist is fashioned like an Eton jacket with bishop sleeves not gathered in at the wrist. I was very much disappointed to find none of the beauty I heard so much of in the States. Cavite would be an island but for a causeway ten or fifteen yards wide which connects it with the mainland. This causeway leads to San Roque, a very picturesque village with its nipa huts nestling among the trees and tropical verdure. In this place is where many of the insurgents live, and the Filippinos of Cavite are afraid to venture in San Roque. Those living in Cavite are friendly to the Americans and carry on business, and while the San Roque people are not openly hostile toward us, I don't believe they bear us any good will. We have no fear, however, for we are well fortified and it is almost an impossibility for the enemy to make a landing here. From our house, which is only fifty yards away from the water, we can see Dewey's fleet and the wrecks of the Spanish ships. The view is beautiful, and the climate is simply perfect. I suppose the heat will be very oppressive in a month. One hears such dreadful tales in America of there places, but I find half of them untrue and the other half exaggerated. It is certainly necessary to take every precaution, such as boiling drinking water, eating no native fruits and taking a dose of quinine occasionally as a preventive of malaria.

Big Pine News.

BIG PINE, February 7, 1899.

ED. INDEPENDENT:

The late Klondike weather came just in time to properly punctuate the fruit season of '99 at the hamlet. Fruit culturists say that the fruit buds indicate a bountiful yield if Jack Frost doesn't make a late sneak. The result of sending samples of last season's fruit crop to the Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce, Los Angeles, brought orders for four carloads to L. M. Newman, thus showing that the literary compliments of the southern press are founded on fact and merit. Some adverse criticism has been indulged in anent the late appointments filling the Board of Directors of Agricultural District No. 18. The minutes of preliminary meetings held immediately before the 11th annual Fair of said District show that a representative of Bishop went on record with a plain unequivocal agreement to the effect that in the event of an appropriation for the District, the hamlet should be entitled to first chance at the next meet. There is a reward of first prize to the discoverer of the least indication on the part of any member of the present Board to take advantage of that incident. The dwellers of Big Pine from their geographical situation have profited by disinterested observation of the kicks, splits and antagonist ambition of other towns in the county and will heed the lesson well. We are well aware that any contumacy of conduct in the premises would act boomerangically, recognizing well that the District fair is a game in which no lone hand can win.

The electors of this district, irrespective of political taint, were pleased that Hon. P. H. Mack was not turned down in the contest for seat in the 60th Assembly district. They recognize the fact that "swapping horses while crossing a stream" would in this instance have given the district scant time to enter the acquired nag. Notwithstanding the handicap of the contest, the successful record being made by Mack at Sacramento pleases our people.

The building on the hamlet plat still continues. Mr. George Hall of Alvord has moved into his reconstructed dwelling in the Naylor addition, and Mr. Pulliser will soon occupy a neat structure just west of the French saloon. Quite a number of new dwellings will be constructed during the closing year of the century. La Grippe has visited quite a number of our people. At the present writing Mr. L. A. Eugley is wrestling with this unwelcome guest.

Mr. Orie Whiting, the landlord of the Nucleous House, Hawthorne, is a guest at the Williams House.

The Big Pine school under the management of Walter J. Hanby, is in fine shape. This son of a veteran is scoring success seldom attained by a first attempt in the higher grades Miss Matilda Meysan of the Primary department is meeting the expectations of the trustees and gaining the loyal support of parents and pupils.

The proprietors of rapid saddle horses are talking "hoss-race" on the 22nd of Washington.

Respectfully,
SWAMPER.

Vaccination.

To those who cannot have the services of a physicion it may be of advantage to know that it does not require an expert to do vaccination; but it does require fresh virus or lymph. Vaccination, the great prophylactic against small pox, is performed by introducing into an abraded surface the virus or lymph from the eruption of cow-pox which is taken from the udder of the heifer, or lymph which has passed through the human system. Either the ordinary crust from the arm or points or quills charged from the heifer may be used. Though the bovine virus direct is apt to be followed by a higher grade of inflamation, it has no special advantage over the human variety. I can say that even though a person may have been exposed to small pox, if he is immediately vaccinated the chances are that by the quick action of the vaccination the disease will be anticipated in many cases either aborted or greatly mitigated.

The method of performing vaccination is simple as it is only necessary to abrade or scarify the skin and introduce a little of the moistened virus, when the capillaries will take it into the circulation. Hence, the only precaution would be noi to draw too much blood, but simply produce a blush with exudation of serum and you have the best possible condition for securing a successful vaccination. If successful, a vaccination will show itself this way: On the fifth day after the introduction a red papule appears; between the sixth and eighth days this papule becomes a decided vesicle; by the ninth day the vesicle reaches its height and is surrounded by an immense angry red areola: by the tenth or eleventh day it becomes a matured pustule with a proportionate areola; from the thirteenth to fifteenth day the local inflamation fades, and the crust or scab forms, which finally falls off about the twentieth day. This is my experience in a practice of fifty years.

J. D. BLAIR, M. D.
Graduate of University of Glasgow

Ballarat Items.

The last of the Harrison Mill and Machinery Co.'s machinery has arrived, and everything is being put in place rapidly.

The evening before Mr. and Mrs. Emerick left here for San Frnncisco the ladies of Ballarat and vicinity gave them a farewell party at Sportsman hall. Nearly the entire 400 turned out and had a jolly time. Professor Suney's full string band furnished the music. Our hostess, Mrs. Calloway, furnished a fine turkey supper at twelve and the affair wound up with a grand hurrah for the first dance at Ballarat.

LATER ON.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

WM. D. DEHY

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, INYO COUNTY, CAL.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—COURT HOUSE. Civil cases and all other business given prompt and careful attention.

A. M. GIVEN,

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Practical Watchmaker

and Jeweler.

WATCHES CLEANED.....$1 00
MAIN SPRINGS.....$1.00
☞ All work guaranteed first class.
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PIONEER STABLES,

BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF.

JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop, and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired, to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

THE ENORMOUS GOLD PRODUCT OF 1898.

From South Africa, the Klondike and Australia gold is being shipped in large quantities. This year's output will nearly double that of any previous twelve months. The sale of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is also increasing very fast. This famous remedy will cure dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, nervousness and weakness.

The Rev. Frank Crane: It is a rare man that sees things as they are, most of us see merely the reflection of ourselves everywhere.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and uncomfortable. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It rests and comforts; makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and calous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and is a certain cure for Chilblains, Sweating, damp or frosted feet. We have over thirty thousand testimonials. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The apostles were all probably very nice men, but the avarage woman would sooner live with her poor old sinful husband.

HOITT'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS

Now at Burlingame will remove to its beautiful new home at Menlo Park, San Mateo Co., Cal., and re-open January 16th, 1899. Address, Ira G. Hoitt Ph. D., Menlo Park, Cal.

Some men are like bellows; they never make a draught without blowing about it.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure, 25c.

Who ever saw a waiter in a restaurant or hotel wearing spectacles?

We pay $100 if we cannot prove that we can save you MONEY on everything you buy. We are saving the people of the Pacific Coast thousands of dollars every month. For full particulars, address, Gilbert Clements' Sons, 218 California St., San Francisco, Cal., Wholesale and Retailers of Family Supplies.

The woman who always wears a smile is never illy attired.

When coming to San Francisco go to Brooklyn Hotel, 208-212 Bush street. American or European plan. Room and board $1.00 to $1.50 per day; rooms 50 cents to $1.00 per day; single meals 25 cents. Free coach. Chas. Montgomery.

A man is indeed ignorant if ignorant of the fact that he is ignorant.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for **FREE $2.00** trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 930 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a God-send to me.—Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Florida, Sept. 17, 1895.

Meant What He Said.

"Yes," said Mr. Jones, when a certain girl's name had been mentioned. "I know her to speak to, but not by sight."

"You mean," cut in the prompt corrector—"you mean that you know her by sight, but not to speak to."

"Do I?" asked Mr. Jones anxiously.

"Of course you do. You have seen her so often that you know who she is, but have never been introduced to her. Isn't that it?"

"No, that isn't it. I never saw her at all to know her, but I speak to her nearly every day."

"How can that be?"

"She is the telephone girl at central."—Harper's Bazar.

No household is complete without a bottle of the famous Jesse Moore Whiskey. It is a pure and wholesome stimulant recommended by all physicians. Don't neglect this necessity.

The Heiress.

Askey—Where's the rich heiress you're engaged to?

Tellum—You see that lovely girl in pink at the other side of the room?

Askey—Yes. I say, old man, what a superb—

Tellum—Well, it isn't she. It's that grand old ruin in yellow sitting next her.—London Tit-Bits.

Good News

It Comes from Many Homes Made Happy, "Dyspepsia is Cured."

For years Hood's Sarsaparilla has been curing dyspepsia. It is curing it today and it will continue to cure it when given a fair opportunity by those who suffer from this disease. If you have dyspepsia, take Hood's Sarsaparilla. If you have a friend suffering from it, tell that friend to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine for Dyspepsia.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

BUY THE GENUINE

SYRUP OF FIGS

... MANUFACTURED BY ...

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

☞ NOTE THE NAME.

BIG G Trade Mark. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Price $1.00.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

FERRY'S SEEDS

were famous years ago—their fame grows every year—as the seeds most to be relied on—**as always the best.** For sale by leading dealers everywhere. Five cents per paper and always worth it. Insist on having them. Run no risk—buy **Ferry's.** 1899 Seed Annual is free. D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

RELIEF FROM PAIN.

Women Everywhere Express their Gratitude to Mrs Pinkham.

Mrs T. A. WALDEN, Gibson, Ga., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before taking your medicine, life was a burden to me. I never saw a well day. At my monthly period I suffered untold misery, and a great deal of the time I was troubled with a severe pain in my side. Before finishing the first bottle of your Vegetable Compound I could tell it was doing me good. I continued its use, also used the Liver Pills and Sanative Wash, and have been greatly helped. I would like to have you use my letter for the benefit of others."

Mrs. FLORENCE A. WOLFE, 515 Mulberry St., Lancaster, Ohio, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For two years I was troubled with what the local physicians told me was inflammation of the womb. Every month I suffered terribly. I had taken enough medicine from the doctors to cure anyone, but obtained relief for a short time only. At last I concluded to write to you in regard to my case, and can say that by following your advice I am now pefectly well."

Mrs. W. R. BATES, Mansfield, La., writes:

"Before writing to you I suffered dreadfully from painful menstruation, leucorrhœa and sore feeling in the lower part of the bowels. Now my friends want to know what makes me look so well. I do not hesitate one minute in telling them what has brought about this great change. I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. It is the greatest remedy of the age."

She Hadn't.

There is a young lady who has a little private school, and the other day she overheard the following conversation among her pupils:

It was Monday, and one of them had evidently been much impressed with her Sunday school lesson of the day before, for as soon as another little girl came in she astounded her by the announcement, "You are my sister."

"I'm not," said No. 2.

"You are," said No. 1. "Haven't you got a Father in heaven?"

"Yes," grudgingly.

"Well, so have I. Don't that make you my sister?"

No. 2 was entirely nonplused at that and No. 1 correspondingly victorious, so when another little girl arrived upon the scene she announced as before, "You are my sister."

Now No. 3 happened to be a young lady of a very determined disposition, and she declared just as firmly that she was nothing of the sort, and the "I'm nots" and "You ares" flew very fast for a minute, until No. 1 brought out her knockdown argument, "Haven't you got a Father in heaven?"

But imagine her chagrin and the teacher's amusement when the other sputtered forth: "No, I haven't, and you know it. I've just got one grandfather up there," and strode on to her seat, leaving the enemy vanquished behind her.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

How Insects Hide From Enemies.

How many have ever noticed the skillful way in which many insects disguise themselves when in danger from some larger animal or bird? Probably you have all observed that the caterpillar "plays dead" when he is disturbed, and that many insects choose for their homes some tree or shrub whose bark or foliage matches themselves in color.

There is a certain variety of moth, quite common around elms, which fixes its wings so that they closely resemble spots or lichens on the bark of the tree and can only be detected by a trained eye. Another moth, whose principal colors are pink and yellow, arranges itself on the blossom of a primrose so as to wholly escape notice. In the East Indian islands there is a spider which reposes on the upper side of a large leaf in such shape that it perfectly resembles decayed matter.

A hunter in tropical regions tells of seeing a cricket pursued around the trunk of a tree by a lizard. Suddenly the insect settled itself in a small depression in the bark, spread out its wings slightly and flattened itself so that the lizard actually crawled over it and went away without ever knowing what had become of it.—Lewiston Journal.

He Was Slow.

They had been "keeping company" for eight years, and, when he finally proposed and was accepted, in the ardor of his enthusiasm he exclaimed, "Darling, you are worth your weight in gold!"

With almost cruel facetiousness she replied, "That is saying a good deal, for it was an awful long wait."—Richmond Dispatch.

Far Worse.

Sniggleton—I'm in trouble. My landlady told me I'd have to settle up or leave.

Gigg'leton—Why, you're in luck, old fellow. I'm in a worse fix than that. My landlady told me I'd have to settle up before I could leave.—Exchange.

Established 1780.

Baker's Chocolate,

celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, has our well-known

Yellow Label

on the front of every package, and our trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

MADE ONLY BY

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

Rose of Christmas.

IT was the eve of Christmas.

The air was frosty—men's boot heels made the snow creak under them as they passed with the quick tread of those who had but a few hours left in which to anticipate the coming of the Christmas saint and the advent of Christ-myth in their homes.

Christmas greetings mingled with the orders of the shopkeepers to hasten the delivery of goods, the furs and satins of the millionaire's wife brushed against the faded, threadbare shawl of the shivering woman from the city's darkest slums, who had stolen a brief and hopeless holiday from toil that in this one hour of the world's joy she might breathe the incense of an unknown existence of happiness, of gifts, of plenty, of a fabulous and dream-like ease, a vision that floated before her starved eyes in dimmer unreality than the storied tales of pagan magnificence.

A flood of brilliant light poured out from the shops. Such was the luxury of the holiday season that not only the signs of winter were evident, but the garnered treasures of all lands. There were fruits from Persia and Arabia, gems from every nation that the sun shines on, luxurious furs from polar regions, where only intrepid explorers have trod, silks from lands where the sun pours a fiery flood the year round, the choicest and daintiest bits from Egypt, India, Siam, a bewildering array from the islands of the sea and from the capitals of the European and Asiatic nations. Countries whose history told of the Christ-myth so far in the dim light of history that its origin is lost, piled their wares side by side with the unequaled productions of the new world, rivaling in costliness and beauty all that appeared to tempt the hearts and the purses of men.

Amid this Christmas joy Philip Meredith walked with an acrid and indefinable pain at his heart. A gray, leaden mood had settled over him like a fog. He made a strenuous effort to forget. He had told himself that the coming of this anniversary should not overwhelm him with that agony of recollection which he knew down in his innermost soul he could not endure. For days the approaching holiday had filled him with an unacknowledged terror.

It was the first Christmas he had spent without her, without Mirabel. And, telling himself that he would forget, that he would not remember, he straightway remembered with the intimate fidelity of pain all that could wound him now.

A breath of fragrant air from out a florist's shop made him turn his head for a moment, and as he looked he saw forget-me-nots. The sight gave him a pang. He recalled the morning they had first met. It was a morning in spring, fresh with innocence: Her eyes were blue—blue like the forget-me-nots. Then, less than a year later, they were wed, and the one Christmas they had spent together had seemed to him more exquisite in its perfect happiness than the one on the plains of Judea could have been to the shepherds. Then came misery; scarcely had the echo of the Christmas bells died away in the air than that fatal episode had occurred that had parted them. It arose in a trifle, as most of the world's misery and wars have, and then before he knew it he had said words that had made a gulf between them which it seemed could never be bridged. She said she would go away and battle with the world by herself; he made a brutal reply. Then they parted, but when, after a few days of devastating loneliness, he went to seek her, she had gone.

So the year had dragged out its course and this terrible holiday was at hand. It flaunted itself before his eyes—its joy mocked him at every step—his ineffectual attempts to forget it brought it more vividly before him.

Again the opulence of a florist's shop met his gaze. A sudden resolution came to him; he stepped up to the window and speculated between orchids and lilies.

"Ah, Philip, I see you are choosing my Christmas gift," said a voice at his elbow. He turned—it was his cousin, a woman born to bring to others some of the light and joy denied them in their own poor lives. "Do not hesitate so," she continued, laughing, "you know how easily I am pleased in the matter of flowers. Shut your eyes and choose whatever you see first when you open them, and it will suit me."

"It will give me more pleasure to suit your taste than to trust to a haphazard choice," he replied. "Come with me straight into the shop and say what you will have."

"Oh, Philip," said the woman, her eyes filling with a soft mist, "you are always good and generous, and I will let you give me flowers, but not for myself. Have you forgotten my poor people in the hospitals? Give me the flowers for them. I cannot have too many of them, and, oh, Philip, you cannot imagine how much joy they will bring the sick and suffering."

"You may have all you want," he said. "Here they are, roses, violets, orchids, lilies of the valley—what will you?"

* * * * * * *

It was Christmas morning in St. Joseph's hospital. There was a faint antiseptic odor in the air. The long lines of narrow white cots stretched their serried rows down the room in pitilessly quiet array. On one cot lay a woman, who was a mystery to the hospital officials. She had been brought in late in the afternoon of the day before insensible. She was young and beautiful; her clothing was that of a gentlewoman; she had all the marks of refinement, albeit with certain signs of toil, but every mark that could identify her had been carefully clipped from her garments. For hours the watchers thought the angel of death would stop at her before he took the one next her. Yet he passed her by, and in the early hours of the morning she revived and murmured words they could but indistinctly understand. Toward noon she revived so that her conversation became intelligible. But with the return of consciousness she seemed to guard her secret more closely. She refused to answer the questions of the hospital physicians, and insisted that she would soon be strong and well and would leave the hospital.

The Christmas flowers had come in and the nurse selected the finest bunch of American beauty roses in the lot and took them to her patient. She lay, limp and silent, in her cot. It was her first experience in a hospital. She reflected vaguely, that it would be her last. She had fainted on her way to the river, it is true, but that was no reason why she should not carry out her design. It was only a question of time. The nurse approached her. She bore a large box.

"Here is something for you," she said.

It was a large white box; around it were wide, pale blue ribbons. A spray of holly lay on the top. She looked at it listlessly.

"Shall I open it for you?" said the nurse pleasantly. "It was sent especially for you by a friend."

The pale patient almost smiled. The nurse's kindness was almost pathetic.

"There is no one to send me flowers," she said, "but you may open it for me."

The nurse did so. A rush of fragrance filled the air. The roses burst upon the vision of the pale woman with the glory of midsummer, dazzling in their brightness. They lay in their satin-padded home like fragrant jewels.

"Oh, how beautiful!" she cried. "Let me have them."

As she took them a card fell out. She looked at it as one might look at a dear face that had been hidden for years. Her eyes dilated. She was silent for one moment, then she cried out in a voice that thrilled the nurse and caused every head in the ward to be lifted from its pillow.

"It is he!" she cried. "It is he. I must go at once."

They remonstrated with her, but the sick woman was well. She arose from that pale couch with sudden vigor—her eyes were bright—every trace of illness left her. "I must go to him," she repeated, time and again. The doctors came and looked at her and then conferred in a low tone with the nurse. "She may go," they said.

So she took her roses and walked down the street. It was a beautiful morning—the sun shone brightly and the air was crisp—one could not have guessed that the angel of death had hovered near her during the night. She walked some distance and then she neared a church. On its steps, just stepping out to go down the avenue, was a man. His restless agony had driven him forth in the early morning to try to exorcise the demon that would not let him rest. He had passed the church, and, drawn by an impulse he could neither define nor resist, he had entered. With the strains of the "Gloria in Excelsis" ringing in his ears he went out. As he stood on the steps of the cathedral and looked casually down the street he saw what made his heart stand still. A mist swam before his eyes—his knees shook under him. He hastened toward her.

"Mirabel!" he gasped.

She looked up at him with a smile.

"I was going to see you," she said simply.

The morning sunshine made a halo about her head. Her eyes were filled with a dewy sweetness. The purple shadows of the aftermath of pain were slipping away on the horizon before the glory of dawning day. He felt dazzled. His heart leaped, then burned within him. He drew her arm within his own and they turned down a quiet side street. She smiled at him.

"I knew you would find me some time," she said, with an infinitely gentle air. "When they brought me your roses in the hospital this morning and I saw your dear name once more I knew that our trouble and separation were over forever. Sweetheart, how good it is to see you once more."

He understood how fate had played with those Christmas roses, and in the sudden illumination of his mind and heart he felt as if he had narrowly escaped falling over a precipice.

As they walked down the street together the bells rang "Glory to God in the Highest," and white pigeons circled around the steeple.

"IT IS HE!" SHE CRIED.

Italy's Tax on Bicycles.

The Italian Government has imposed a tax of 10 lire on bicycles, and in future all machines will have to carry a mark showing that the yearly tax has been paid.

What the chrysanthemum needs to make it a handsomer flower, is a box of hair pins.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BUSINESS.

Husband's Statement Concerning His Wife's Appearance Causes Trouble.

The growth of the safety deposit business since 1892 has been enormous in all large cities. The boxes in these palaces of nickel and steel and marble rent by the year from $3 for a small one to $50 and upward for the large ones. The renters cover every grade and walk of life. Women are often renters, and in many of the vaults special accommodations are made for the gentle sex.

They are encouraged to go there, not only on business connected with the vaults, but for social and business purposes. In some of the vaults, beside the private retiring rooms, which are provided in which to examine the contents of the boxes, there are reception rooms in which women who rent boxes may meet their friends and have a cup of tea or chocolate or a lemonade, says the Chicago Chronicle.

The renters of boxes in these vaults, besides giving the officials all necessary information concerning themselves, such as full name, signature, residence, business, age, hight, weight, color of eyes, hair and general complexion, are also required, if they desire their wives to use the second key to the box, to give similar details concerning her. The manager of one popular vault says that the ignorance of most men concerning the general physical characteristics of their wives is amazing. The majority are uncertain as to her complexion, and not one in twenty can tell the color of the wife's eyes or hair, although probably 75 per cent. of them wrote sonnets to both when they were courting.

They are equally at sea as to her age and weight, or at least they appear to be. Not long ago a man who had given very uncertain answers concerning his wife brought her down a fortnight afterward and introduced her to the manager. She was shown about the place and the requested to put her signature at the foot of the page which her husband had filled out. The husband was looking over his box in a private room. She put her name in the book, and then looked over the page. Her eyes began to dilate and her lip quivered; then she burst into a torrent of tears. She snatched at the page and before they could prevent her she tore it from the book and threw it on the floor, trampling it under foot. As she did so she said between her sobs: "T-t-t-t-thirty-seven years old! The brute! Hair auburn! T-t-the w-r-retch! I wonder who he was t-t-thinking of! Weight, 160 p-p-pounds!" and she swept out of the building to settle with the husband when he came home.

HOW FAST DO YOU WRITE?

It Is Said that a Very Rapid Writer Can Write a Mile of Copy in a Day.

Seeking for information, certain questions were asked of an expert whose profit lies, as a manufacturer, in producing one of the most popular self-feeding pens on the market. This authority said that "a dip of ink ought to write 100 words. That in an hour about thirty drops of ink were used, and that in the sixty minutes the pen traveled some eighth of a mile. It all depended on the idiosyncrasy of the writers."

In order to test this, a number of "habitual and hardened" scribes were asked to take one dip only of ink, and they were to work off their copy in their usual elegant or slovenly manner. As far as averages went, the result was disheartening. One man wrote 144 words with the one dip and another 14, and the characters of the 144-word man were very much more legible than those of the 14-word man. There was a lady—a graceful contributor to journalism—and in her Italian hand she wrote eight words to the dip, and the faster she produced copy the less words she wrote to the single dip.

It is the measurement of the writing—one-eighth of a mile to the hour—which is curious and to think it possible that there may be industrious scribes who write every day of their lives more than a mile of copy! We wheel faster, we cover a mile in a trotting sulky more speedily, or we play a finer game of billiards now than ever, because the machines, or the track, or the table and the balls are better constructed. With improved pens, ink, inkstand and paper do we write any more speedily than in the olden time? The probability is that we are faster in our writing, the mechanical impediments having been diminished; yet the penman, even with the typewriter, never kept pace with the rapidity of his thoughts.—New York Times.

A Small Boy's Predicament.

The Chicago Record reports a pretty lively adventure which befell a five-year-old Iowa boy last summer. He had gone out to the wheat field where his father was driving the harvester, and had begged to be taken up on the high seat by his father's side.

The harvester was one of those wonderful labor-saving machines of which farmers use so many in these days. It cut the wheat, swept it into sheaves, bound them, and tossed them aside.

For a time all this was very interesting to the little fellow. Then he grew tired of sitting still, and began to squirm, and before the father knew what was going on, the boy had tumbled off.

He screamed as he found himself going; but before the horses could be stopped, the machinery had caught him, rolled him up in a bundle of wheat, bound him about the legs and the neck with twine, and there he lay on the ground.

He was not hurt. A little skin had been scraped from one of his shoulders and he was, or thought he was, almost choked. That was all; but he was very much frightened.

Women Workers in Germany.

It is officially stated that there are in Germany three women employed as chimney sweeps, thirty-five as slaters, seven as gunsmiths, nineteen as brass and bell founders, fifty as pavers, 147 as coppersmiths, 379 as farriers and nailers, 309 (including girls) as masons, eight as stonecutters, and 2,000 in marble, stone and slate quarries.

A man should never tell his wife to hurry up when she is coming down stairs.

It's difficult to find a man who is willing to hold the ladder of success while you ascend it.

Healthy, Happy Girls

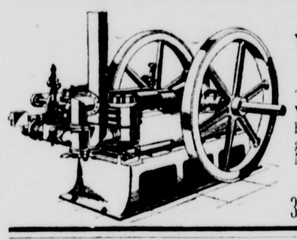
often, from no apparent cause, become languid and despondent in the early days of their womanhood. They drag along always tired, never hungry, breathless and with a palpitating heart after slight exercise so that merely to walk up stairs is exhausting. Sometimes a short dry cough leads to the fear that they are "going into consumption."

They are anæmic, doctors tell them, which means that they have too little blood. Are you like that? Have you too little blood?

More anæmic people have been made strong, hungry, energetic men and women by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People than by any other means. They are the best tonic in the world.

Miss Lulu Stevens, of Gasport, Niagara Co., N. Y., had been a very healthy girl until about a year ago, when she grew weak and pale. She lost her appetite, was as tired in the morning as on retiring, and lost flesh until she became so emaciated that her friends hardly knew her. The doctors declared the disease anæmia, and gave her up to die. A physician who was visiting in Gasport prevailed upon her to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She did so, and was benefited at once. She is now well and strong—the very picture of health.—*Buffalo (N. Y.) Courier.*

The genuine are sold only in packages, the wrapper always bearing the full name. For sale by all druggists or sent, postpaid, by the Dr Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., on receipt of price, fifty cents per box. Book of cures free on request.



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305 MARKET ST., San Francisco, Cal

Three Minerals.

The Chicago Chronicle says that a teacher in one of the local schools was instructing a class of small children in mineralogy the other day, endeavoring to make clear to their young minds what a mineral really is. Standing before them, she began in her clear voice: "A mineral is an inorganic, homogeneous substance of definite, or approximately definite, chemical composition, found in nature. Do you understand me? Come, now, you all have seen minerals, and your mothers and fathers have told you the names of them, haven't they? Of course they have. Now, can any one tell me the names of three minerals?"

There was no response, and she continued, "Have not some of you been out and seen minerals on exhibition?" One little girl raised her hand. "I thought so. Mary will name three minerals." Mary arose and, patting her hands behind her, lisped:

"Apollinaris, vichy and selers."

Mourning by Proxy.

Our ways of showing respect to the dead would surely be past the comprehension of the Martians or of anybody else whom custom has not blinded to the absurdity of some of the things we do. For example, a funeral procession went out Fourteenth street one sunny afternoon recently, and in the train I recognized the carriage of a woman I know. A little surprised at her presence, I glanced at the carriage windows, but the shades were down. I pictured her within, so overcome with grief at her friend's death that she could not bear the curious eyes of chance passers. That same afternoon I met her coming out of a theater—gay, rosy, laughing. She had been to the matinee, while her empty carriage, in token of her sorrow, followed her dead friend to the grave.—Washington Star.

Objection In Logic.

"Unless ye repent, so likewise shall ye all perish," thundered the missionary.

Young-Man-Not-Afraid-of-Anybody Else's-Horses, the leading spirit of the Muskrat Lake John Stuart Mill club, rose in some agitation.

"How," he asked, not unearnestly, "do you reconcile what you say with the dictum that the only good Indian is a dead Indian?"

Showing conclusively that the aborigine can be dialectic if not enlightened.—Detroit Journal.

Came Too Late.

Traveler from frontier district, striking hotel where advanced fashions have obtained, observes with an expression of pleased surprise the finger bowl set before him at the close of his meal. "What's that for, waiter?"

"To wash your hands, sir."

"I wish I'd 'a' know'd it 'fore I began my dinner."—Mrs. B. Harrison in "Good Americans."

If we did but know how little some enjoy the great things that they possess, there would not be much envy in the world.—Young.

Asiatic cholera was first supposed to have originated from the consumption of unsound rice and was called "the rice disease."

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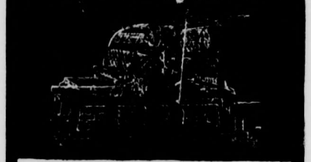

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IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.
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The Year 1898 Will Be Remembered as a Most Notable One.

A Chronological Review Shows It to Have Been Remarkable in Many Respects—War with Spain Takes Foremost Place in the Interesting Record—Concise Story of That Victorious Conflict—International and Internal Dissensions Among European Countries—Disaster and Death at Home and Abroad.

To him who is concerned with history in the making there very rarely comes a year more heavily laden with important events than the year 1898. It has seen every state in Europe, except peaceful Scandinavia and the Dutch communities, face to face with either war or internal dissolution—some of them within measurable distance of both. Yet the greatest effects have not been in Europe; 1898 has seen the United States forced, not by any greed of power, but by its humanitarian ideals, to take its part in European relations. A brief but glorious armed conflict with Spain has been begun, prosecuted to its end and settled by a treaty of peace upon which the ink is scarcely dry. The inception of great political changes has been witnessed in China; two European rulers have come to their death; several men and women prominent in statecraft, military affairs, reform, literature and music, have passed away; the year has been marked by some terrible marine disasters, causing great loss of life; and fire, flood and storm have numbered their victims by scores and caused extensive loss of property.

The chronological table that follows gives the most important happenings of 1898, foremost among which are those of the war with Spain.

CONFLICT WITH SPAIN.

Events of the War Lately Won by the United States.

January.

25—U. S. battleship Maine, Capt. C. D. Sigsbee, U. S. N., is ordered to Havana, Cuba.

February.

8—The publication of a letter written by Senor Dupuy de Lome, Spanish minister to the United States, speaking disparagingly of President McKinley, leads to the Minister's resignation of his post and the appointment of Senor Luis Polo y Bernabe.
15—The U. S. battleship Maine, lying in the harbor of Havana, is destroyed and sunk by an explosion between 9 and 10 o'clock p. m.
17—Rear Admiral Sicard, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, orders a court of inquiry into the loss of the Maine.
19—The request of the Spanish officials in Havana for a joint investigation into the loss of the Maine is declined.
21—The United States Senate orders an investigation into the Maine disaster.

March.

8-9—Congress votes to place $50,000,000 at the unqualified disposal of President McKinley as an emergency fund.
16—Spain remonstrates against the presence of the United States fleet at Key West and against other measures of defense by our Government.
17—Facts concerning Cuba stated in the Senate by Senator Proctor, of Vermont, as the result of personal observation.
28—Court of inquiry's report on the Maine sent to Congress.

April.

5—Consul General Lee recalled.
10—Consul General Lee leaves Cuba.
11—President McKinley sends a message to Congress recommending armed intervention in Cuba.
15—Army ordered to mobilize.
16—Senate belligerency resolutions passed.
18—Congress votes against Cuban recognition.
19—Congress passes resolutions demanding the withdrawal of Spain from Cuba.
20—Queen opens Cortes with war speech. Government announces its opposition to privateering. President signs notification to the nations of intention to blockade.
21—Our minister at Madrid, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, informed by the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs that diplomatic relations between Spain and the United States are terminated....President McKinley cables our ultimatum to Spain, demanding a reply by April 23....Senor Polo y Bernabe, Spanish minister, receives his passport and leaves Washington.
22—Cruiser New York, Sampson's flagship, captures Pedro, 2,000 tons, fifteen miles east of Havana....Cuban ports blockaded by the American squadron.
23—The President issues his proclamation calling for 125,000 volunteers.
24 (Sunday)—A Spanish decree declaring war against the United States was gazetted at Madrid.
25—Congress passes a resolution declaring that the state of war existed from April 21.
26—Recruiting volunteers began in New York City.
27—United States vessels bombard Matanzas....Seventh New York Regiment declines to enlist.
28—Commodore Dewey's fleet sails from Hongkong for Manila.
29—Spanish squadron sails from Cape Verde for the West Indies....New York shells Cabanas forts....U. S. cruiser Yale (Paris) arrives in New York.
30—Commodore Dewey's squadron arrives off Manila....Flagship New York fires on Spanish cavalry sharpshooters off Havana.

May.

1—U. S. cruiser Topeka arrives at New York from Falmouth....Commodore Dewey's squadron destroys the Spanish fleet at Manila.
2—Cable from Manila to Hongkong cut by Commodore Dewey.
4—Battleship Oregon and gunboat Marietta sail from Rio Janeiro.
7—Commodore Dewey informs State Department of the seizure of Cavite.
9—Congress thanks Rear Admiral Dewey.
10—The Gussie expedition sailed from Tampa.
11—Ensign Worth Bagley and four of the crew of the torpedo-boat Winslow killed by a shell from the Spanish forts at Cardenas.
12—Admiral Sampson's squadron bombards the forts at San Juan, Porto Rico....The Spanish Cape Verde fleet arrives at Port de France, Martinique....Gussie expedition repulsed.
13—Commodore Schley's fleet sails south to meet the Spanish squadron.
14—Spanish Cape Verde fleet sighted off Curacoa.
15—Rear Admiral Dewey reports on fall of Manila....Sagasta's cabinet resigns....Spanish torpedo-boat destroyer Terror disabled at Port de France, Martinique....Spanish fleet leaves Curacoa....Gen. Merritt ordered to the Philippines as military governor....Gov. Black authorizes reorganization of disbanded Thirteenth Regiment.
17—Sagasta's new cabinet announced at Madrid.
18—Ninety thousand troops ordered to mobilize in Chickamauga.
20—Spanish fleet arrives at Santiago de Cuba.
22—Cruiser Charleston sails for Manila.
23—Troops A and C arrive at Camp Alger, Falls Church, Va.
24—The Spanish fleet is bottled up at Santiago.
25—Three transports with 2,588 men start for Manila....President issues a call for 75,000 more volunteers.
26—Oregon arrives in Key West....One of Spain's cabinet ministers said the country was willing to accept "an honorable peace."....Commodore Schley is in touch with the insurgent leaders....Florida expedition landed without opposition near Guantanamo, Cuba.
27—Spanish scout ships chased by American warships near Key West.
29—Commodore Schley reports the trapping of Cervera in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba....Cruiser Columbia arrives at New York, having been in collision with the British steamship Foscolia, which sank.
30—Troops embark at Tampa for Havana.
31—Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet bombards forts of Santiago de Cuba.

June.

1—Transports for Manila arrive at Honolulu, Hawaii, and the Boys in Blue become the guests of the city....Monitor Monadnock ordered to Manila from San Francisco.
2—Spain again appeals to the Powers to intervene.
3—American squadron bombarded Santiago de Cuba.
4—Lieut. Hobson sinks cruiser Merrimac in the mouth of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba.
6—Fortifications of Santiago de Cuba reduced.
7—American squadron bombards and silences batteries at Santiago....Monitor Monterey and collier Brutus sail for Manila.
8—Assault on fortifications of Guantanamo Bay.
9—House agrees on war revenue conference report.
10—Admiral Sampson reports he has held Guantanamo harbor since the 7th....Senate agrees on conference report on war revenue bill.
11—Four Americans at Caimanera are killed in a fight with the Spaniards.
13—Thirty-two transports with Shafter's troops sail for Santiago....President McKinley signs the war tax bill.
14—Two Americans and several hundred Spaniards killed in a battle at Calmanera.
15—Second expedition sailed from San Francisco for Manila....Great destruction results to Santiago forts through the use of the dynamite guns on the Vesuvius.
17—Spanish squadron sailed from Cadiz and passed Gibraltar.
20—Transports with Gen. Shafter's troops arrive off Santiago.
22—Part of Shafter's troops landed.
23—Balance of troops landed without accident....Admiral Camara's Cadiz fleet arrives at Island of Pantellaria.
24—Sixteen American soldiers killed and forty wounded in driving back Spanish soldiers at Santiago.
27—Commodore Watson to command fleet to attack Spanish home territory....President McKinley recommends thanks of Congress for Lieut. Hobson, and that he be transferred to the line.
28—President proclaims blockade of Southern Cuba from Cape Frances to Cape Cruz.
29—Gen. Shafter reports he can take Santiago in forty-eight hours....The Senate thanks Lieut. Hobson and his men, naming each one personally.
30—Egyptian Government refused to let Camara coal his fleet at Port Said.

July.

1—Shafter's army began the assault upon Santiago de Cuba, capturing the enemy's outer works.
2—Shafter renewed the attack upon Santiago, losing about 1,000 in killed and wounded, and making 2,000 Spanish prisoners. The Spanish casualties probably exceeded those of the Americans.
3—Cervera's fleet destroyed at Santiago, with great loss of life.
6—Spanish transport Alfonso XII. blown up off Muriel by American gunboats....Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac, and his comrades exchanged for Spanish prisoners outside Santiago.
7—President signs Hawaiian annexation resolution....Admiral Dewey took Subig and 1,300 prisoners.
11—Cruiser St. Louis brings Admiral Cervera and 746 prisoners to Portsmouth, N. H....Admiral Sampson's fleet bombarded Santiago.
13—Announced that yellow fever has broken out in Gen. Shafter's army.
14—Gen. Toral and the Spanish army surrendered Santiago at 3 p. m.
17—"Old Glory" raised over Santiago at noon.
18—President issues a proclamation providing for the government of Santiago....Seven American vessels bombard Manzanillo and destroy seven Spanish ships.
21—Gen. Miles, with 3,415 men on transports, convoyed by warships, starts to take Porto Rico....American gunboats capture Nipe and sink the Spanish cruiser Jorge Juan....Gen. Calixto Garcia, commander of the Cuban army of Eastern Cuba, owing to discontent because the American Government has ignored him and his troops in the surrender of Santiago, withdrew....News reached this country that the second expedition to reenforce Admiral Dewey had arrived at Cavite.
22—Aguinaldo declared himself dictator of the Philippines.
23—Another expedition for the Philippine Islands sailed from San Francisco.
25—Gen. Miles and 3,500 men reach Guanico, Porto Rico, and effect a landing.
26—Secretary Day, M. Cambon, French ambassador, and his first secretary, M. Thiebaut, confer with President McKinley in regard to terms of peace.
27—The port of Ponce, Porto Rico, surrenders to Capt. Davis, of gunboat Dixie.
30—News of Gen. Merritt's arrival at Cavite received at Washington....Dewey informs the President that Aguinaldo, the Philippine insurgent chief, assumed a defiant attitude.
31—The Spanish forces at Cavite made a sortie during a fierce storm on the American troops in the Malate trenches. They were repulsed with heavy loss. Ten of Gen. Merritt's men were killed and forty-eight wounded.

August.

2—President McKinley makes public the terms of peace offered to Spain by the United States.
4—The monitor Monterey and its consort Brutus, arrive at Manila....Gen. Shafter and his subordinates ask that the fever-stricken army at Santiago de Cuba be removed north.
5—Formal orders issued for the removal of Gen. Shafter's army to this country.
6—Spain accepts the terms of peace offered by the United States....Guayamo, Porto Rico, captured by Gen. Haines' forces. Three Americans cornered.
8—Spain accepts President McKinley's peace terms. Certain representations were made regarding Cuba which were not accepted, however....Spaniards at Guantanamo lay down their arms and surrender to Brig. Gen. Ewers.
9—Gen. Ernst's brigade captured Coamo, Porto Rico, after a lively fight, in which seven Pennsylvania volunteers were wounded. Two hundred Spaniards were taken prisoners....Spaniards attempt to retake the lighthouse at Cape San Juan, but are repulsed with heavy loss.
10—A protocol covering the peace terms of the United States has been agreed upon by M. Cambon, representing Spain, and President McKinley....Gen. Schwan's forces defeat Spanish troops at Mayaguez, Porto Rico. Loss on our side two killed and one wounded.
11—Spain's cabinet formally approved President McKinley's peace protocol and a cablegram was sent to M. Cambon authorizing him to sign in behalf of Spain.
12—M. Cambon, French ambassador to the United States, signs the protocol and a cessation of hostilities is ordered.
13—Surrender of the city of Manila, after stiff bombardment by Dewey.
30—Gen. Merritt leaves Manila for Paris to aid the Peace Commission.

September.

5—Spanish Cortes convenes to consider peace proposals.
9—Gen. Otis, United States commander at Manila, demanded the removal of the insurgents from that city.
10—Spanish Senate adopts the peace protocol.
12—The situation at Manila reported critical.
13—Spanish Chambers of Deputies adopts the peace protocol.
16—Spanish Peace Commission appointed, with Senor Rios, President of the Senate, as President.
17—The Peace Commission of the United States sails for Paris.
19—Spanish Government issues an order for all troops in the West Indies to return home.
20—The evacuation of the outlying positions in Porto Rico began by the Spanish.
29—American and Spanish Commissioners meet in Paris.

October.

1—American and Spanish Peace Commissioners hold their first session.
4—American Peace Commission receives the report of Gen. Merritt in Paris.
18—Formal ceremony of raising the United States flag over San Juan takes place....American Commissioners refuse to assume any portion of Cuban debt.
24—Gen. Ortega, with the last of the Spanish soldiers, sails from Porto Rico for Spain.
26—Spanish soldiers captured at Manila during the war are released by United States.
27—Spanish Peace Commissioners accept condition of the non-assumption of Cuban debt by United States.

November.

28—Terms of peace accepted by Spain.

December.

10—Treaty of peace with Spain signed at Paris.

GENERAL CHRONOLOGY.

Record of Events that Have Occurred During the Past Year.

January.

1—Officers of the Cuban provisional government sworn in.
2—Six persons burned to death at Jersey City, N. J.
3—Thirty persons killed by collapse of floor in city hall at London, Ont.
7—Theodore Durrant hanged for murder at St. Quentin prison, California.
8—Six men killed by explosion of an Ohio River towboat near Glenfield, Pa....Fifteen men drowned off Baudac by foundering of a French steamer....Six lives lost in a mine explosion near Pittsburg, Kan....Death of Maj. Moses P. Handy.
12—Forty lives and $1,000,000 worth of property destroyed by a tornado at Fort Smith, Ark.
16—Death of Hon. Benj. Butterworth, United States Commissioner of Patents, at Thomasville, Ga.
19—Bread riots at Ancona, Italy.
20—Fire loss of $600,000 at East Grand Forks, Minn.
22—Marriage of Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage and Mrs. Col. Collier....Destructive storm over the West and South.
25—Many persons burned to death in a conflagration at Spokane, Wash....$1,500,000 worth of property at East St. Louis, Ill., including Union elevator and Burlington freight depot, destroyed by fire.
27—January wheat sells for $1.05 in Chicago....Steamer City of Duluth lost off St. Joseph, Mich.
29—Several persons killed in a smash-up on the Maine Central Railway at Orono....Ten men killed by caving in of Northwest land tunnel in Chicago.

February.

1—Six lives lost by burning of the Alvord House, Gloversville, N. Y....Schooner Briggs wrecked off Little Nahant and eight lives lost.
2—$500,000 fire loss in Winnipeg, Manitoba.
3—Six persons killed in railway collision near Boston....Fire destroys $225,000 worth of property at Scranton, Pa.
4—Seven killed in railroad wreck at Glasgow, Scotland.
6—$50,000 fire at Albany, Ind....Holland-American steamer Veendam wrecked in mid-ocean.
9—Adolph L. Leutgert sentenced to life imprisonment for wife murder in Chicago....Assassination of President Barrios of Guatemala....$250,000 fire loss at Fort Worth, Texas.
10—Thirty-eight lives crushed out by falling walls at Pittsburg.
11—Nassau Chambers in New York burned; loss, $500,000....French ship Flachat goes down off Canary Islands; 87 lives lost.
17—Fire damp explosion in a colliery at Hammeerly, Prussia, kills 50 persons....$100,000 fire at Pittsfield, Mass....British steamer Legislator burned at sea.
18—Death of Miss Frances E. Willard in New York City....Large fire at Pittsburg.
20—New wharf and custom house at Tampico, Mexico, burned; loss, $2,000,000.
25—National Tobacco Company's works at Louisville, Ky., burned; loss, $2,000,000.
26—Nine lives lost in a tenement house fire at Charleston, S. C....Seven persons killed at Blue Island, Ill., by the collision of a train and an omnibus....Ten persons killed and five injured by an explosion and fire in Hall Bros.' laboratory at Kalamazoo, Mich.
27—Death of Wm. M. Singerly, proprietor of the Philadelphia Record.

March.

2—Six men killed by boiler explosion near Brewton, Ala.
3—Nine drowned by the foundering of the schooner Speedwell off the Florida coast.
7—Fire causes $150,000 loss in Brownell & Field Co.'s building at Providence, R. I....$5,000,000 fire loss at Manila, Philippine Islands.
11—Death of Gen. W. S. Rosecrans.
13—Eleven men burned to death in Bowery Mission, New York.
16—Death of Aubrey Beardsley, the artist....Many persons killed in a fire at 215 Wabash avenue, Chicago.
17—Death of Blanche K. Bruce, Register of the Treasury.
19—Six convicts killed in a mine at Pratt City, Ala.
21—Several persons killed in a hotel fire at Butte, Mont.
22—Forty lives lost by sinking of bark Helen Almy off San Francisco.
25—Death of James Payn, English novelist....Death of Truman P. Handy, of Cleveland, Ohio, oldest banker in United States....Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys at Waukesha damaged $100,000 by fire.
23—Forty-eight sealers of steamer Greenland perished on ice floes.
26—Seven persons burned to death at Kent, Minn.
27—Death of Congressman Simpkins, of Massachusetts.

April.

3—Fifty lives lost in flood at Shawneetown, Ill.
4—Fifteen men killed by explosion of powder near San Vicente, Mexico.
7—Sudden death of Margaret Mather, the tragedienne.
11—Oxford Junction, Iowa, visited by $100,000 fire.
12—Penn glass works at North Irwin, Pa., burned; loss, $750,000.
15—Anaconda Copper Mining Co. at Belt, Mont., suffers $250,000 fire loss.
17—Fire, following a dust explosion, destroys grain elevator at Boston; loss, $600,000.
19—Death of George Parsons Lathrop.
21—Postmaster General Gary resigns and is succeeded by Charles Emory Smith....Death of Senator Walthall, of Mississippi.
25—Secretary of State John Sherman resigns.
26—Wm. R. Day appointed to fill the vacancy....Glasgow, Scotland, visited by a $750,000 fire....Powder mill at Santa Cruz, Cal., blown up, causing loss of eleven lives.
28—Atlantic Powder Co.'s works at Dover, N. J., wrecked by an explosion.
30—Heavy damage done by tornadoes in Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa and South Dakota.

May.

2—Thirteen persons killed by tornado at Jerico, Mo.
3—Schooner Crown wrecked off St. Johns, N. F., and 11 men drowned.
6—$125,000 fire loss at Cleveland.
7—Three hundred persons killed in a riot at Milan, Italy.
8—Duluth, Minn., suffers a $100,000 fire.
11—Wool warehouse burns at Ballardville, Mass.; loss, $500,000.
12—Burning of Armour's elevator D and several lumber yards causes $1,000,000 loss in Chicago.
14—Thousands killed by cyclone on Sumbawa Island, Malay Archipelago....Edward Remenyi, violinist, falls dead in a San Francisco theater....Ball Bros.' glass works burned at Muncie, Ind.; loss, $285,000.
16—Flint mill of Mining & Mill Co., at East Liverpool, Ohio, burned; loss, $100,000.
17—Great damage done and many people hurt by cyclone in Nebraska.
18—Business section of Attleboro, Mass., destroyed by fire....Destructive cyclone sweeps through Iowa, Kansas, Illinois and Wisconsin.
19—Death of William E. Gladstone.
22—Death of Edward Bellamy....Mine fire at Zollern, Prussia; 45 miners perish.
28—Italian cabinet resigns.
31—New cabinet formed in Italy.

June.

1—Death of tragedian Thos. W. Keene....Transmissippi exposition opens at Omaha.
4—Death of Capt. Chas. V. Gridley, of the cruiser Olympia at Manila.
7—Plant of Burgess Steel Co., Portsmouth, Ohio, burned; loss, $400,000.
11—Case Power Building in Detroit burned.
13—Collapse of Joseph Leiter's wheat deal.
15—Resignation of the French ministry.
28—First party cabinet formed in Japan.
29—Formation of the Pelloux cabinet in Italy.

July.

2—Strike of stereotypers causes Chicago papers to suspend for four days.
4—French liner La Bourgogne goes down off Sable Island with 553 passengers.
6—Hawaiian resolutions adopted by the Senate.
8—Steelville, Mo., almost obliterated by a waterspout....Congress adjourns sine die.
11—Sagasta ministry in Spain resigns....Eleven men killed in water tunnel at Cleveland, Ohio.
19—Powder mill at Oakland, Cal., blown up by a Chinaman and seven lives lost.
30—Death of Prince Bismarck.

August.

1—Martin Thorn executed at Sing Sing, N. Y.
8—Bismarck, N. D., destroyed by fire....Death of Georg M. Ebers, Egyptologist and novelist.
12—United States flag officially hoisted over Hawaii.
13—Twenty lives lost by cloudburst in Hawkins County, Ky.
15—Resignation of ministry at Lisbon.
20—French steamer La Coquette sunk off Newfoundland by the Norge; 16 lives lost.
21—Seven persons killed in railway collision at Sharon, Mass.
22—Eight laborers killed by collapse of a wall in Carnegie tunnel, Pa....Carterville, Ill., visited by a $250,000 fire....300 miners drowned at Nience, Silesia....Death of King Malietoa of Samoa.
23—Destructive fire at Logansport, La.
25—Ex-Gov. Claude Matthews stricken by paralysis at Meharry's Grove, Ind.
28—Death of ex-Gov. Claude Matthews of Indiana.
30—Small pox breaks out at Put-in-Bay Island, Lake Erie.
31—Wilhelmina becomes Queen of Holland....Confession and suicide of Col. Henry, principal witness against Capt. Dreyfus, at Paris.

September.

2—President Wilford Woodruff, of the Mormon church, died at San Francisco....The British captured Omdurman, opposite Khartoum, in the Soudan.
4—British troops occupied Khartoum....M. Cavaignac, French Minister of War, resigns.
5—Twenty-eight people killed in collision of train with trolley car at Cohoes, N. Y....Gen. Zurlinden appointed French Minister of War.
6—Wilhelmina crowned Queen of Holland at Amsterdam....Thirty men killed by falling of a bridge over St. Lawrence River, near St. Regis Indian village....Many killed in riots in Crete....Opening of G. A. R. national encampment at Cincinnati.
10—Assassination of Elizabeth, Empress of Austria, by an Italian anarchist at Geneva, Switzerland....$200,000 fire at Livermore Falls, Me.
11—Fire wiped out New Westminster, B. C., and Jerome, Ariz.
12—Death of Judge Thos. M. Cooley at Ann Arbor, Mich....Hurricane on Island of St. Vincent, West Indies, killed 300 persons and destroyed much property.
14—Lorenzo Snow chosen head of the Mormon church.
18—Death of Dr. John Hall....Death of Miss Windle Davis.
20—Ten persons burned to death in an elevator fire in Toledo.
22—Thirty-six men drowned by sinking of French boat Ville de Fecamp off Fecamp.
23—Fifty miners entombed in coal shaft at Brownsville, Pa.
24—Several persons killed and much property destroyed by windstorm at Lima, O.
26—Tornado destroys property at Tonawanda, N. Y., and kills five at Merrilton, Ont....Death of Miss Fanny Davenport.
27—Claremont, Minn., destroyed by fire.
28—Death of ex-Secretary Thomas F. Bayard....Riot at Pana, Ill.
29—Death of Queen Louise of Denmark.
30—Hundreds of lives lost by floods in Japan.

October.

1—Great fire in Colorado Springs, Colo.
2—Fierce gale on South Atlantic coast.
5—In attempting to quell the rebellion of the Indians at Bear Lake, Minn., several soldiers were killed and wounded.
8—Great fire in Sidney, N. S. W.
9—$200,000 fire at Atlantic City, N. J.
16—Great fire at Dawson City, Alaska.
20—Seven men killed by boiler explosion on torpedo boat Davis near Astoria, Ore.
23—Ten men killed in a race war at Harpersville, Miss.
24—Fire on the Brooklyn, N. Y., water front; loss, $475,000.
25—French cabinet resigns.
31—New French cabinet formed....Japanese cabinet resigns.

November.

5—Eleven men killed by collapse of new Wonderland theater at Detroit....Seven men crushed to death in a mine near Wilkesbarre, Pa.
6—Capitol at Washington wrecked by gas explosion....Death of David A. Wells, economic writer.
7—Resignation of the Greek ministry.
8—General election.
9—Organization of Japan's new ministry completed.
10—New ministry formed in Greece....President Masso and secretaries of Cuban republic resign.
11—Bank at Kirksville, Mo., robbed of $32,000.
17—British ship Atalanta sinks off Oregon coast; 26 lives lost.
18—Death of John W. Keely, the inventor....Twelve laborers killed by train at Hackensack Meadows, N. J.
19—Death of Gen. D. C. Buell.
23—Burning of the Baldwin hotel and theater in San Francisco.
24-26—Great storm sweeps over the country; many lives lost at sea.
27—Death of Actor C. W. Couldock....Six persons killed by boiler explosion near Fourteen Mile Slough, Cal.
28—Dynamite explosion in Havana kills 15 persons and injures 25 others.

December.

5—Opening of Congressional session.
10—Death of William Black, novelist.
11—Death of Gen. Calixto Garcia at Washington.
15—Death of ex-Senator Calvin S. Brice....Six persons killed in railway wreck at Madison, Fla.
16—Six persons killed by a train at Allenwood, N. J....Department store of G. Hartstein's Sons burned at Milwaukee; loss, $90,000.
17—Death of Baron Ferdinand James de Rothschild in London....Twenty lives lost in steamship collision in the North Sea.
19—$1,000,000 fire at Terre Haute, Ind.

And now a Boston man claims the center of the stage long enough to advise that, so far as the annexation of the Philippines is concerned, "celerity should be contempered with cunctation."

Li Hung Chang has been sent to watch the overflow of the Yellow river. This we take it, is the polite Chinese equivalent for saying that he has been sent up Salt River.

FURS ARE STYLISH.

FOUND IN BOTH INEXPENSIVE AND COSTLY SKINS.

It Is Best Not to Buy Until After the Wealthiest Have Had Their Choice, and the Furriers Begin to Reduce Prices on All Grades.

New York correspondence:

PRETTY much all the latest fashions in furs are found in both the costly and inexpensive skins, but such garments and accessories as are shown in the accompanying pictures are to be had at varying prices according to the fur from which they are made. In buying it is usually wise for a woman of limited means to get as good a fur as possible. The cheapest sorts if donned now will carry little freshness over to another season, while a really fine fur has a good degree of distinction for several years. Prices will ease up from now on, too, even in the best furs. That doesn't mean that you can buy Russian sable or sealskin for a song, but furriers will weaken on their early winter prices even for these pelts, while less expensive but good sorts will become even more reasonable. Exclusive folk, you see, pop into the latest fashions in furs at the first moment the thermometer warrants such wear, so there is little custom for the furrier from these pay-any-price folk in midwinter. Then come more moderate purchasers, securing the same grade of wares for a deal less money, and losing only the first few weeks of fashionable wear. That makes the next few weeks a good time for purchasing. Then to decide what to buy. It is not easy, for there is a variety of offerings for even the expenditure set at a moderate limit. Besides, it is possible with not more of fur than will count as an accessory to be had in sable, the fur carefully arranged that it might lie all one way, and made a stunning part of a brown tailor costume. Sometimes these jackets are made with carefully curved revers that widen at the shoulders and slope to nothing at the waist. A flat figure is helped by this finish, and the warmth of the garment is increased, but where the figure is good, the absolute plainness of the jacket hooking down the front over an under lap is part of its value.

Evidently furriers did not learn that the breast bone of this year's goose was blue, or if they did, did not believe that it meant a severe winter. This is shown by the abundance of capes that leave elbows and waist unprotected. These hardly seem a wise investment, but lots of them are worn. As to dressiness, these short capes are a sure medium for accomplishing a deal for each dollar of outlay. For the type of short cape shown in this group the expenditure will be considerable. It is fur-lined throughout, and over the lining is set a deep yoke of brocade velvet, or of cloth embroidered with chenille or trimmed with scrolls of fur. A deep edge of another fur is set around the yoke and lines the collar, which is part of the yoke. The muff matches the fur edging. Such a cape is snug and warm, and warm in very cold weather. With the mercury away down, perhaps the wearer of the high-collared fur yoke shown in today's first picture may be cold, but she won't look it, and that's a big point. She will wear under her dress waist a perfectly fitted, flannel-lined chamois jacket, and beneath her skirt knit, easily fitted tights of the heaviest wool, which are warmer than a dozen flannel petticoats, and which may reach down under the tops of her shoes, either under or over the stockings. Even if she were cold she would not show it much, nor suffer from it a great deal, for she would be supported by the thought that she possessed one of the very latest pretty notions. This yoke sets as close as a real yoke would at the back and on the shoulders, wide revers turning back making it practically double breasted in front. A perfect shower of tails, graduated in length and size, brings the fur to well below the waist. Electric seal, mink, astrakhan, Persian lamb, sealskin, chinchilla, ermine, all the popular furs, including monkey, are made up in this fashion. In many cases the little collarette is of blended furs. A lining of stone marten to the collar, for instance, adds to the becomingness of such a garment made of astrakhan or Persian lamb.

A NEW SUCCESSOR TO TAILS.

AS CAPES AND JACKETS COME.

In the most expensive fur garments there is noticeable a tendency to overelaborate. Such garments echo the styles in cloth capes and coats, and are made apart from the costume, instead of a part of it. So the fitted fur jacket of the next picture is attractive because of its simplicity. Such are made very square-shouldered, and set smartly to the waist line, short on the hips and curved down a little in front. The example sketched was harmonizes with the costume more easily than plain fur does. Some such capes are made with an under jacket attached of chamois, which is sleeveless, and that means that the wearer must submit to cold arms.

LET THE ARMS SUFFER.

Another cape of this general type is shown in another illustration. It is the garment that curves out on the shoulders and droops to the waist front and back. A yoke and collar of one fur, finished with deep edge of another, is the popular combination. If a muff is carried it matches the yoke. Ermine and sable blend prettily. One protection against cold arms is offered. It is in the form of sleeves of knit wool to slip on under. It is astonishing how much warmth such protection conveys without hurting the fit of the sleeve—or so indorsers of it declare.

The newest cape of the season is the warmest. That is unusual premium on advanced stylishness. The third garment in to-day's large picture presents a form of it that is deservedly in favor. It comes well below the hips, is easy, and laps over in front, being often finished with a jabot of fur down the front. This is practical as well as ornamental, as it prevents any of the air leaking in, even though the cape does not fasten except at the throat. This style is the one popular for all occasions. It is made in the most elaborate styles, rich furs alternating with each other in full frills, or one magnificent piece of fur making the sweep of the garment edged with a frill of another fur. There is a high collar and often the cloak is lined with another fur. These garments vary greatly in elaboration, but they all fit closely over the shoulders, below which all variation comes. From tip of collar to over the shoulders the set and fur must be unbroken. Often they are made of velvet—black, royal blue or brown—lined with a choice fur, the jabot down the front and the inside of the collar being of the fur. The model is charmingly graceful, but it distinctly belongs to the young matron and to the dowager. The young woman may admire its beauty, but she'd better content herself with other fashionable types.

Despite a plenty of new capes and cloaks, the handsome fur jacket of standard cut holds its own, and holds its wearer snug and warm, too. All jackets are close fitting, usually have rounded corners and show very little fullness in the back. Lapels turned back take from the severity of fit in front. Persian lamb is the favorite material, though seal, Alaska, "China," "electric" and "American," are all popular. Velvet jackets of this sort lined with fur, and finished with fur collar and revers, are still much worn, but remember that a shield front means last season.

Copyright, 1898.

If the heart should not be worn upon the sleeve, neither should the worries be found paraded upon the forehead. We owe the public a smile.

FLASHES OF FUN.

Arthur—Are you sure she loves you? Jack—Yes; when I told her I had no money to marry on, she asked me if I couldn't borrow some.—Tid-Bits.

Mrs. Howes—I don't know what we are going to do. There is not a thing in the house to eat. Uncle George—You might take boarders.—Boston Transcript.

Irascible Lieutenant (down engine-room tube)—Is there a blithering idiot at the end of this tube? Voice from the engine-room—Not at this end, sir.—Punch.

Rural Ragges—Say, Tatts, do you think it's right to raise the price of beer? Tramping Tatters—I've been trying to raise the price of one for a week.—Life.

"Yot's der dog's name, little girl?" "It used to be 'Fido,' but I changed it to 'Dewey' so's the pleeceman would let him run on the grass and have a good time."—Truth.

Cholly—Yaas, sevewal years ago I fell deeply in love with a girl, but she wejected me—made a wegular fool of me. Molly—And you never got over it?—Brooklyn Life.

May—The horrid wretch kissed her. Flory—Well, what matter? May—Why, you see, he was a soldier hero and she wanted to kiss him.—Philadelphia North American.

Subscriber—How is it that you have printed that long poem three times in your columns? Editor—Well, really, I didn't suppose anyone would find it out.—Fliegende Blatter.

"I understand you want to hire a housemaid?" "That must be a mistake. I do all my own work." "Too bad! It would be just the sort of place that I'd like."—Heitere Welt.

Stubbly (with conviction)—I don't believe in that young doctor. Nurse—Why not? Stubbly—Well, the medicine he gives doesn't taste bad enough to do any good.—Boston Globe.

Looking Forward.—Mrs. Noear—Do you think my daughter will be a musician? Professor—I gant zay. She may. She dell me she gome of a long-lived family.—New York Weekly.

"My impression is," oracularly began the tall boarder, "that Spain is going to cede——" "It would be more correct," interrupted the solemn boarder, "to say she has gone to seed."—Judge.

Miss Sheafe—Oh! just look at that wheat rising and falling in the breeze. How beautiful it is. Mr. Cityman—Ah, but you ought to see it rising and falling in the corn exchange.—Tid-Bits.

"Before we were married you used to write me three letters a day." "Did I, really?" "Yes, you did; and now you get angry just because I ask you to write me a little bit of a check."—Tid-Bits.

Jones (leaving for Europe)—When I'm in Rome I'll do as the Romans do. Smith—Indeed you won't. You'll do as the Americans do—pay twice as much for everything as anyone else would.—Puck.

"Here, boy," said the man, "throw away that cigarette and smoke a cigar." "Yassef," replied the urchin. "Say, mister, I got a whole pack of cigarettes in me pocket."—Philadelphia North American.

A Matrimonial Venture.—Blinkers—Hello, Winkers. I hear you married a woman with an independent fortune. Winkers (sadly)—N-o; I married a fortune with an independent woman.—New York Weekly.

"Since Mrs. Black has been a widow," he suggested, "it seems to me she looks younger." "Of course," she replied. "It is more necessary now that she should." Thus do women betray each other.—Chicago Post.

"I understand you won the blue ribbon, so to speak, in the examination for the civil service." "I—ah—would hardly call it that," answered the mild young man. "Let us say I won the red tape."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Now that you have lost your job as surgeon in the regiment, what do you expect to do?" "Oh, I'm all right. I've opened up a little office just around the corner from a foot-ball-playing college."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"I am always grateful to my parents for the musical education they gave me," said Willie Washington. "But you never sing." "No. Thanks to my thoughtful parents, I know enough about music not to try."—Washington Star.

Jack—Let's play house. I'll be the father and you be the mother. Dolly—Yes, and I'll come to you and ask you for money to buy a new dress. Jack—Yes, there you go! That's just you! You always want to do something to raise a fight.—Puck.

"Mamma," said little Freddie one evening, "may I go out on the street with the other boys and look at the comet?" "No, dear," replied his mother; "I'm afraid you might get hurt." "No, I won't, mamma," he answered; "I won't go any ways near it."—Buffalo News.

Hattie—Then we went to Scotland, it is perfectly wonderful the way they talk the dialect. Uncle George—Why wonderful? Hattie—I should think they'd forget now and then and drop into English. I often do when I'm reciting Burns or playing golf.—Boston Transcript.

"Yes," the fair young girl went on, "We are engaged, but I do not think I should have accepted him if he had not proposed in such a delightful manner." "What did he say?" "He asked if I would permit him to add an engagement ring to my collection."—Harper's Bazar

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17.....1899

The Riverside press reproduces the comment of the San Jose Mercury and Express on the proposal to abolish the poll tax and adds:

"Assemblyman Mead of Los Angeles has introduced a bill which provides for the levy and collection of a poll tax, but also provides that every citizen who presents evidence of having voted at any general election shall be exempt from paying it. That is putting a premium on the excersise of the right of cttizenship, and it might be well to add the provision that electors who do not vote shall pay a $4 tax instead of $2"

The criticism of the Mercury and the Express was directed, not against the poll tax itself but against the amount of partiality shown in the enforcement of the law, and the methods of collecting the tax. Comparatively few good citizens object to the poll tax as an institution, and as a public revenue producer; and if the law were impartially and decently enforced the number of complaints would be very small. There is great merit in the bill introduced by Assemblyman Mead, which, as the Express says, "puts a premium on the exercise of the rights of citizenship." If enacted into law it would doubtless tend to largely increase the vote in all State elections, and the additions would come mostly from classes of citizens who are now too indifferent regarding their political duties. There is reason to believe that the results would accrue in the direction of good government, for, as every body knows, the political indifference of reputable citizens is responsible in no small degree for the existing evils and abuses in government and politics. Besides, if a man can make $2 by doing his duty, so much the better. Such a law would, of course, diminish to some extent the school revenues derived from the poll tax; but this would be partly compensated for if a penalty were exacted for non-voting. A $4 fine is not to be regarded with satisfaction. In Colorado the law provides that when a man fails to vote in any regular election, he must appear before an election board and show cause why he did not exercise the franchise. If he does not appear, or cannot offer a good excuse, his name is stricken from the registration list, and he cannot vote until he has re-registered. The plan works fairly well, but it does not offer the inducements contained in Assemblyman Mead's bill.

Senatar Smith of Kern some time since introduced a bill authorizing women to vote at school elections and defining the qualifications of such voters. The bill should become a law. No good reason can be advanced why the suffrage should not be extended to women on educational questions at least. A plea will be made against this extension of the suffrage on the ground that if women have this much granted they will at the next session of the Legislature demand that suffrage be given them equal to men. What if they do? What if they succeed? They certainly cannot make the filthy pool any filthier. They might even to some extent cleanse and purify it. At any rate, no matter what else may be granted them, the women have as much interest in good schools as have the men, and probably more. In justice they should be permitted to vote for educational officers, and the law should sanctify what justice demands.

Senate bill 499 is intended to blot out the slot machine gaming devices. Pass it in a hurry. The things, nine out of ten, are cheats and deceits. Arrange the mechanical device as fairly as is possible; let it be ever so correct and true; let it operate as fairly for one as for another; still it will be a gambling machine, a device in which the machine proprietor is bound to win and the players as a whole are bound to lose. It is a stimulant to gaming, it is a lottery on the machine plan, and the law and the Constitution put their seal of condemnation upon the lottery. If legislation will do it, by all means smash the nickel-in-the-slot machines. The bill in question has one especially sensible provision, namely, it makes it the duty of all peace officers to enforce the law. It is not proposed that it shall become a dead letter by reason of no one considering it his duty to enforce it.

The spectacle of American troops waging war on the Filipinos will create no enthusiasm among the people of the United States. There is everywhere a disinclinaiion to permit of the territory involved in the late war returning to Spain, but there is no demand among right thinking people for a war for conquest with those islanders who are struggling for liberty. To them all masters are alike, and their attitude toward America is just what might have been expected to follow the policy of the administration.

General Miles need not regret the coarseness of the attacks the beef trust has made upon him. Such assaults as those made by Eagan and the New York *Sun* convince the people of the villainous nature of the men who carried out the conspiracy to enrich themselves by poisoning our troops with rotten beef. The rascals have been caught in their frauds, and the more they howl the more certain will be the people that they are guilty.

Two years ago the Legislature passed the Belshaw act limiting the number of legislative attaches that could be legally employed. This session the bars were promptly let down and now the pay roll is as large as formerly, footing about $950 per day. The repeal of the Belshaw act was the first bill passed by the Republican Legislature and the first to be signed by Governor Gage.

THE COMING GOWNS.

Ruffles, Ruchings, Puffs, Tucks, Etc., Mark the Dressy Summer Costume.

The modes of making and trimming the bodice are very nearly on the old lines. The sleeves are simply a little smaller, and while the skirt has acquired a reputation for shifting methods of construction the simple gored skirt with five or seven gores and less fullness is still very popular. Of course, a skirt trimming of some sort is almost a necessity, but it is an easy matter to supply this with rows of ribbon gathered or sewed on plain, ruches of chiffon, net or silk and milliner's folds or stitched bands of silk or satin.

The organdie, lawn and pique gowns displayed as new models are more or less elaborately trimmed with ruffles, ruches, insertions, puffs and tucks, quite like the old dresses of 30 years ago. Insertions of lace, alternating with groups of tucks or narrow ruches from the hem nearly to the waist, are one of the many fancies, while there is apparently no limit to the possibilities of gathered satin ribbon in the narrow widths.

The prettiest ruffled skirts are the grenadines ruffled with lace and chiffon and the organdies, which are very quaint, decked out in ruffles more effectively arranged by separating them two or three inches. The skirt, with one wide circular flounce set into the apron shaped upper part, is already so common that, according to all previous rulings of fashion, it must soon have a downfall.

Black mousseline de soie frills, ruchings and plaitings in very narrow widths

A RUCHED MUSLIN GOWN.

give a very Parisian air to the dressy gowns, and there is no end to the way of using them. A touch of black is a conspicuous feature of dress in general. Even the cotton gowns are trimmed with ruches of black tulle.

The prevailing style of bodice in thin gowns is the plain back with a little fullness at the belt, a medium blouse front and the guimpe neck of white chiffon or lawn tucked and trimmed with lace insertion. The sleeves may be of white, too, if you like. A frill of lace, embroidered batiste, or ruches of the muslin finish the shoulders. The New York Sun, from which the foregoing items of fashion are gathered, illustrates a dressy muslin gown. It has a puffed yoke and shows a series of narrow ruches on the skirt, edging the front of the bodice and striping the sleeves. A wide sash of back chiffon is the striking feature of this gown.

Cream of Spinach Soup.

The Ladies' Home Journal gives this recipe for cream of spinach, a somewhat unusual soup: Pick the leaves from the stems of two quarts of spinach, wash through several cold waters, shake lightly to free from sand, and throw them into a warm kettle; there will be sufficient water remaining on the leaves to create steam for the cooking. Shake and toss for about five minutes. Drain the spinach; chop it very fine, and then press it through a sieve. Add gradually, stirring all the while, one quart of cold milk. The mixture should have the consistency of thin cream and be of a bright green color. Put in a double boiler, moisten a teaspoonful of arrowroot or half a tablespoonful of cornstarch with a little cold milk; add to the soup; stir until boiling, strain through a sieve; add half a teaspoonful of salt, and just as you turn it into the tureen add a tablespoonful of butter broken into bits.

Two Sunshades Just From Paris.

One of large size is covered with black lace having an applique of the richest silk embroidery in relief, representing roses and foliage. Inside this is lined with bouillonnees of black chiffon, the handle of wood tinted to go with the embroidery. The other is larger than we have been accustomed to, dome shaped, the ground dark blue with festoons of gayly striped silk all round.

BLACKSMITHING.

—All kinds of—

GENERAL IRON WORK.

HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY

W. F. MATLACK,

IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE Hotel, Indepence, Cal.

First-class work at lowest living prices.

BABBTT METAL.

In lots to suit, irom 1 pound to a ton

Inquire at this office

PEREMPTORY CASH SALE.

For Ninety Days we offer our entire stock at San Francisco Cost Price FOR CASH.

We are about to make some important changes in our business and preparatory to doing so will sell without reserve our entire stock of merchandise at actual cost. This is no fake, but a bona fide sale. CALL AND BE CONVINCED

Nathan Rhine,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

LEGAL.

Notice of Forfeiture.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO. }

To FRANK COLE and GUS. LESSING:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, called and recorded in the mining records of said county, as the "Fiesta Mine," as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States and under Section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working, rights of way, easements and drainage of mines in the State of California, approved March 31st 1891. FRANK HARRIS

Dated January 13, 1899.

Notice of Forfeiture.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO. }

To FRANK COLE and JOHN SULLIVAN:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, commonly known, called and recorded in the mining records of said County as the Black Rock mine, as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898, and if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898, and if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and under Section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working, rights of way easements and drainage of mines in the State of California," approved March 31, 1891. FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 13, 1899.

P. M. LABERGE,

LONE PINE, - - CALIFORNIA,

BUTCHER
BUTCHER

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, PORK, HAMS AND BACON.

BEEF delivered at Lone Pine Station for 6c. per lb. by wholesale.

HORSE SHOEING

....AND....

General Blacksmithing

J. C. HODGE,

AT THE GUNN BLACKSMITH SHOP. INDEPENDENCE

Horseshoeing a specialty. Prices reasonable.

Lodge 221, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M., for the year 1898, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday	January 21, 1899
"	February 25, 1899
"	March 25, 1899
"	April 22, 1899
"	May 28th
"	July 2nd
"	July 30th
"	August 27th
"	September 24th
"	October 22nd
"	November 26th
"	December 24th

THOS. C. BOLAND, W. M.

P. H. MACK, Sec

OFFICIAL.

Ordinance No. 66.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt, pursue, take, or kill, or have in his possession, within the two years next after the passage of this ordinance, any Japanese or Mongolian pheasants within the County of Inyo.

SECTION 2. Every person who in the County of Inyo, within the two years next after the passage of this ordinance, hunts, pursues, takes, kills, or destroys, or has in his possession, any Japanese or Mongolian pheasants, is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding fifty days, or by a fine of not more than fifty dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force fifteen days from and after its passage and all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. This ordinance shall be published with the names of the member of the Board of Supervisors voting for and against the same, in the Inyo Independent a newspaper published in the said County of Inyo, at least one week. Said publication to be made for said time and before the expiration of said fifteen days.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo State of California.

{SEAL}

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

The above and foregoing ordinance No. 66 was duly passed, enacted and ordained by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, at a regular meeting of said Board, on the 5th day of January, 1899, by the following vote:

Ayes: N. J. Cooley, Jas. Jones, J. J. Stewart, T. H. Henebry, A. C. Freeman.
Noes:

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California.

{SEAL}

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

(Endorsed:

ORDINANCE No. 66.

Filed Jan. 5, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk.

Entered in Ordinance Book "B" at page — et seq.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, ISSUED out of the Justice's Court of Fifth Township, County of Inyo, State of California, and to me directed and delivered, for a judgment rendered and entered in said Court, on the 9th day of August, 1897, in favor of J. B. Dover and against L. B. Harrison, I have levied on the following property, to wit: An undivided one-half interest in that certain water right known as the "Wingfield and Harrison" water claim, commencing at a monument of stone on the north side line of Jim Cooper's mill site location and running along said line east forty rods thence north 20 rods, thence west 40 rods, thence south 20 rods to place of beginning. Is at Stone Corral in South Park Mining District, Inyo County, State of California. Also,

An undivided one-half interest in that certain mine or mining claim known as the "Myrtle Lee." This claim is located about three miles southeast of South Park Spring, in the Panamint range of mountains, on the west side o. said range, in South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 4th day of February, 1899, at one o'clock p. m. of that day, in front of the Justice's office, in the town of Ballarat, County of Inyo, I will sell all the right title and interest of said L. B Harrison in and to the above described property, at PUBLIC AUCTION, for cash, gold coin in hand to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs.

A. M. GIVEN, Sheriff.

Dated the 13th day of January, 1899.

LONE PINE

EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRES Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. & C. R. R. Station. The Line is stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fairprices. Publi Patonage Solicited. A. C. HARVEY

OFFICIAL.

(Official.)

Ordinance No. 65.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, Do Ordain As Follows:

SECTION 1. Every male inhabitant of the County of Inyo, State of California, over the age of twenty-one years and under sixty years of age, except paupers, insane persons and Indians not taxed, and who have not paid the same in another County of this State, must annually pay to the said County of Inyo a Hospital Tax of Two Dollars; provided, the same be paid between the first Monday in March and the first Monday in July, but if not paid prior to the first Monday in July, then it shall be Three Dollars.

SECTION 2 Said Hospital Poll Tax shall be collected in the same manner that State Poll Taxes are collected, and shall be paid to the Treasurer of the said County of Inyo, and shall be placed to the credit of the Hospital Fund of the said County of Inyo for the care and maintenance of the Indigent sick or otherwise dependent poor of the said County of Inyo.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after fifteen days from and after its passage and all ordinances and parts of ordinances of the said Board of Supervisors, of the said County of Inyo in conflict herewith, are hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. This ordinance shall be published with the names of the members of the Board of Supervisors voting for and against the same, in the Inyo Independent, a newspaper published in the said County of Inyo, at least one week; said publication to be made for said time, and before the expiration of said fifteen days.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California.

{SEAL}

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

The above and foregoing ordinance No. 61 was duly passed, enacted and ordained by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, at a regular meeting of said Board, on the 5th day of January, 1899, by the following vote:

Ayes: N. J. Cooley, Jas. Jones, J. J. Stewart, T. H. Henebry, A. C. Freeman.
Noes: None.

A. C. FREEMAN.
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California.

{SEAL}

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

[Endorsed.]

Entered in Ordinance Book "B," page 130, et seq.

ORDINANCE NO. 65.

Hospital Poll Tax.

Filed January 5, 1899.

D. J. HESSION.
Clerk Board of Supervisors.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

NEW STEVENS DITCH COMPANY.

Location of principal place of business, Independence, Inyo county, California. Location of works, Inyo county, California

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 28th day of January, 1899, an assessment, No. 7, of 10 cents per share, was levied upon the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable immediately in United States Gold Coin, to the Secretary, at his office, in the Masonic Building, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 28th day of March, 1899, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction; and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 25th day of April, 1899, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

Independence, Cal., January 28th, 1899.

P. W. FORBES, Secretary.

Office in the Masonic Building, in Independence, California.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of R. Van Dyke, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of R. Van Dyke, deceased, to the Creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Ten Months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of Inyo, State of California.

DAVID HOLLAND.
Administrator of the estate of R. Van Dyke, deceased.

Dated at Independence, Cal., Dec. 9th, 1898.

OFFICIAL.

Treasurer's Report.

TREASURER'S QUARTERLY REPORT—FOR THE QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30TH, 1898.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors, Inyo County, State of California:

GENTLEMEN—

I herewith submit my report of the receipts and disbursements of this office for the quarter ending Dec. 31st, 1898.

Respectfully submitted,
W. T. BUNNEY, County Treasurer.

1898				
Oct. 1	To cash on hand	$ 8 146 39		
3	cash from A M Given, tax col.	283 00		
	cash from A M Given, tax collfees	19 00		
	A M Given, Sheriff fees	7 50		
	D J Hession, clerk fees	15 65		
	D J Hession, recorder, fees	28 80		
1	P. E. Atkinson on State Land	90 65		
9	J H Shannon fines	13 75		
		8 604 74		
Nov. 7	A M Given, tax col.	2 218 28		
	A M Given, Tax col fees	18 00		
	A M Given, sheriff, fees	8 75		
	D J Hession, clerk, fees	6 20		
	D J Hession, recorder fees	65 65		
10	R W. Ford, Int State land	13 77		
	Frank Shaw, int. on state land	46 08		
22	A M Given, Tax col fees	9 00		
	" "	4 822 91		
		15 813 38		
Dec. 6	A M Given, tax col	17 659 33		
	A. M. Given, Tax col. fees	12 00		
	Sheriff fees.	4 50		
5	D J Hession, Recorder fees	62 65		
	D J Hession, clerk	80 65		
	P A Chalfant, assessor	104 55		
3	Oscar Janssen, Int. on State land	162 43		
	Wm. Hills, Int on State land	172 59		
	P. E. Atkinson on state land	45 40		
8	Mrs. C. Delaney State land	8 00		
13	A A Cashbaugh, on State land	11 20		
10	Carson & Colorado, rail road tax	1 033 31		
21	H C Hampton fees	24 00		
22	Mary Harris on redemption	48 21		
29	L. Case, on redempt on	101 04		
	Ezra Goodale est on redemption	86 60		
		35 329 84		
	DISBURSEMENTS			
Oct.	Salary		1 294 38	
	Taboose schl bond		2 52	
	Fish Spring " "		3 02	
	Property tax		12 21	
	Hospital		574 45	
	Bridge		236 00	
	Road Dist No 1		37 00	
	" " " 2		156 40	
	" " " 3		177 00	
	" " " 4		89 00	
	" " " 5		155 75	
	General Expense		1 005 05	
	Various school dist. funds:			
	Bishop		531 45	
	Irving		177 00	
	Keeler		65 00	
	Lone Pine		206 75	
	Milton		75 00	
	Round Valley		2 25	
	Riverside		60 00	
	Station		80 00	
	Taboose		60 00	
	Union		80 00	
	Valley		65 00	
	Warm Spring		75 00	
	Independence		115 50	
	Big Pine		70 00	
	Big Pine Sch'l Bl'd		86 00	
	Irving Library		36 00	
			5 527 69	
Nov.	Salary		1 29 28	
	Hospital		9 65	
	General Expense		1 108 58	
	General Road		20 00	
	Road Dist, No. 3		9 00	
	Bridge		10 00	
	Sundry Sch'l Bonds		1 67	
	Property tax		26 92	
	Various school funds:			
	Bishop		311 20	
	Big Pine		80 00	
	Fish Spring		65 00	
	Irving		183 00	
	Independence		90 00	
	Keeler		8 00	
	Lone Pine		160 00	
	Milton		75 00	
	Poleta		125 00	
	Station		100 00	
	Taboose		60 00	
	Valley		60 00	
	Riverside		60 00	
	Lone Pine Bldg		10 70	
	Keeler "		10 45	
	Big Pine Sch'l Bldg		63 75	
			9 563 24	
Dec.	General Expense		659 65	
	Salary		1 024 78	
	Hospital Fund		40 00	
	Property tax		5 77	
	Bridge		7 00	
	Taboose Schl bond.		185 00	
	Station " "		165 00	
	Various School funds:			
	Lone Pine		160 00	
	Valley		72 40	
	Milton School Fund		117 22	
	Irving		251 92	
	Fish Spring		147 95	
	Taboose		76 50	
	Round Valley		194 47	
	Poleta		125 00	
	Station		34 29	
	Riverside		112 45	
	Warm Spring		130 30	
	Bishop		131 05	
	Union		90 00	
	Keeler		137 00	
	Big Pine		390 92	
	Irving special		19 07	
	Big Pine Sch'l Bl'd.		312 50	
	Irving Library		5 90	
	Station Library		33 85	
	Bigpine Library		13 75	
	State General Fund		6 775 55	
	Cash		14 416 11	
			35 329 84	35 329 84

TREASURER'S TRIAL BALANCE.

AMOUNTS IN VARIOUS FUNDS:

Salary Fund	62 29
General expense	2 711 25
State general	438 83
Hospital	1 278 49
County bond	1 325 48
General road	595 65
Road District No 1	681 39
" " " 2	609 37
" " " 3	548 79
" " " 4	235 22
" " " 5	397 76
Unapportioned county	146 03
Road Poll tax	25 50
Bridge	395 53
Institute	17 00
Teacher's library	12 33
County school	16 00
Property tax	36 02
Swamp and overfld land	481 79
Various school funds:	
Bishop	123 32
Big Pine	43 10
Fish Spring	83 50
Irving	201 99
Independence	347 77
Keeler	45 62
Lone Pine	151 65
Milton	69 85
Poleta	5 63
Round Valley	99 13
Riverside	59 63
Station	51 70
Taboose	112 39
Union	165 24
Valley	232 62
Warm Spring	59 06
Various school library fund:	
Bishop	48 83
Big Pine	15 99
Fish Springs	10 77
Irving	13 36
Independence	10 80
Keeler	10 29
Lone Pine	30 23
Milton	18 33
Poleta	9 24
Round Valley	34 33
Riverside	8 59
Station	4 16
Taboose	6 68
Union	9 54
Valley	17 69
Warm Spring	9 87
Station bond fund	8 10
Big Pine " "	245 24
Fish Springs " "	166 12
Taboose " "	26 25
Bishop school special	5 13
Lone Pine bond fund	1 051 40
Bishop school bond fund (old)	71 02
Same (new)	811 31
Riverside special	96
Round Valley special.	1 99
Big Pine building fund	37 75
Station building fund	20 14
Independence school building fund	3 00
Liberty building fund	28 42
Liberty library fund	15 94
Cash on hand	14 416 11
	14 512 75 14 512 75

W. T. BUNNEY,
County Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of Jan. 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Filed Jan. 4, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Auditor

Approved Jan. 6, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

QUARTERLY REPORT OF COUNTY AUDITOR FOR QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30TH, 1898.

Exhibit showing amount of warrants drawn and upon what funds, since Sept. 30th, 1898, date of last report.

Total warrants drawn		13 818 18
Gen. Expense fund	2 764 28	
School "	5 321 33	
Hospital "	711 05	
Salary "	3 611 64	
Unapportioned "	44 21	
Fish Springs Bond Fund	3 15	
Taboose " "	2 92	
General Road "	20 00	
Lone Pine Bond "	1 23	
Road District No 1 Fund	37 00	
" " " 2 "	156 40	
" " " 3 "	186 00	
" " " 4 "	89 00	
" " " 5 "	155 75	
Bridge "	253 00	
Big Pine spec'l bldn'g fund	462 25	
Irving Special School fund	28 97	
	13 818 18	13 818 18

Exhibit showing indebtedness of Inyo Co. Interest not included.

Total indebtedness	60 990 55	
County bonds		60 000 00
Old Indebtedness		990 55
	60 990 55	60 990 55
Inyo county total indebtedness	60 990 55	
Cash in treasury		14 416 11
Remaining indebtedness		46 574 44
	60 990 55	60 990 55

Respectfully submitted to the Honorable Board of Supervisors.

D. J. HESSION
County Auditor.

Filed Jan. 3, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk.

Approved Jan. 6, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Ordinance No. 64.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, Do Ordain As Follows:

SECTION 1. Every male person over the age of twenty-one and under fifty-five years of age, found in each Road District in the County of Inyo, State of California, between the first day of March, 1899, and the thirty first day of December, 1899, excepting all persons who were honorably discharged from service in the army or navy of the United States, at any time between the first day of April, in the year A. D. 1861, and the first day of September, A. D. 1865, and who have not paid the same in some other road district, must pay to the said County of Inyo, a Road Poll Tax of Two Dollars provided the same be paid before the first Monday in July, but if not paid prior to the first Monday in July then it shall be Three Dollars.

SECTION 2. Said Road Poll Tax shall be collected by the Assessor of the said County of Inyo, in the same manner that State Poll Taxes are collected, and shall be paid to the Treasurer of the said County of Inyo, and shall be placed to the credit of the several Road Districts of the said County of Inyo from which said Road Poll Tax was collected.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after fifteen days from its passage, and all Ordinances and parts of ordinances of said Board in conflict herewith, are hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. This ordinance shall be published with the names of the members of said Board of Supervisors voting for and against the same, in the Inyo Independent, a newspaper published in the said County of Inyo, at least one week; said publication to be made for said time and before the expiration of said fifteen days.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California.

{SEAL}

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

The above and foregoing ordinance, No. 60, was duly passed, enacted and ordained by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, at a regular meeting of said Board on the 5th day of January, 1899, by the following vote:

Ayes: N. J. Cooley, Jas. Jones, T. H. Henebry. J. J. Stewart, A. C. Freeman.
Noes: None.

A. C. FREEMAN.
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California.

{SEAL}

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

[Endorsed.]

Entered in Ordinance Book "B," page — et seq.

ORDINANCE NO. 64.

Road Poll Tax.

Filed January 5, 1899.

D. J. HESSION.
Clerk of Board of Supervisors of Inyo County.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Edouard Chenot, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned, Executors of the last Will and Testament of

EDOUARD CHENOT,

deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Executors, at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the County of Inyo State of California.

J. E. SHEPHERD and
W. L. HUNTER,
Executors of the estate of Edouard Chenot deceased.

Dated at Independence, Cal., November 30th 1898.

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
VALLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

☞ Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING.....$2.00 to $1.50.

—o—x—o—

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.
jy27-tf O. I. MAIRS.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - - CALIF.

New House.
New Furniture.
Low Rates

— -X- —

☞ Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS

NATHAN RHINE
NATHAN RHINE

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

☞ A first-class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE.

S. P. M'KNIGHT C. E

SURVEYOR

—AND—

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

For California and Nevada.

—BISHOP CREEK, INYO CO., CAL —

The obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.

All kinds of surveying given the most caeful and accurate attention.

BISHOP CREEK

BREWERY.

L. MUNZINGER & CO.,
Proprietors.

All the appliances and conveniences o First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for out-door parties.

☞ Customers supplied on all points ☜
☞ Of the C. & C. Railroad. ☜

Send orders to
L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal.

INDEPENDENCE

MEAT MARKET,

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest kinds of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

LAND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address
F. A. HYDE,
630 Commercial St., San Francisco.

MERCHANDISE.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

☞ Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

--Consisting of—

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

TOBACCO,

CIGARS.

All kinds of fresh:—
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.

Farm Produce:—
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold—

A complete stock of
Miner's and Prospector's
supplies.
And Patent Medicines—

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,
INDEPENDENCE, CAL.
H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern covenlences. Furnished new throughout. Special attention given to the dining-room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BISHOP AND LAWS
MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT,
STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station.

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me
je29-tf JOHN CLARKE.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILES.	From Mound House. No. 1.		To Mound House. No. 2.
Mound House	0	Lv 10:50 a m	Ar	5:20 p m
Dayton	6	11:25 a m		4:45 p m
Clifton	18	12:10 p m		4:00 p m
Ft. Churchill	26	12:40 p m		3:30 p m
Wabuska	38	1:40 p m		2:30 p m
Cleaver	42	1:50 p m		2:15 p m
Mason	45	2:05 p m		2:05 p m
Rio Vista	54	2:30 p m		1:40 p m
Schurz	65	3:10 p m		12:55 p m
Gillis	78	3:50 p m		12:10 p m
Hawthorne	100	5:00 p m	Lv	11:00 a m
		No. 3.		**No 4.**
Hawthorne	100	Lv 6:00 a m	Ar	7:25 p m
Kinkead	113	6:37 a m		6:48 p m
Luning	125	7:10 a m		6:15 p m
New Boston	131	7:30 a m		5:55 p m
Soda Springs	137	7:50 a m		5:35 p m
Rhodes	142	8:10 a m		5:15 p m
Belleville	150	8:50 a m		4:35 p m
Junction	152	9:00 a m		4:25 p m
Candelaria	158	Ar 9:30 a m		3:50 p m
Junction		10:10 a m		3:25 p m
Basalt	167	11:10 a m		2:25 p m
Summit	175	12:00 m		1:35 p m
Queen	183	12:50 p m		12:35 p m
Benton	193	1:30 p m		11:50 a m
Hammill	204	2:10 p m		11:00 a m
Bishop Creek	224	Lv 3:15 p m	Lv	9:50 a m
Alvord	239	4:05 p m		8:55 a m
Tibbets	253	4:50 p m		8:10 a m
Independence	267	5:35 p m		7:25 a m
Lone Pine	281	6:20 p m		6:40 a m
Swansea	290	6:50 p m		6:10 a m
Keeler	293	Ar 7:00 p m	Lv	6:00 a m

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & R. R., which connect at Reno with east west-bound trains of Central Pacific Rai

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company's daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles: Bodie, 37 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages, leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alida Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, 6 miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West o Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an imposing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canons of the south fork of Kings river, offers t the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—or soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
E. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.		LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO.	
Reno	Lv	8:15 a m	Lv	1:45 p m
Steamboat Springs		8:57 a m		2:26 p m
Frankstown		9:05 a m		3:05 p m
Carson		9:30 a m		3:15 p m
Mound House		10:12 A m		5:45 p m
Gold Hill		10:58 a m		6:43 p m
Virginia	Ar	11:05 a m	Ar	6:55 p m
	TO RENO.		**TO RENO.**	
Virginia	Lv	5:55 p m	Lv	7:45 a m
Gold Hill		6:06 p m		7:56 a m
Mound House		6:43 p m		8:30 a m
Carson		7:10 p m		9:35 a m
Frankstown		7:44 p m		10:39 a m
Steamboat Springs		8:08 p m		11:13 a m
Reno	Ar	8:20 p m	Ar	11:40 a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN, SWETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD.

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE INTEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains o Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leav- promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $6 00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the morning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spen examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,10 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug3-tf

P & B MANILLA ROOFING

250 square feet, complete with pain and nails $4.00
Manufactured by
Parafine Paint Co.
116 Battery St
San Francisco.
Sample free.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17.....1899

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending February 16th, 1899:

Highest barometer	30.190	12
Lowest "	30 003	15
Highest temperature	66.0	11 16
Lowest "	32.0	13
Mean "	50.0	
Average dew point	13.0	
Average humidity	20.6	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	30 NW	16
No. clear days	7	
No. part cloudy days	0	
No. cloudy days	0	
No. rainy days	0	
Precipitation for week	0	

Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—
Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 4.24
" 1895 6 complete, 3.25
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 no record
" 1898-9 complete, .84

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

Methodist Church.

Services for Sunday, February 20th 1899:

Independence—Sunday-school at 2 in the afternoon. Evening preaching service at 7 o'clock.

All are most cordially invited to attend these meetings.

JOHN J. PARDEE, Pastor.

SUPERIOR COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Hon. Walter A. Lamar, Judge.

THURSDAY, FEB. 16, 1899.

William Ritchey vs. James Pruett et al.—Demurrer of defendant overruled.

W. L. Coats vs. Hillside water Co.—Trial of cause continued indefinitely.

Estate of Edwin M. Crocker, deceased— Return and account of sales of real estate confirmed. Sales confirmed.

A. O. Collins is visiting in town.

Crom. Harper has gone on a prospecting trip to Mazourka.

Dr. J. S. McQueen returned home to Bishop Thurday's train.

Mr. anp Mrs. George Reinhakel were down from Big Pine on Tuesday.

Thos. Webb returned home Monday evening from a trip to San Francisco.

Mrs. F. Rhine left for San Francisco on Thursday's train. She expects to be gone about a month.

The beautiful weather still continues. There is scarcely any frost nights, and grass is growing rapidly.

Phil Cartier came down from Mazourka yesterday, returning to-day. He is doing very well dry-washing.

Mrs. W. A. Lamar left on Thursday morning for San Jose where she will spend some time visiting relatives.

Inyo Lodge, No. 221, F. & A. M. will hold a public installation of officers tomorrow evening, followed by a social dance.

R. Hession, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. V. G. Smith, are visiting with County Clerk Hession at Independence.

The jury impaneled to try the case of Coats vs. Hillside Water Co. was discharged, owing to sickness among parties at Bishop.

George McCaffrey was brought to Independence last Monday suffering from acute mania. He has been in ill health for same time past, and his faculties have become deranged. Owing to some kink in the law he cannot be examined for committment to an asylum, and in consequence he is in charge of a keeper at the expense of the county.

Assemblyman Mack introduced a bill which has become a law providing for the levying of taxes by unincorporated towns and villages for the maintenance of a fire department. It provides that the matter be left to a majority vote, and the chronic obstructor who lives in every community will have to bear his share of the burden of general protection.

Arthur M. Squires and E. Newman arrived at Independence last Monday from Los Angeles and went to Mazourka Canyon next day. Mr. Newman has spent considerable time studying the Mazourka district and has some theories which he hopes to verify. There is certainly a vast amount of placer gold in that district and some economical means of securing it will doubtless be evolved.

We are confronted with a peculiar situation relative to insane people. The law requires that commitments of insane persons to State institutions must be signed by two physicians who possess certain reduired credentials. The only physicians in the county who possess them are Drs. Woodin and Blair, the former of whom is temporarily absent. The Stockton Asylum Superintendent by telegraph has stated that there is no deviation from the rule.

To The Public.

During the many years we have been doing business with you we have never made a practice of advertising fake sales. We have concluded to make ome important changes in our business, and in consequence offer our entire stock at actual cost for cash. This sale will continue for ninety days and will be without reserve. This is an opportunity never before offered the people of Inyo and should be taken advantage of. At the end of the time specified we shall announce some radical changes in our business. Thanking you for the generous patronage you have accorded us and soliciting its continuance, we remain,

Yours Respectfully,
N. RHINE.

Big Pine News.

BIG PINE, February 14, 1899.

ED. INDEPENDENT:

The Valentine mark of the Big Pine almanac did not pass unheeded at the hamlet. The little church—the pride of saint and sinner— was aglow tonight enjoying a season of reviving grace. Rev. A. L. Hazlett, pastor of the aforesaid little church, has been presenting the truth to the hamleters in nightly installments for the last week, and if he can convince the old-timers that an hour's diversion from pedro, whist and "draw" will never fit the moral law, he will have accomplished a task left over by his predecessor and one smacking a little of the impossible.

To-night our people were treated to a musical and literary surprise in the matter of an entertainment at Educational hall by Miss Clara Eldred. While the entire program was rendered to the complete satisfaction of the audience several decided hits were made, notably the following:

Three Old Maids of Lee, Rene Spratt, Ella Roughney, and Lois Hall.
Three Little Dasies—Edie Bedford, Mildred Munn and Ruth Roughney.
Three Little Sailor Boys—Earl Woods, Irving Joseph and Wesley Newman.
My First Music Lesson—Lois Hall.
Solo, "What Did Dewey Do?"—Wesley Newman.
Quartette, "Come Where the Lilies Bloom"—Clara, Oro, Winnie and Dick Eldred.

"The Topsy-turvey Chorus" by the combined juvenile talent clinched the musical feature as a surprising treat.

"The Horse-race Fifty Years Ago in The South", a difficult recitation, was rendered by Miss Oro Eldred in a manner which convinced her hearers that she may gain fame as a powerful speaker. "Church At Kehoe's Bar" by Miss Clara Eldred, was heartily appreciated by the audience. Young Dick Eldred's rendition of Parson Snowball's sermon, "The Ship of Faith", was a screaming success.

The audience contained Recorder Hession, Ivan Bunney and Avah Bell of the Capital who seemed to enjoy the entertainment hugely. The Misses Eldred, George and Freeman Mitchell volunteered "sole-inspiring" strains and the "light fantastic" was tripped until the first chicken-crow heralded the first anniversary of the incident which led Dewey to do what he could to avenge the Maine and her men.

La Grippe still keeps gripping the Whites and the noble Redmen of the hamlet. Quite a number of severe cases have appeared here, but Dr. Middleton by proper prescribing and careful nursing has cured all cases thus far.

Elton Baker, Willie Baker and L. W. Barnaby are prospecting a quartz ledge near the Baker ranch which bids fair to develop into a paying proposition.

The young braves of Big Pine are still talking "hoss-race" for the 22nd of Washington. There will be a hop here at that time. The old Union Veterans will entertain their friends at Bishop on Tuesday evening, February 21st. While we very properly drop into the "back number groove" in the every-day, daily duty line, yet bear with us a few more years on special occasions, for it will not be long until we cease from troubling and the G. A. R. button "will but point moral or adorn a tale."

Respectfully,
SWAMPER.

Typhilitis.

A description of the symptoms of this disease may prove of value and interest. Typhilitis is an acute or chronic inflamation of the caecum or ascending colon and frequently of the vermiform appendix. In the latter case it is known as appendicitis. Peri-typhilitis is an acute inflamation external to the caecum and in the surrounding connecting tissue, usually resulting in the formation of pus and giving all the symptoms of a large abscess. Both forms present the appearance and symptoms of localized peritonitis with fever and evidence of intestinal obstruction. There is local pain with extreme tenderness over the right iliac fossa with swelling and distention from gases. The patient lies in an attitude to relax the muscles. There may be constipation or diarrhoea or the two conditions may alternate. The fever is generally high and constitutional disturbance is considerable. There will be found vomiting in the majority of cases, and if the obstruction to the bowel is complete the vomiting will become stercoraceous. If the obstruction continues for a long time we are likely to have ulceration and perforation, giving rise to general peritonitis which usually ends fatally.

J. D. BLAIR, M. D.

The Green Monster.

C. H. Jorden and Phil Deidesheimer arrived at Independence on Wednesday's train from San Francisco. The former has a bond on the old Green-eyed Monster near Citrus, and the latter is an old time Virginia City mining expert and is examining the property. The two gentlemen in company with J. C. Roeper spent yesterday and to day at the mine. The Green Monster is a relic of early days. There are big copper indications on the surface and a man named Wingard located the ground, ran a tunnel about three hundred feet, and several cross-cuts, and sunk a shaft about ninety feet. He then patented the property, which later became the property of one Riddell, who still owns it. It has lain idle for over twenty years. Mr. Deidersheimer says the ledge never was struck in the cross-cuts or tunnel, and there is certainly nothing in sight under ground. The surface indications are great, and the chances are that intelligent prospecting would develop a valuable property.

For Sale—One two-year-old stallion by Osito, dam by Albenton and one the same age by Osito, dam by Flash, second dam by Fallis, third dam by John Nelson.

To The School Teachers of The 60th Assembly District.

The following resolutions were adopted at the last meeting of General John A. Logan Post No. 180, G. A. R., of Bishop, California.

Whereas, on many occasions it has been demonstrated that a majority of the native born American citizens are not familiar with our national hymn, "America", and other patriotic American songs, therefore be it

Resolved, by Gen. John A. Logan Post No 180, Grand Army of the Republic, Department of California and Nevada, that we believe the true spirit of patriotism demands that the words and music of our national patriotic songs be so lastingly impressed on the mind of the rising and coming generation that they may never be erased therefrom.

Resolved, That the teachers of the day schools in the 60th Assembly District, comprising Alpine, Inyo and Mono counties, be and are hereby requested to devote a part of the music hour of at least one day in each school week in teaching the words and music of Amertcan National patriotic songs, and particularly of the National hymn, "America."

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the several different papers being published in the District with a request for publication.

HENRY SHIRLEY, P. C.
Theo. H. Woodworth, Adjutant.

The Plow a Back Number.

H. W. Collingwood, in an address at the recent meeting of the New Jersey State Horticultural society, remarked: I believe that a great many farmers and fruit growers have come to the conclusion that the old fashioned plow is a back number. On my farm I plowed only two acres last year and I was sorry I did that. On a light sandy loam the cutaway harrow does better work than the plow, because we do not want to plow so deep. Our land has been plowed to death. We use the disk harrow and the ordinary cutaway harrow, instead of the plow. We concluded that there was something the matter with our soil, or with the wood ashes, as it did not bring a good crop. My experience has convinced me that the ashes contain lime and that the stable manure is alkaline, which acts contrary to the solubles in the soil. I don't believe in turning it from the bottom side up. I believe that those disks and cutaway harrows are better than plows.

Fertilizer Facts.

It is a well known fact that practically all the mixed fertilizers sold in Ohio are made of three materials, tankage, acid phosphate and muriate of potash. Tankage is a waste product of the great slaughtering establishments, being the settlings in the tanks in which the scraps and offal are rendered to extract their grease. These settlings are dried and ground into a fine meal, and either sold direct for fertilizing purposes or first mixed with other materials.

Tankage, like bone meal, is useful as a carrier of both ammonia and phosphoric acid. It differs from bone in carrying a larger percentage of ammonia (6 to 10) and a smaller proportion of phosphoric acid.

The phosphoric acid of both bone and tankage is somewhat slower in action than that of acid phosphate, but when finely ground it soon becomes available by decay in the soil.—Ohio Station Bulletin.

Blessings In Disguise.

Yellows and borers are blessings to successful growers, and they are likely to be always with us. As soon as the first signs of yellows appear cut out the trees and burn them. For the borers wash with lime, potash and crude carbolic acid, but look over the trees, spring and fall, and dig out any borers that may be found. Rot may be held in check by the use of bordeaux mixture, but it must be applied early in the spring before the buds swell and used two-thirds as strong later, when the peaches are two-thirds grown. Pick off the rotten fruits, place in a bag and burn. The curculios are a blessing, as they destroy the crop of the man who does not look after them, and this will make more demand for ours. The best way is to jar them from the trees upon cloth screens. With 50 men I have been able to jar the curculio from 50,000 trees daily, getting over the orchard in two days. By keeping it up for seven weeks I secured 50 cars of first class fruit, each of which netted $500, while an adjoining orchard that was not jarred gave 18 cars of second class fruit that only netted $300.—J. H. Hale in American Agriculturist.

The Red and the White Meats.

An item worthy of note is that red meats require longer for digestion than white meats—meaning poultry, game, rabbits, and so on—which are consequently specially suited to those who take little open air exercise.

Onion Puree.

To 1½ cupfuls of onions, boiled and rubbed through a sieve, add one-third a cup of cream, the yolks of two eggs; salt and pepper to taste. Beat together thoroughly and reheat before serving.—Boston Cooking School.

FOR SALE.

STOCK CATTLE, about half of which are steers. Address,
WHITTOCK & MUDGETT.
Stevens Ranch, Inyo Co., Cal., Citrus Postoffice.

Probate Notice.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

IN the Matter of the Estate of William R. Tibbetts, deceased. Order to show cause why real estate should not be leased.

Upon reading and filing the petition of D. R. McLaren, praying that the Administrator of the estate of William R. Tibbetts, deceased, be authorized, empowered and directed to lease the real estate belonging to said estate, which is described as follows, to wit: The S. W. ¼ of the S. E. ¼ and the S. E. ¼ of the S. W. ¼ of Sec. 18, and the N. E. ¼ of the N. W. ¼ of Sec. 19, Tp. 9 S. R. 34 E. M. D. M., with the appurtenances.

It is ordered that all persons interested in said estate appear before the above entitled Court on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court-room of said Court, to show cause if any they can, why the said real estate should not be leased for the annual rent of not less than one hundred dollars, as is more fully set forth in said petition, reference to which is hereby made for further particulars.

WALTER A. LAMAR,
Judge of said Superior Court.
Dated February 14th, 1899.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

WM. D. DEHY

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, INYO COUNTY, CAL.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—COURT HOUSE. Civil cases and all other business given prompt and careful attention.

A. M. GIVEN,

SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,

Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE.—COURT HOUSE.

P. W. FORBES

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

DENNIS J. HESSION.

COUNTY CLERK
AND
EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.

INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY.

COUNTY TREASURER.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

Office in Court House.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

COUNTY PHYSICIAN,

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

G. P. DOYLE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Independence, Cal.

OFFICE—GILL RESIDENCE.

P. H. MACK.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

—o—x—o—

Independence, California.

BEN. H. YANDELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

—o—x—o—

Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office.

HELEN M. McKNIGHT, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

BISHOP, INYO CO., CAL.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—EAST LINE STREET.

J. S. McQUEEN, D. D. S.,

GRADUATE CHICAGO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY

BISHOP, INYO CO., CALIF.

—o—x—o—

DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24-tf

JOHN D. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

R. W. SCOTT

Practical Watchmaker

and Jeweler.

WATCHES CLEANED.....$1.00
MAIN SPRINGS.....$1.00
☞ All work guaranteed first class.
BISHOP - - - - - Cal.

PIONEER STABLES,

BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF.

JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop, and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired, to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

MAY BRING LEPROSY TO THIS COUNTRY.

It is pointed out that the United States soldiers in Hawaii may contract leprosy there, and bring it to this country when they return. While leprosy is much to be dreaded, there are a thousand times as many victims to stomach disorders and blood diseases, but there is a cure for them in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Other common ailments that the Bitters are a specific for are malaria, fever and ague. Sold at all drug stores.

The man who went through the Crimean war and the Indian mutiny and had been in scores of battles was killed by a van while selling boot laces in the streets of Tottenham.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and uncomfortable. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It rests and comforts; makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and is a certain cure for Chilblains, Sweating, damp or frosted feet. We have over thirty thousand testimonials. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

"That thermometer," remarked Hiebal, looking at a cheap one that registered something like 40 degrees below zero, "is like some medical colleges; it's degrees are bogus.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

"Fanchon," he said, tenderly touching her tresses, "let me be like this lovely hair." And what, Harold, what would you be?" "All your own."

We pay $100 if we cannot prove that we can save you MONEY on everything you buy. We are saving the people of the Pacific Coast thousands of dollars every month. For full particulars, address, Gilbert Clements' Sons, 218 California St., San Francisco, Cal., Wholesale and Retailers of family Supplies.

"The apparel oft proclaims the man" and especially the tie which his wife gave him Christmas.

When coming to San Francisco go to Brooklyn Hotel, 208-212 Bush street. American or European plan. Room and board $1.00 to $1.50 per day; rooms 50 cents to $1.00 per day; single meals 25 cents. Free coach. Chas. Montgomery.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for **FREE $2.00** trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE Ltd., 930 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Michigan, April 21, 1895.

The Country Clergyman.

An old clergyman who had held a cure in the depths of the country for the greater part of his life had occasion to consult his bishop on a certain matter, and, in answer to his letter, received an invitation to sleep the night at the palace. For 40 or 50 years he had practically led the life of a recluse, and it was after many cogitations that he decided to take the journey to the other end of the diocese, where the bishop lived. He arrived just in time for 5 o'clock tea, a meal to which he was a complete stranger.

After tea the bishop asked him to accompany him to evensong. When they returned to the house, the bishop, remarking that it was quite time they went up stairs, lit a candle and showed his guest to his room. It was then just 7 o'clock, and, though the old clergyman thought it was rather early to retire, still, admiring the bishop for such simple habits, he prepared for bed. He had just put out the light and lain down to sleep, wishing he had drunk a little more tea, when a booming noise rang through the house and smote upon his ear.

Quick as thought he sprang from his bed and, shouting "Fire!" at the top of his voice, rushed out on to the landing just in time to meet the bishop, with a lady on his arm, going down to dinner. The sequel to the story has never been divulged.—Cornhill Magazine.

No household is complete without a bottle of the famous Jesse Moore Whiskey. It is a pure and wholesome stimulant recommended by all physicians. Don't neglect this necessity.

A Lost Opportunity.

It was near one of the large railroad stations. A man rather advanced in years, whose old fashioned attire and open mouthed wonderment proclaimed that he was a visitor from the rural districts and not accustomed to the every day sights of a large city, was suddenly accosted by a sharp visaged youth with, "Mister, yer dropped yer wallick." As he spoke he held forth a large wallet well stuffed with old revenue stamps covered with a couple of dollar bills.

Uncle Rube looked at the greenbacks bulging out of the wallet with equally protruding eyes, hesitated just one moment, and then, his cupidity evidently getting the better of him, reached for it. "Hold on; give us a tenner furst," exclaimed the possessor of the wallet.

The old man quickly put his hand in his trousers pocket; but, after a moment, drawing forth his empty hand, he drawled out, "Take it out o' the wallet."

The youth, closing the wallet with ill concealed disgust, turned on his heel and hurried off. The stranger in town looked after the youth a moment, and then, muttering, "Gol dern! Missed it ag'in. I told Sal I'd need more'n $3," he resumed his peaceful way.—Philadelphia Record.

Rheumatism

Is one of the troubles peculiar to this season, owing to the overworked condition of the liver and kidneys, which are unable to expel the impurities from the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is wonderfully successful in curing this disease. It neutralizes the acid in the blood and permanently cures the aches and pains which other medicine fails to relieve. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine for rheumatism.

Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache. 25c.

~M'GINNIS THE COOK.~

WE had been at work on a survey in the Bitter Root Mountains since early in the spring, and the autumn had found us all disgusted and homesick—all but McGinnis, the cook. Besides, we were famishing for news. Our mail and the late papers and magazines should have been sent to us every two weeks, but for nearly two months nothing had been seen of the old trapper who acted as mail-carrier, and no messenger or message of any kind had reached us from the outside world.

Every day we exacted from the cook a promise that he would bring our letters out to us in case the carrier should arrive while we were at work on the line. Then we would watch impatiently till evening and hurry back to camp, more than half expecting that the post had come in spite of the non-appearance of McGinnis. Expectancy was torturing us. Disappointments repeated every evening for several weeks deeply affected the spirits of the party. We became restless and unsociable. We tried to imagine what had happened out in the world since we had lost touch with it, and each feared that some one dear to him had been seized by illness or had met with misfortune. We worried and fretted and tormented ourselves with impatience.

One night after supper we lounged on our damp beds, ten of us in one tent, waiting for bed time. The work of the day had been unusually hard and the hours long. We were too leg-weary and heavy of spirit to do anything but the little patching that was regularly necessary and to lounge.

McGinnis came over from the cook tent to tell us one of his tales of forty years ago. His stories possessed one rare quality. They were reminiscent of the wild life of the mountains in the earlier days, but McGinnis played no prominent part in any of them. We were all curious to learn something about the old man, but our curiosity was never satisfied. Frequently as a story in which he figured gave promise of showing his younger self put to a test of strength or of courage, he would break off suddenly or change the entire trend of his story. But he enjoyed spinning his yarns, and our silence of late had afforded him the opportunity.

"Well, I see yous are the same merry crowd as ever," he said, cheerily, as he took the only chair in the tent. "But which of you is it that's comin' up the slope yonder, I'd like to know?"

Several of us looked at him wonderingly. Those who were busy paid no attention whatever.

The camp dog stretched, went lazily to the opening, then grew suddenly alert and began to bark. Almost instantly ten heads were crowded between the tent flaps.

Sure enough, some one whom we could not see clearly in the dim light was coming up the valley. It was evidently a man, following the line of our survey higher up the mountain slope, though only a short distance away.

We finally fell over one another in our sudden excitement. Every one seemed moved by the same impulse. A half-dozen pairs of wet and worn-out boots disappeared from the passage between the two rows of bunks at the same instant. Some one ran out and shouted to attract attention. Then everybody else shouted, because there was suddenly shouting in the soul of each.

McGinnis went quietly and lighted the fire he had laid for morning in the cook stove. The head chainman made a place near the tent opening for another bed.

The rodman and the "stake-artist" fell to wrestling, and rolled about in the tent and then out of it with most unexpected agility and high spirits.

A voice said it was not the old mail-carrier, and we became still more curious. Not a member of the party doubted that it was some one bringing our mail.

Two or three of the boys went to meet the newcomer, and the rest of us, half ashamed of the eagerness we had shown, went back into the tent, threw ourselves down on the beds and assumed attitudes of indifference.

We heard McGinnis calling: "Come over to the cook-tent and eat before the boys start you to talkin'; they'll never let you stop after."

"I've e't," a strange voice answered.

We inside sat up again, our anticipation reawakened. A short, heavy-set, square-jawed man, without grub-pack or blankets, limped painfully into the tent and sat down on one of the beds. He was evidently much travel-worn, but his small, bead-like eyes were intensely bright, and their glance from one to another of us was rapid and searching.

"Didn't you bring any mail?" asked the rodman, abruptly.

We all looked at the stranger eagerly and waited.

"No," he answered, in a disinterestedly calm voice that lingered unpleasantly in our ears.

The stranger felt in the inside of his pocket.

"Only a letter I found in the trail at the last creek crossing," he said, quietly, as he again searched us with his small, restless eyes.

"It's for some one named Patrick McGinnis," he continued, holding up an unopened letter.

"Do you know him?"

The old man reached for his letter and silently held it to the light of the nearest candle. Then we all saw that it was crumpled and deeply stained.

"Widout my spectacles, it looks like blood on it," said McGinnis, slowly.

"I thought it was blood, too, and fresh," said the stranger.

"The trail was torn up near where I found it, and the bushes beat down. I hunted without finding anything; but my foot was so lame I couldn't get far through the brush."

There was a sudden movement in the tent, but no one spoke. The boys shook out their coats and put them on. Every one understood what was to be done. Those who owned rifles took them down and provided themselves with cartridges. Every weapon in camp was hurriedly put in readiness for use.

The chief of the party had come over from the instrument tent when our guest arrived.

"What kind of tracks were there?" he now asked.

"I couldn't make out," the stranger answered.

"Take the lanterns and plenty of candles," said the chief. "And, Turner, you stay to watch camp."

"I'll stay, too," said the stranger; "I'm too lame to travel. You'll have no trouble finding the place."

"I'll stay and read my letter," announced McGinnis, quietly, to the surprise of every one, for old Morton, the trapper, had been a friend of his in the earlier days.

A moment later only the stranger and Turner were left at the sleeping-tent. The searching party was well down the valley, and McGinnis had gone to the cook-tent. Presently he came back with his hat and spectacles on.

"It's from my little granddaughter," he said to the stranger, as he opened the letter. "Would you mind readin' it to me? My eyes was never much at handwritin'."

The man read it—a child's note of only a few labored lines, chiefly words of love, but he read it unsteadily, for the cook held a lighted candle before his face, and whenever he glanced up from the page the old man's eyes were intently fixed upon him.

"Ah, it's bad business—bad business!" repeated the cook, as he put away his candle. "Now 'at I know what's in the letter, I think I'll go on down an' help find out what it all means—all this blood, here."

Turner grew uneasy after the old man had gone. The stranger said little, but he watched his companion closely and waited till the sounds of the cook's footsteps had died out in the distance. Then he got up, and without limping

ON THE TRAIL.

walked to the tent opening. After standing there a moment he whistled and sudenly turned upon Turner with a drawn revolver.

"Keep still and walk outside," he said, quietly.

Turner obeyed promptly. He had no weapon with which to defend himself, and he was badly frightened.

In a few moments a second stranger, lean, raw-boned and taller than the first, came out of the brush leading two horses, one saddled, the other bearing a pack. The rising moon shed but a dim light along the mountain side; yet Turner saw at a glance that the animals were the old mail-carrier's.

"They bit easy," said the shorter man, with a low laugh. "There's no one at camp but this. Now hurry."

The last arrival emptied the grips and bags and selected whatever was of value. He also took a couple of pairs of blankets and all the ammunition the boys had left behind them. Then he began to make a pack of what he had taken.

"Never mind that," said his companion. "Go over and lay out all the grub you can."

The tall stranger went to the cook-tent. The other knelt down, laid his revolver on the ground, kept his eye constantly on Turner, and made a roll of what the first had put down.

When he had cinched this onto the pack-horse he marched Turner before him to the cook-tent.

The flaps of the tent were slightly parted, but there was no light inside, and everything was quiet. He stopped before the opening, gave Turner the bridle reins and made him keep his hands above his head while at the same time he held the horses.

"Hurry up with the stuff," he exclaimed, looking into the darkness of the tent. He waited a moment, and, getting no answer, pushed aside the flaps and started to enter.

But he had put only one foot inside when the sound of a heavy blow was heard, and with a muffled cry he fell forward on his face.

Instantly McGinnis emerged from the tent, and the surprised Turner saw him drag out both strangers, almost together, and dexterously bind their hands and feet. A new vigor had come into the old man's frame, a new alertness. There were purpose and positiveness in his every movement as he went about his task.

When the men were secure he looked at Turner. The latter suddenly came to himself and put down his hands. McGinnis took the weapons from his prisoners before they regained consciousness, and with Turner's help got them into the sleeping tent, where there were lighted candles.

"I never liked this one's looks," McGinnis said, by way of explanation, as he wiped the blood from the face of the man who had brought the letter. "He looks like he'd set a bait for you, an' that's why I wint away an' come back unbeknownce to 'em. I seen 'em whin I got to the cook-tent, and whin they come over I was waitin' for 'em wid the bear-trap, the only thing I could find."

Both men soon returned to consciousness, and after an effort to free themselves they sat in dogged silence.

In about half an hour several of the searching party returned with our pouch of mail, but most of the letters had been opened, and many of them were torn and almost destroyed. Soon after, others came, accompanied by three or four strangers, carrying a limp form, which they laid carefully upon one of the beds.

The prisoners looked on intently and with unmistakable signs of fear.

Morton, our mail-carrier, had been shot in the back, and, though dangerously wounded, was still living.

"Is he dead?" asked the smaller prisoner.

At the sound of his voice Morton, with a convulsive effort, sat up and put his hand to his side as if to draw his revolver, but it was not there.

The men who had come back with the party relieved the old cook of his prisoners and took them out to civilization. They were deputy sheriffs, part of a large posse that for nearly a week had followed the trail of the two desperadoes.

The old mail-carrier, unavoidably delayed, had fallen in their way when they were hard pressed for means of escape, and they had shot him for his horses. Then, learning from the letters of our presence in the neighborhood, they had played at a bold game to obtain provisions and had lost.

We felt that we knew McGinnis better after that.—Chicago Record.

A FOOT-BALL STORY.

The Player Performed a Great Feat, but Didn't Know It.

Harper's Round Table contains a capital football story, in which the following vivid description of the sensations of a contestant in a game between the Harvard and Yale teams is given by one of the Harvard players:

As the play was started I was shot forward, tipping the opposing guard completely over, and we all went down together. I can only remember scrambling savagely over two men, jumping wildly from one man to another, with the ball just ahead of me under the legs of what seemed to be a thousand people. Then I heard a wild, unearthly yell. Nothing like it had ever come to my ears before, and I remember wondering what it could be. It swelled and grew with each moment. Now it died away; now it spread out stronger than ever. I had a queer feeling of wonder if I were still playing the game. Nobody seemed to be near. Then a black-faced, fierce-looking figure rose up in front of me. I must get out of his way at any cost. I moved aside and thrust my open hand straight into his face, caught his hair and ear, and scrambled all over him. He seemed to be the only one out of the game except myself, and the maddening feeling that I had made some mistake lent me the strength to throw him rolling away on the ground.

There was that same wild, exultant yell again. It swept over the field as I have seen a cloud of dust sweep up a street. And then all in a moment I knew the cocaine had given out and my strength was gone. I got a swinging blow on the head, and lay quietly down with the feeling that I was tired out.

Still there seemed to be no explanation for my being alone, and I started to get up, saying between my teeth, "Get 'em low, Jim, get 'em low!"

"Oh, Jimmy, my boy! Jimmy! Jimmy!" cried a voice, and an arm went round my neck and lifted me up.

"Low, Jack, l-o-w!"

"Oh, Jimmy," said Jack himself, holding me up, "it's over, and—look at the crowd!"

I could scarcely see, but over to the right somewhere there was a wave of red color that swung back and forth. Then I looked up at the faces about me, and they wavered, too.

"Peter," I cried, with tears rolling down my cheeks—for the life of me I couldn't help it—"Peter, get me up! I'm all right. We'll stop 'em yet. They can't get over that line."

"He's gone," said somebody; "he's mixed. Take him over to the house." But I couldn't let them take me off now. It was too critical a time.

"Why don't they go on with the game? I'm all right, I tell you."

"Go on, man, go on? Why, don't you know where you are?"

I looked up and saw goal posts over my head, and the next instant there was another wild, wavering cheer and a ball went sailing over the cross-bar.

"What is it, Farragut?" I asked.

"Good heavens," said some one near by, "he doesn't know! Why, man, you've run the 130 yards of the field through the whole team, and that's a goal from the touchdown!"

The Origin of Scalping.

At the annual meeting of the Baltimore Folk Lore Society Miss Alice C. Fletcher gave an interesting contribution in a paper entitled "The Significance of the Scalp Lock; a Study of the Omaha Tribe." The Omaha Indians, like many other tribes, have peculiar ideas regarding a continuity of life and a kind of spiritual link between animate and inanimate objects. They believe a piece of any article connects them with the entirety. The hair is thought to have a close connection with life, and one possessing it may work his will upon whoever or whatever the hair belonged to. From this idea came the custom of scalping enemies.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Quinine in India.

There was a time when the government of India had to import annually $250,000 worth of quinine and did not get enough of it even then. After a great many experiments the cultivation of the cinchona tree was made successful in India, and now there are 4,000,000 trees in Bengal, and every rural postoffice in India sells a five-grain packet of the drug for half a cent, while the government makes from $2,000 to $3,500 a year out of the profits.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

A Bad Bargain.—It is a bad bargain to enter business without God.—Rev. C. S. Mason, Gospel Union, Los Angeles, Cal.

Unitarianism.—Unitarianism meets all demands, for it believes in God, in science and in the God of the present.—Rev. James Eelis, Unitarian, Boston, Mass.

Great Ideas.—Great ideas are, first of all, in the souls of the best men, and the public has to be educated up to them.—Rev. R. Thomas, Congregationalist, Boston, Mass.

Man Exalted.—God exalted man and made him a son of God; therefore has the body of Christ been given to nourish man.—Rev. Mr. Youman, R. C., San Francisco, Cal.

Wisdom.—The wisdom of life, therefore, while it consists partly in making our life larger, lies also in making it deeper.—Rev. William H. Lyon, Congregationalist, Boston, Mass.

Our Development.—For our own development and growth God is using the various agencies and instrumentalities of life.—Rev. A. C. Smithers, Christian Church, Los Angeles, Cal.

Doubt.—Doubt robs us of more than it gives. We are reminded that even Goethe once remarked that he was tired of hearing men's doubts.—Rev. Dr. Williams, Episcopalian, New York City.

Discipline.—We must all be disciplined in knowledge; we must be able to resist attacks on the truths of religion and the principles of morality.—Archbishop Riordan, R. C., San Francisco, Cal.

A Christian.—If you are a Christian you must have at least three things—a creed, something to believe; a code, something to go by, and a cult to worship.—Dr. Patton, Presbyterian, Princeton, N. J.

Citizenship.—It is important for free men to discuss the question of citizenship, especially when the exercise of it gives existence and development to political power.—Dr. Conoty, R. C., Washington, D. C.

The Labors of the Church.—The labors of the church, though all tending in one certain direction, flow along different channels, and it is not only the church's privilege, but its duty in many cases, to take cognizance of many things which do not come within the sphere of evangelical work.—Rev. John Hemphill, Presbyterian, San Francisco, Cal.

Civilization.—Civilization naturally anticipates a time when there shall be no war. War exists, and it is with God's permission, for nothing can exist with his disapprobation.—Rev. Edwards Davis, San Francisco, Cal.

Our Smallness.—You may be large compared with some of your neighbors, but let the sense of your smallness compared with the Almighty once come into your experience, and it will do you good.—Rev. A. E. Meyers, Collegiate, New York.

The Righteousness of Peace.—We are enjoying the righteousness of peace, after being used as a scourge for God's chastisement of another people. All war is ultimately crime on some one's part.—Rev. S. H. Cox, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, New York.

Our Ideas.—There are few things that are as we would like to have them. There is not much established that we should not move an amendment to if Providence could be coaxed to seconding the motion.—Dr. McElveen, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Religion.—Religion involves a conscious experience with the God whom it adores; it must give a ground for morality in the belief in a constantly growing intimacy with and inward obedience to the great spritual father.—Rev. Lester Bradner, Jr., Episcopalian, New York City.

An Epoch.—The Philippine expeditions mark an epoch in history. It means that our conception of our mission to the world is to be enlarged, and that in the manifest providence of God it is called upon to propagate the rights of man.—Rev. E. Nelander, Lutheran, San Francisco, Cal.

Definite Principles.—As Christians we have made certain definite professions, we have certain definite principles. We have made promises in baptism, and have renewed them in confirmation, and every time we came to the holy communion.—Rev. J. B. Nies, Episcopalian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Well-Made Ship Machinery.

The great liner Britannic, which commenced its trips between New York and Liverpool twenty-four years ago, a few days ago completed at the latter port it two hundred and fiftieth round voyage to and from New York. In other words, it has crossed the Atlantic 500 times, traveling an aggregate distance of 1,750,000 statute miles, without a renewal of either engines or boilers. It is claimed that this performance is without a parallel in nautical history.

Making It Right.

"Madame," said the leader of the Best Citizens' League, "I have come to inform you that we have lynched your husband by mistake."

The bereaved woman covered her face with her hands and began to moan.

"There, there," the best citizen went on; "don't cry. It'll come out all right yet. We expect to get the right man before night."

Ground Spiders and Spinners.

The spiders that spin webs are in an infinite minority compared with those which do not. Ground spiders, as the nonspinners are called, abound everywhere, and depend on agility and swiftness of foot to catch their prey.

"I," he started to say, "have always had an idea——" "I know it," she interrupted; "why don't you take a day off some time and try to scare up another one?"—Chicago News.

It makes any man mad to return to his office and find some loafer occupying his chair.

DEALING WITH LUMBERMEN.

Peculiar Tricks Indulged In by Both Buyer and Seller.

There is an old retired merchant in Detroit who delights in recalling his experiences when an active man running a general store in one of the northern cities of the lower peninsula.

"I used to reap a harvest when the men were coming out of the woods," he relates. "They were not up in styles, and about any old thing would suit them provided the color was right and the fit even passable. But there were tricksters among them, and I had to have my wits about me in order to keep even with them.

"'How much is that hat?' asked a strapping six footer, who arrived from camp one day with a pocketful of money.

"'Two fifty,' I replied.

"Then he informed me that he always had the crowns of his hats punched full of holes in order to keep his head cool and his hair from coming out. I soon had this attended to, and then he asked what the hat was worth. 'Two fifty,' I responded in surprise, but he laughed at me for asking such a price for damaged goods. He had me, and got his hat for $1, while the jolly crowd with him had a laugh at my expense. He wanted to look at some 'fiddles,' and after pricing one at $10 concluded to take it.

"'Where's the bow?' he asked, as I was doing up the package.

"'You only bought the fiddle,' I laughed. The others saw the point and laughed too. The giant tried to bluff me, but I kept good humored, and got even on the hat by charging him $1.50 for the bow. I not only got even, but the others were so pleased with my 'Yankee trick' that they spent plenty of money with me."—Detroit Free Press.

Mice of All Colors.

The National Mouse Club of England recently held an exhibition where several hundred mice competed for gold medals, champion cups and various other prizes. These little creatures are not the ordinary everyday mice which scare the cook and drive the mistress of the house to take refuge on a chair. They are well bred mice that expected to be petted and caressed and treated as tenderly as a pet cat or dog.

By careful breeding they have developed great variety in coloring and sometimes in shape. One very choice style of animal, called the spiny mouse, has a row of bristling hair for a spinal ornament and is a very cute miniature reproduction of a porcupine. The familiar white mice so often seen for sale on the streets here have been bred with black eyes instead of red ones. It has taken several years to produce these results, but the society now claims to be able to furnish mice in 12 or 13 different shades. To any one who is able to overcome the fear of mice they are dainty, delicate little studies at any time, but when they play around in suits of chocolate, sable, fawn, jet black, tortoise or golden agouti they become perfectly fascinating.

As in the case of all fads of this kind, the prices brought by these little pets are extremely steep. Fifteen dollars or $20 is not a large price to pay for a well bred mouse, and some of them have been sold for as high as $25.

A Judicial Ruling.

During the hearing of a case at the Bloomsbury county court counsel referred to the defendant, an Oxford master of arts, as "this man," whereupon defendant's counsel protested, saying he might at least have used the word "gentleman." Judge Bacon — Nonsense. That is the sort of affectation you often hear among women when they say "you ought to call me a lady." In my opinion man is a much better title than gentleman.—London Telegraph.

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is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

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Mrs. Pinkham invites women who are ill to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice, which is freely offered.

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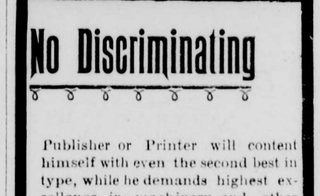

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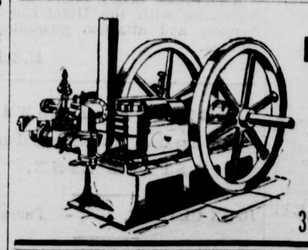

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A QUEER OLD WORLD.

If virtue would allure like sin
How easily might goodness win.

If right went laughing by like wrong
The devil would lose half his throng.

If day sought pleasure like the night
Dawn need not blush to face the light.

But virtue seems so cold and proud
That merry sin attracts the crowd.

And right has such a solemn air
Men follow wrong, the debonair,

And care so eats the daytime up
At night they seize mad folly's cup,

And drink forgetfulness till dawn.
And so the queer old world goes on.
—Criterion.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

THAT Miss Foster was different from and more charming than all the rest of her sex might have been proved from any of the fifteen men to whom she had been engaged in two years since she had come back from school, beginning with Cadet Ferris and ending with Cady.

That Captain Foster was exactly like all the rest of mankind, and little deserved the blessing he had in his daughter, was manifested by his drawing from his pocket a letter, and saying as he gave it to her, "By the by, Kitty, this came for you yesterday while you were riding with Cady, and I forgot to give it to you."

Miss Foster looked at the postmark and at the almost feminine chirography, and knew that the letter was from Fort Bowie, and from Glocester. She laid it beside her plate and finished her breakfast. Afterward she took it up to her own room and read it. Then she sat with folded hands and looked, unseeing, at the photographs of the fifteen upon the wall before her. She was very white.

The most astute woman will frequently stake everything and play all her game upon honor in man. When that chances to fail, her calculations are set at naught, and the bottom falls out of her universe.

And Glocester's honor had failed. He wrote—Kitty read it again—"So you tell me you are engaged to Cady. That means little to you. But it may mean much to him. Therefore, to prevent his being made the fool that I have been, I have taken the liberty of sending him by this mail the letters you have written to me within the last month—four in number—that he may know with what manner of woman he has to deal."

Now, fourteen times before, Miss Foster had not been in earnest. But this time she was. Unfortunately, the fact that she cared greatly for Cady had not prevented her from writing to Glocester more affectionately than prudently, in order to keep him—t'other dear charmer who was away—upon her string, so long as it would hold him without snapping. And the letters, sent while she was actually engaged to Cady, were going to fall into his hands. It was a desperate situation. But, for all her blue eyes, and curls, and bewildering ways, Miss Foster was the woman to meet it.

After a time she rose to her feet and set her lips. It is a peculiarity of Cupid's-bow lips that they can set, upon occasions. She knew that Cady had not yet received those letters. And she determined that he never should. She would rob the stage.

Guard-mounting was just over, and the stage was not due until noon. Kitty set a big hat a-tilting upon her curls and walked down to the postoffice. Fate, with her partiality for the brave and fair, willed that the postmaster should have left his desk. Miss Foster pushed open the gate and went behind the rail. The keys to the mail-bag hung upon their hook. She put them in her pocket. When the postmaster came back she was placidly marking his clean blotter with the letter stamp.

"If you please, Mr. Jones," she said, "I want this letter registered."

An hour later Miss Foster reigned up her horse on the top of a rise and looked across the flat stretch of greasewood, and cactus, and sage. Far away a tiny speck was crawling toward her along the white road. It was the stage. She had been born upon the plains, and she had an unfailing eye for its distances. There would be full half an hour to wait. She cast about for some way of killing time, and found a deep, wide fissure in the parched earth. It appealed to her daring. She put her horse to a run and jumped it time and again until he was winded. Then she rode again to the crest of the slope. The stage was near. She dismounted, felt of the girths, and sat down, hugging the tiny noon-day shade of a mesquite bush, for the sun was burning down from a hard, blue sky. A big red ant was carrying a beetle's wing many times larger than itself. Kitty watched it until she heard the rattle of traces as the stage climbed the other side of the slope. The she commended her soul to heaven and brought her quirt down upon the horse's black flanks.

The stage-driver drew up his stock, and the one passenger put out his head and shoulders and gazed at the slender gray figure rising alone in the midst of the prairie.

"What ever, Miss Kitty—" the driver stopped short. He saw the horse grazing off a bunch of stumpy grass, a hundred yards away. Kitty went a step nearer and laid her hand on the wheel. She had seen that there was no woman in the stage. A woman would have upset all her calculations. She raised her big blue eyes. The men who could have resisted them were few. Those in the stage listened now to a tale calculated to melt a heart of stone.

"I was just out for a little ride," said Kitty, "and my girths were loose, so I dismounted to cinch up, and that horrid Dandy got away. If you had not come, I don't know whatever I should have done."

Miss Foster would not have been the woman she was if tears—the genii of the lamp of fair femininity—had not risen at her will. The driver looked again at the horse and back at Miss Foster. He had known her from the day of her birth. When he was in his first enlistment, long before he had returned to civil life, he had been her father's striker. He had held her upon a burro and taught her to ride before she could walk. Therefore, he was justly annoyed. For the cleverest conspirator is apt to overlook a detail, and Kitty had forgotten that the horse of a good rider, which has broken away, should have the bridle over its head.

"I'm sure, Miss Kitty," he said, "that it weren't me learned you to leave the reins hooked over the pommel when you dismounted—and I should have thought you could have mounted alone anywheres."

Kitty flushed. Of all things, she was proudest of her horsemanship.

"Do you think, O'Rourke, that you could catch Dandy for me?"

"I dunno," said O'Rourke, "'taint so easy to catch a horse when the reins is over the pommel."

But he wound the lines around the brake and jumped down. The passenger was not to be outdone. He jumped down, too, and together they went trotting across the plain.

Kitty had seen others try to catch Dandy. She climbed leisurely into the stage, and dragged the mail-pouch from under the seat. She was frightened now, and cold and trembling, and she threw quick glances to where O'Rourke and the passenger were advancing, and retreating, and deploying—never within arm's reach of Dandy. When she had stowed away in the crown of her cap a small package postmarked Bowie and addressed to Cady in a pointed, sprawling, almost feminine hand, she snapped the lock. She had left the keys in the bag. For she knew that the postmaster had duplicates. Then she steadied herself with a long-drawn breath, and, gathering her riding-skirts about her, walked toward Dandy, holding out her hand. Dandy had been brought up to believe that this meant sugar or nutmegs. He came, with neck outstretched, and nozzled in the little gloved palm.

"He is sorry he was naughty," said Miss Foster, scratching the back of his ear, "and he is going to be good, and never, never run away from his mistress again."

And then she rewarded O'Rourke by putting her booted foot in his great palm and springing to her seat in a manner that did his training credit. She smiled on the passenger and thanked him sweetly.

"I hope the postmaster will not be angry with me for delaying the transportation of the government mails," and she cantered away.

Cady sat himself upon the stop step of the porch of Captain Foster's quarters. Miss Foster did the same. Cady's face was stern and set. Miss Foster's was white and scared. There was a silence. Then Cady drew from his pocket a package of letters. They were in Kitty's writing. Kitty drew from her pocket another package. They were in Cady's hand. Cady spoke first.

"Here," he said, "is a bundle of letters—four in number. They came to me in to-day's mail. They were accompanied by this note from Glocester. I need not assure you that I have not read them, but I gather from what he says that they are of an exceedingly personal nature, and of very recent date. You may guess my opinion of Glocester. But," he bent upon her a look of withering scorn, "you cannot guess my opinion of you."

He held the bundle out to her. She pushed it away. Then she held up before his eyes a package of much the same size. He reached out for them quickly.

"Not yet!" said Kitty. "Here," she continued, "is a bundle of letters—six in number. They came in to-day's mail. They were accompanied by a note from Miss Fowler, of Bowie. I need not assure you that I have read them. They are of an exceedingly personal—I may say affectionate—nature and of very recent date. They were written by you to Miss Fowler. I read, too, the note with which she returned them. Here it is. You may find it of interest—I did."

Cady took the package she held out to him. Miss Foster took the one Cady held out to her. And again there was silence.

Then the lieutenant spoke. "To whom, may I ask, were the letters from Miss Fowler addressed?"

"To you."

"And may I also ask how, in that event, they came into your possession?"

Miss Foster considered. "No."

Cady put his package in his pocket and fastened his blouse over them. Then he sat looking over the parade-ground. After a time he put his hands on his knees and turned and faced Miss Foster.

"Well?" he said. Kitty's eyes had been cast down, so that her long lashes lay upon her cheeks. She raised them. He looked down steadily into their blue and twinkling depths.

"Well?" echoed Kitty. And then he smiled.

Miss Foster gave a huge sigh of relief. "Isn't it curious," she said, "how exactly alike Miss Fowler and Mr. Glocester write? Any one might have been deceived."

Which was not very revelant; but Cady did not ask what she meant. Irrelevancy was one of Miss Foster's many charms.—The Argonaut.

Pleasure that isn't shared with another loses half its power to please.

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

A COLUMN OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO THEM.

Something that Will Interest the Juvenile Members of Every Household—Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Many Cute and Cunning Children.

The shrike's ordinary method of capturing prey closely resembles that of the fly-catcher, to which, however, it is not really related. The resemblance is merely one of those due to similarity of habit.

Every well-conducted butcher-bird has a settled perch or pitch on which he sits to watch and wait, and to which he returns after each short excursion. Flies and bees he catches on the wing, darting down upon them suddenly with a swoop like a king-fisher's; but he also often takes them sitting, especially when they are seated on a leaf or a branch, or are eating carrion.

One of his favorite hunting-boxes is a telegraph wire, and he prefers one that crosses the corner of a wood; there he will sit with his head held saplently on one side, keeping a sharp lookout from his beady brown eyes in every direction. If a bee light on a head of clover, if a cockchafer stir, if a mouse move in the grass, if a fledgling thrush make a first unguarded attempt to fly—woe betide the poor innocent; our butcher-bird is upon him, with a fierce, darting beak, and in ten seconds more his writhing body adds to the store in the shrike's larder.

A good place and time to watch a butcher-bird at work is in a quiet field by a copse just after the mowing. But you must hide carefully. The short grass is then full of beetles, crickets and grasshoppers, as well as of mice, shrews and lizards, which can conceal themselves less easily than they were wont to do in the long hay before the cutting.

At such times, hawks and owls made a fine livelihood in the fields; but their habit is to hunt their quarry on the open. They hover and drop upon it. That is not the butcher-bird's plan; he is a more cautious and secret foe; he sits casually on his branch or his telegraph wire, with his head on one side, till his prey stirs visibly; then he pounces on him from above, making a short excursion each time, and returning to rest on his accustomed position.

When he catches a bird, and eats it at once, he begins by spitting it on a thorn; then he attacks the skull first, breaking it through and eating the brain, which is his favorite tid-bit. He also raids on the nests of other birds, and carries off the nestlings.—Grant Allen.

Lord Fauntleroy Is Changed.

When Little Lord Fauntleroy was a long-haired, wide-collared boy he was devoted to a ball some one had given him, so his faithful chronicler says. Once, when it rolled beneath a dray, he wept to see the thing he had loved and cherished so mangled by cruel wheels.

A few weeks ago Little Lord Fauntleroy—Victor Burnett—was an active participant in a foot-ball game. Of

AS HIS MOTHER'S HERO AND AS HIS COLLEGE'S HERO.

course, every one knows that Mrs. Burnett was merely historian of her son when she wrote her famous book. It interested a great many persons to see how Victor Burnett treated the ball. He kicked it so far that he came near making a new football record. He kicked it so hard that he was a hero with a mob cheering his name like mad. And for the second time he was a hero—this time a football hero instead of a book hero.

Where Reasoning Failed.

"Mamma, have I any children?" asked little 5-year-old Ella upon her return home from Sunday school. "Why, no, of course not! What put that idea into your head?" replied the surprised mother. "Because," answered the little lady, "our lesson at Sunday school to-day was about people's children and their children's children."

Knowledge of the Abstract.

"What is an abstract noun, Nellie?" asked the teacher, of a bright little girl. "Don't know," was the answer. "You don't know!" exclaimed the teacher. "Well, it's the name of something you can think of but can't touch. Now, can you give an example?" "A red-hot poker," was the surprising and prompt reply.

Queer Facts About China.

China, or "the Celestial Empire," as it is sometimes called, is a land of mystery and curiosities to most of us. From an American point of view the Chinese do many things "upside down," and even nature seems to ape this, to us, contrary system. For instance, the Hwang-ho, or Yellow River, one of the two largest rivers in the empire, through a large portion of its course is higher than the surrounding plain. Another river, the Han Keang, is only 200 feet wide at its mouth, but grows wider as the distance from its mouth increases. In the summer this river is higher than its natural banks, with the result that, were it not for walls that hold the water in check, the surrounding country would be under water for the greater part of the year.

Jack's Point of View.

His little sister pouted:
"I think it was a shame
For you to get the scolding
When you were not to blame.
Why didn't some one tell them
The truth about the ball—
That Freddy Fearing threw it,
And it wasn't you at all?
But that's the way it always is;
It's just the same old song
When any mischief happens—
It's Jack who's in the wrong!
And other boys, I'm sure of it,
Are every bit as bad.
I'm sick of such injustice!
It makes me hopping mad!"

Jack kissed his little sister:
"Oh, don't you fret!" he said,
With a twinkle in his laughing eyes—
"And don't you peach on Fred.
I told the little beggar
(He was scared to death, you see,
When the ball went through the window)
To leave it all to me.
Nobody fibbed about it;
But the fellows ran away.
'Twas just the situation—
Somebody had to stay.
Of course I caught it heavy,
But bless you!—think what fun
For me to get a scolding
For a thing I hadn't done!"
—St. Nicholas.

An Incomplete Education.

Visitor—Well, Tommie, how are you getting on at school? Tommie (aged 8)—First rate. I ain't doing as well as some of the other boys, though. I can stand on my head, but I have to put my feet against the fence. I want to do it without being near the fence at all, like some of the boys do, and I can after I've been to school long enough."

RECENT INVENTIONS.

A Texan has patented a billiard cue which is chambered at the end and filled with chalk, to be discharged through a small opening to the face of the cue as each shot is made.

In a new English bicycle saddle a metallic ring, supported by braces, is strung with straps or other flexible material to form a flat seat which springs with the weight of the rider.

To ascertain the size of finger rings a new measuring device has a flat base on which the finger is placed, with graduated bars to surround the finger and indicate the size of ring needed.

In an improved footrest for boot-blacking stands clamps are provided for the sole and heel portions, which can be adjusted to fit any foot and clamped in place by a lever at the side of the base.

In a new jack-screw for raising heavy bodies the spiral ribs inside the frame are replaced by a series of steel balls which mesh in the grooves on the threaded shaft and decrease the friction as the shaft is turned.

A handy hitching post has a spring drum inserted in the top, on which is wound a cord with a snap hook at the outer end for attachment to the bridle, the spring pulling the rope into the post when not in use.

A handy cup for drinking purposes has a weighted section formed under the flange in the bottom, so that the cup can be dropped into the spring when not in use, the weight keeping it in an upright position as it floats.

Bags can be quickly fastened by an Ohio man's device, consisting of two steel members pivoted together, with a yoke on one which locks over teeth on the other member as they are pressed over the mouth of the sack.

He Would Not Believe It.

There is at times excuse for incredulity. A certain representative of the Sultan of Turkey on one occasion was perhaps to be excused for unbelief.

It was when the Duke of York—now the heir to the English throne, and the commander of a battleship—was a young midshipman, and his ship was in Turkish waters. The story is vouched for by Admiral Sir Frederick Bedford, under whom Prince George served.

The vessel called at a Turkish port to coal, and during this operation a representative of the Sultan came to pay his respects to his royal highness. He was courteously received by the captain, but in response said that it was for the Prince his visit was intended.

"I am in command," said Sir Frederick, "and the Prince is an officer, but here he comes."

At that moment the Queen's grandson, who was in command of the coaling party, and who was noted for energy in the performance of his duties, came up. That he was in command of the coaling party needed not to be explained to the visitor. The fact was apparent. He was as black as any of the men.

The Turk turned away in disgust, refusing to believe that he was face to face with an English prince, and left with the conviction that he had been hoaxed.—Youth's Companion.

A Dismal Outlook.

"Why should you worry? You've got a rich uncle who is on his last legs, and you're his nearest relative."

"Oh, yes, I know, but a grass widow has just moved into the flat across the hall."

They Are Slow.

"I was down at New York last week and had a queer experience."

"What was that?"

"I couldn't find a burlesque of 'Cyrano de Bergerac' at any of the theaters."

People are very charitable about scandalous things they don't find out.

TAILOR-MADE SUITS.

DISTINCT CHANGE FOR MIDWINTER GOWNS.

Sheath Skirts Are the Only Correct Thing—Elaborate Waistcoat and Front Effects Seen with Otherwise Severe Costumes.

New York correspondence:

MIDWINTER tailor gowns will show a distinct change of fashions in tailor styles. Suits for women whose following of all changes in fashion is not slavish will not show these points so clearly as will the exquisites, but what follows is from the exquisite's standpoint. No advice to do likewise goes with excruciatingly exact details, but the most minute demands may be well kept in mind by women who do not intend following them. This because adapters should have something assuredly correct to start with; then their modifications, though extensive, will still so clearly reflect what is absolutely correct, that there will not, at least, be any danger of a new gown passing for an old one. From the most finicky tailor maid's standpoint, then, the skirt must be the sheath sort. The newest skirts have no fastening at the back. They close at one or both sides of the front, the closing hidden under trimming, braiding, insertion or banding of some sort. The body is fitted without wrinkle well over the hips and down the back, and fitted marvelously well. A few skirts are shown slit at the hips, to show an under and sheath-like silk skirt. Front and back are curved out to follow the waist and there is no fullness, the slash allowing the needed spring.

The skirt is long and sweeping, and the latest bodice is a little jacket, somewhat the sort of thing small "buttons" at the door wears. It is curved short on the hips, and slopes a little at the front, but

AN ADVANCED SET STREET SWEEPER.

A lilac velvet yoke was cut out a little at the neck to show a tiny guimpe of tucked and shirred lawn. Under the edge of the waist coat at the waist showed a folded scarf of lawn, with a knot at one side of the front, and long scarf ends of the lawn were finished with great applied bows of velvet and an edge of fur.

After that it's time to consider the details of the pictured suits, which were of the simple sort, but right up to date in cut and finish. In the original of the first small picture, dark blue storm serge was trimmed with bias folds, fine lines of black soutache crossing the fronts. Next comes a suit of light gray broadcloth finished

TWO-PIECE TAILOR SUITS OF THE SIMPLEST SORT.

at the throat it opens with coat revers, and may show a yoke, very often of tucked satin or some bright stuff. This yoke sometimes has a panel piece that extends to the waist, there being secured by strings. This is to allow the jacket to be opened for a few buttons. The jacket is boned inside the silk lining—that is, it is finished with coat-lined effect, though intended to be worn over the corset cover.

Other two-piece tailor gowns are made with coat close fitting but opening to the waist with revers, which display elaborate waistcoat and front effects. As, for instance, a tailor-made blue velvet gown showed an open front bodice displaying a double-breasted white silk waistcoat embroidered at the edges with cherries and leaves, the waistcoat crossing over a yoke of mull all lace and frills. Precisely the same model was carried out in black broadcloth, the waistcoat being embroidered French flannel, the front a dainty affair of lawn and hemstitching. The two-piece tailor gown is a favorite. The trailing skirt with sheath back is also worn

THE CUSTOMARY LENGTH OF SKIRT.

with a long frock coat to match, the back fitting without a wrinkle over the hips, the perfectly cut long tails adding to the princess-like smoothness. These coats are often very loose in front, almost baggy, and when open display fronts of great elaboration and daintiness.

Though gowns of this last sort are tailored, they are quite a different matter from what is commonly meant by tailor gowns, or from what is presented herewith in pictures. Among them are exquisitely dainty affairs of white broadcloth, with a severity of outline brought about by absence of fluffs and frills, and yet elaborated by inlaying of lace or of panels, or in touches of fur till the sense is bewildered. Gray is the color, the most delicate grays are the shades, and these are used in combination with lavender, white, green or with rose. Usually there is some white, no matter what other color is used, and almost always some fur. A tailor gown of gray cloth inlaid with spangles of silver was cut in deep vandykes just below the knees, and hung loose over an underskirt of lavender mirror velvet finished at the edge with brown Persian lamb. The bodice, tailor in simplicity of outline, was a double-breasted eton, slashed at the darts to show a waistcoat of brown Persian, which turned back in revers overlying those of the cloth, with bias folds and a darker gray velvet. Next a brown tweed mixture whose only ornamentation was machine stitching and not much of that. Then is shown a suit of automobile red cheviot, trimmed with black velvet for the collar and with black silk soutache for the rest, the buttons being black bone. The last of the four together was hunter's green cloth, bias folds and steel buttons for finish. Plain skirts that touched the ground were included with each suit. In the last two of to-day's pictures are costumes of much the same grade, but shown in full length because they included "advanced" skirts. The first one dragged a little, not more than moderate fashions indorse, though even its sweeping is far from sensible. But the second skirt had a distinct train though intended for the street. A woman in such a dress can feel that she not only is leading the fashions, but that few of her sisters will follow her. Fancy brown braid trimmed tan suiting prettily in the first of these suits, and black ladies' cloth was used for the other. This last model can be had, too, in the most delicate grays, but think of how long a light gray would last in such a street sweeper!

The paletot or very long cloak ulster now being worn is sometimes made part of a tailor costume consisting besides of skirt and close fitting bodice. In all such cases the paletot is planned for wear with other costumes. Many of the most careful dressers present costumes of the tailor variety—that is, of cloth and made with great severity of outline, elaborated by tiny capes. The cape is to match the cloth of the dress, and is dainty with chiffon lining, high elaborated collar and scarf of chiffon. The result is charming, and it is a question whether such costumes should be classified as tailor-made or as a "milliner's confection." The highly wrought cape harmonizes the severe dress with an elaborate hat, and makes it suitable for picture shows, early receptions and calls where the exact tailor gown might seem too austere. But headwear for even simple tailor suits may be showy, as these pictures indicate.

The accessories of the exquisite tailor maid are many. She must have high boots, half boots, patent leather dress and walking shoes. Her slippers and house foot gear are after the manner of other girls. But if she is a real thing tailor girl, all her walking shoes will be big and her bill for "shines" will be something awful.

Copyright, 1898.

Two well-known English plants, the thistle and the rape, are so inimical that if a field is infested with thistles which come up year after year and ruin the crops, all you have to do is to sow it with rape. The thistle will be absolutely annihilated.

Americans use 1,000,000 collar buttons annually.

SHEAR NONSENSE

"What makes you think she is an impressionist?" "Her complexion."—Bazar.

Perhaps the Spaniards would have asked for peace earlier if they had understood our language.

Attorney—What ground have you for asking for a pension? Applicant—Why, when the engagement began, I lost my head—Harper's Bazar.

First Volunteer (of returning decimated regiment)—The girls are going wild over us! Second Volunteer (grimly)—Yes; we are remnants.—Ex.

"Jack says this new horse he has bought is a bargain." "Then it is a safe lady's horse." "Why?" "Because a woman can always drive a bargain."—Judy.

At Sunday school a little girl was asked: "Why should you not hide your light under a bushel?" The reply came pat: "For fear of setting fire to it."—London Chronicle.

Mrs. Benham—Mother tried to commit suicide to-day, but I prevented it. Mr. Benham—I wish you'd let her have her own way about those little things.—Town Topics.

"The German Emperor," said the shoe clerk boarder, "seems to be carrying things by storm." "Yes," assented the Cheerful Idiot, "he reigns and blows."—Indianapolis Journal.

Mrs. Thricewed (of Chicago)—I wonder if the ancients had a god of divorce? Mrs. Oftwed (of Dakota)—I suppose not. You know it is said that the mills of the gods grind slowly.—Life.

"No, Willie, dear," said mamma, "no more cake to-night. Don't you know you cannot sleep well on a full stomach?" "Well," replied Willie, "I can sleep on my back."—Philadelphia Press.

"Here is an article headed, 'From War to Wedlock,'" said Mrs. Tiff as she looked over the newspaper; "that is an alliterative title." "Yes," added Mr. Tiff; "alliterative, but tautological."—Judge.

"That new advertisement writer is no good." "Why?" "Here's an advertisement which he wrote of our famous Natural Mineral Spring Water, and at the bottom it says: 'Address the manufacturers.'"—Puck.

Jay Green (a rural swain)—When I was out buggy ridin' with Miss Daisy Flitters last Sunday, she insisted on takin' the reins!" Abner Appledry—What did you do? Jay Green—Aw! I took the hint!—Puck.

Professor—Too bad! One of my pupils, to whom I have given two courses of instruction in the cultivation of the memory, has forgotten to pay me, and the worst of it is I can't remember his name.—Fliegende Blatter.

"Why don't you cry 'enough?'" said a bystander to a little Frenchman who was being badly pounded and who kept crying "Hurrah!" "I give a t'oussand dollar," said the little Frenchman, "to know zat word before."—Judge.

"There's a man who has had many a narrow escape from being shot." "Indeed! Was he one of the Rough Riders who rushed up that hill at Caney?" "No; he was an Adirondack guide for nearly three weeks."—Chicago News.

The governess was giving little Tommy a grammar lesson the other day. "An abstract noun," she said, "is the name of something which you can think of but not touch. Can you give me an example?" Tommy—A red-hot poker!—Tit-Bits.

Mr. Ticks—Adam was certainly in great luck, Miss Wicks—How was that? Mr. Ticks—Why, when he got a wife he only had to give up a rib; and now it takes all the backbone a man has just to think of getting married.—Roxburg Gazette.

Mrs. Knowit—Mrs. Strongmind is gradually developing her husband into an ideal man. He does everything now just as she wants him to. Mrs. Sharper—Yes, and when she has him perfect she will despise him because he didn't have a mind of his own!—Puck.

"My brain is on fire," tragically exclaimed Mrs. Bobkins, as she threw herself down upon the sofa. "Why don't you blow it out?" absent-mindedly replied Bobkins, deeply absorbed in the evening newspaper. And then he dodged a flying hair-brush.—Exchange.

Fond Mother—Th' papers is saying as how Mister DeStar, th' great actor, is gettin' one hoondred dollars a night. Scene Shifter—Yis; an' wot does we get! Only fifty cents a night fer shiftin' all that heavy scenery fer him ter walk an' spout before. It's an anarchist I'll soon be.—New York Weekly.

"So you and Dickey have been playing soldier, have you, Tommy? I hope you didn't really quarrel with each other." "Quarrel nothin'. Dick only played soldier about three minutes, and then he said he was goin' to be a Cuban insurgent, and he stopped and went to eatin'."—Chicago Tribune.

Willie—I think old Moneybags is the meanest man I ever knew. Millie—What has he done? Willie—Bought for his daughter a musical parlor clock which plays "Home, Sweet Home" at 10 o'clock, "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp" at 10:15, and "Johnny, Get Your Gun" at 10:30.—Jewelers' Weekly.

Mrs. Rumbold—I can't understand why you are so glad to be at home again. Didn't your daughter, the countess, make it pleasant for you over there? Mrs. Hardrocks—Oh, yes; Molly tried to make me feel right at home, but I never tried to eat with my knife without being caught at it either by the count or the butler.—Chicago News.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24.....1899

S. C. Hammond, President of the Butcher's Board of Trade of San Francisco, gives it as his opinion that high rates for beef will prevail for at least two years yet. To an Examiner representative Mr. Hammond said:

Eastern buyers have been in this market and Nevada the past two years. Last year 100,000 sheep and lambs were sent east from Nevada. One sale of 23,000 was made which is equal to ten day's supply for San Francisco. Each of the transports took 40,000 to 125,000 pounds, and this market is now feeding from 20,000 to 30.000 people between here and Manila, including those at the Philippines. With the exception of a small portion of embalmed beef sent in cans from Chicago, the supply is drawn from this city. Honolula is also short, and an arrangement has been made with the Spreckels line to carry at least 50,000 pounds on each steamer. We are drawing on Arizona, Nevada and Oregon for our supplies There are no cattle in a marketable condition in California outside of those on the ranches of Miller & Lux. The season this year is two months later than usual. This year's beef should be in about the middle of April. It will be June before they begin to arrive. San Francisco and Alameda counties need about 400 cattle a day and 3,000 sheep and lambs, and for the local consumption of pork 400 hogs are slaughtered. To meet this demand there are in sight from 12,000 to 18,000 cattle in Nevada and about 7,000 or 8,000 of this year's output on the Miller & Lux ranches. It will take two or three years to recuperate the stock.

If the cartoon papers are wise they will cease to punch the bear. This thing of attempting to intimidate a Legislature by repeating the offense which is frowned upon, may not be a winning game. It is not probable that the cartoons published of Legislators hurt them at all, or one whit lessen them in the esteem of their neighbors and constituents, when confined to mere pictorial humor. But when the cartoon is made the weapon of charge and of assault upon integrity, we must assume legislators to be more or less than men if they do not strike back. And then, too, there are some millions of people outside of legislative halls who cannot understand that if it is sound law, as the courts have held, that the face of the dead and the right to take its mask or its portrait is the property of the next of kin and not of whomsoever claims, why is not the face of the living man the property of the man himself, over which he has the absolute control as to its representation or caricature in pictorial art. When it comes, then, to the bare question of human right, unquestionably a man is proprietor of his own features, and no one has the right to make free with them any more than with his purse.

Four thousand natives killed by American soldiers. Of course Americans swell with pride over the success of her soldiers in battle, but with the news from Manilla there must come to every American a feeling of sadness that slaughter should have begun in the Philippines. Soldiers who went forth to battle with an oppressive monarchy have been forced to turn their guns upon a race whose only crime seems to have been that they want their country for their own. Out of the successes at Manila will come many days of sorrow to America. Eight million warlike islanders are not kept in subjugation without endless expense and the sacrifice of many lives.

It is possible that the annexation of the Philippines will prove decidedly beneficial to that country by giving its commerce an opportunity to expand, but no favorable result can be expected if it costs more to keep the Filipinos in subjection than the trade of the islands amounts to. The aim should be to bring about a condition of affairs which will cause the natives to be perfectly satisfied with our rule. If this is done it will not be necessary to maintain a large standing army in the islands, or, for that matter, any army at all. If we can't get along without a big force to keep the islanders quiet, we had better let them go their way in peace.

When this country gets used to the idea of governing foreign territory without the consent of the governed, it will only be a short time until the people here will have to submit to the same sort of rule. It will be a sad day for the common people of America when our statesmen no longer reverence the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution.

Now there is to be a caucus. It should have been held long since if the Senatorial squabble can be settled thereby. And it will be. By dropping the low man on each ballot, the fight will soon be between Grant, Burns and Bulla, and when it comes the latter's turn to get off the track, the toga will fall on the colonel as naturally as though it were intended for him from the first.

The repeated accounts of fatal accidents in which young boys and loaded shotguns play the leading parts, suggest the advisability of the State Board of Health issuing a bulletin in which the public should be warned against the dangers which accompany the act of looking down the muzzle of a loaded gun while somebody is monkeying with the trigger.

With the glistening whitewash from the friendly brush of the investigating committee thick upon him, Secretrry Alger will never find a more opportune time to resign than the present.

BREATH AND TONE.

Unusual Advice to Vocal Students About Controlling the Breath.

The above title may seem a little unusual, as most beginners in the study of the art of singing appear to suppose that it requires a great deal of breath to make a tone. But to such a one I would emphasize the instruction, "Do not take too much breath," or I might change the phraseology and say, "Only take a little breath."

What is meant by the above direction is don't overload yourself with breath, as many do. One never does this in speaking; why should it be done in singing? Have you ever been forced to think of controlling your breath when speaking? Of course not. You can speak by the hour and never think it necessary to take breath, because you do so unconsciously at the end of every phrase or sentence, merely replacing in so doing the small amount of air which you have just used. You are talking on what might be called an even lung full of air—viz, you have never either completely filled or emptied your lungs.

When a beginner is asked to sing, he almost invariably takes into his lungs about as much air as he can retain. In such a condition he could not speak comfortably, and why, therefore, should he expect to sing or produce a musical tone? When properly used, it takes only a small expenditure of air to make tone, and a singer with his lungs only comfortably filled will not have that suffocating feeling which causes him to expel unvocalized air with the tone in order to get relief from the overpressure in his lungs.

Starting with the lungs only comfortably filled, a singer will find it possible, with a throat perfectly easy and relaxed, so far as his voluntary muscles are concerned, to hold a tone for a long time, because at first he will not be tempted to overblow the tone and thus waste the air, and later on, when it seems that nearly all the air in the lungs is exhausted, he will find that by what I call "pulling up from beneath" he can draw on a reservoir of air which he rarely uses.

The foregoing ideas in regard to controlling the breath properly are expressed by a writer in The Etude.

Food For the Aged.

At the latter extremity of life little trouble is taken to suit the diet to the changed requirements. Sir Henry Thompson warns us that old age—the time when digestive forces are on the wane—is not the period for increased richness of food and condensed forms of alimentation. This is an error leading to much misery in old age. Less meat is required after middle age, and the food should be light and easily digested. Dishes difficult of mastication are also to be avoided, for although the modern dentist has done his part toward removing this necessity, yet the ability to assimilate the hearty foods is greatly lessened in advancing years. Undoubtedly many elderly persons suffer from anæmia through lack of suitable foods. Plain joints they can no longer eat with pleasure or benefit, and, such things as nourishing soups, minces and appetizing made dishes containing various cereals and vegetables not being always available, the appetite not being clamorous, they go without, thus becoming bloodless and suffering from lack of vitality. Fruit, both cooked and raw, is an invaluable food for those past middle life, as indeed it is at all ages.

Wrinkles and Massage.

Wrinkles come from the relaxation of the skin and from the gradual withdrawal of flesh making properties from the face. Massage will be found to give tone to the skin, and if a little carefully prepared complexion cream is rubbed in at the same time, it will supply the nourishment which the skin would otherwise lack and without which the wrinkles will become much more unsightly. For a double chin, face massage is very good in reducing it to its normal proportions. But the treatment in this case is rather different and requires the use of the tips of the fingers rather than the kneading process with the hand.

JEWELRY JOTTINGS.

Among dainty veil pins are enameled birds, butterflies and bees with outspread wings.

Birth stone bracelets represent a favorite style in these increasingly fashionable articles.

An exceedingly handsome bracelet is a wide band of gold, the clasp formed of a cameo framed in pearls.

A gold serpent in many and intricate coils studded with diamonds and having a ruby in its head serves as a brooch.

Strands of the old fashioned irregularly shaped coral beads are arranged as "dog" collars that fasten with jeweled buckles.

The opal is again talked of. It is just now a pet gem with Parisians. Opals and diamonds are set in alternation on some of the new stiff bracelets.

The convenient little pins that are utilized variously in the toilet include small green beetles, ladybirds, lizards, snakes, turtles, frogs, spiders and similar objects; the more odd and unusual the design the more successful it is accounted.

An attractive scarfpin for a man consists of a stirrup of plain gold within which hangs a diamond horseshoe, while in the center of this is a large sapphire. With conservative dressers a single pearl or a little ball of gold is a favorite pin.—Jewelers' Circular.

FOR SALE.

STOCK CATTLE, about half of which are steers. Address,

WHITTOCK & MUDGETT.

Stevens Ranch, Inyo Co., Cal., Citrus Postoffice.

BLACKSMITHING.

—All kinds of—

GENERAL IRON WORK.

HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY

W. F. MATLACK,

IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE Hotel, Independence, Cal.

☞ First-class work at lowest living prices.

PEREMPTORY CASH SALE.

For Ninety Days we offer our entire stock at San Francisco Cost Price FOR CASH.

We are about to make some important changes in our business and preparatory to doing so will sell without reserve our entire stock of merchandise at actual cost. This is no fake, but a bona fide sale. CALL AND BE CONVINCED

Nathan Rhine,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

LEGAL.

Notice of Forfeiture.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO. }

To FRANK COLE and GUS. LESSING:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, called and recorded in the mining records of said county, as the "Fiesta Mine," as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States and under section One of an act entitled "An Act relating to the working, rights of way, easements and drainage of mines in the State of California, approved March 31st 1891.

FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 13, 1899.

Notice of Forfeiture.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO. }

To FRANK COLE and JOHN SULLIVAN:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, commonly known, called and recorded in the mining records of said County as the Black Rock mine, as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and under Section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working, rights of way easements and drainage of mines in the State of California," approved March 31, 1891.

FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 13, 1899.

P. M. LABERGE,

LONE PINE, - - CALIFORNIA,

BUTCHER BUTCHER

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, PORK,

HAMS AND BACON.

BEEF delivered at Lone Pine Station for 6c. per lb. by wholesale.

HORSES HOEING

....AND....

General Blacksmithing

J. C. HODGE,

AT THE GUNN BLACKSMITH SHOP. INDEPENDENCE

☞ Horseshoeing a specialty. Prices reasonable.

Lodge 221, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M., for the year 1898, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday.....January 21, 1899
" .....February 25, 1899
" .....March 25, 1899
" .....April 22, 1899
" .....May 28th
" .....July 2nd
" .....July 30th
" .....August 27th
" .....September 24th
" .....October 22nd
" .....November 26th
" .....December 24th

JOHN S. GORMAN, W. M.

P. H. MACK, Sec

OFFICIAL.

Ordinance No. 66.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt, pursue, take, or kill, or have in his possession, within the two years next after the passage of this ordinance, any Japanese or Mongolian pheasants within the County of Inyo.

SECTION 2. Every person who in the County of Inyo, within the two years next after the passage of this ordinance, hunts, pursues, takes, kills, or destroys, or has in his possession, any Japanese or Mongolian pheasants, is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding fifty days, or by a fine of not more than fifty dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force fifteen days from and after its passage and all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. This ordinance shall be published with the names of the member of the Board of Supervisors voting for and against the same, in the Inyo Independent a newspaper published in the said County of Inyo, at least one week. Said publication to be made for said time and before the expiration of said fifteen days.

A. C. FREEMAN,
{SEAL} Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo State of California.

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

The above and foregoing ordinance No. 66 was duly passed, enacted and ordained by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, at a regular meeting of said Board, on the 5th day of January, 1899, by the following vote:

Ayes: N. J. Cooley, Jas. Jones, J. J. Stewart, T. H. Henebry, A. C. Freeman.
Noes:

A. C. FREEMAN,
{SEAL} Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California.

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

(Endorsed).

ORDINANCE No. 66.

Filed Jan. 5, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk.

Entered in Ordinance Book "B" at page — et seq.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, ISSUED out of the Justice's Court of Fifth Township, County of Inyo, State of California, and to me directed and delivered, for a judgment rendered and entered in said Court, on the 9th day of August, 1897, in favor of J. B. Dover and against L. B. Harrison, I have levied on the following property, to wit: An undivided one-half interest in that certain water right known as the "Wingfield and Harrison" water claim, commencing at a monument of stone on the north side line of Jim Cooper's mill site location and running along said line east forty rods thence north 20 rods, thence west 40 rods, thence south 20 rods to place of beginning. In at Stone Corral in South Park Mining District, Inyo County, State of California. Also,

An undivided one half interest in that certain mine or mining claim known as the "Myrtle Lee." This claim is located about three miles southeast of South Park Spring, in the Panamint range of mountains, on the west side of said range, in South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 4th day of February, 1899, at one o'clock p. m. of that day, in front of the Justice's office, in the town of Ballarat, County of Inyo, I will sell all the right title and interest of said L. B. Harrison in and to the above described property, at PUBLIC AUCTION, for cash, gold coin in hand to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs.

A. M. GIVEN, Sheriff.

Dated the 13th day of January, 1899.

LONE PINE

EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND

U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRESS Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. & C. R. R. Station. The Line is stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fair prices. Publi ck Ra Solicited. A. C. HARVEY

OFFICIAL.

(Official.)

Ordinance No. 65.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, Do Ordain As Follows:

SECTION 1. Every male inhabitant of the County of Inyo, State of California, over the age of twenty-one years and under sixty years of age, except paupers, insane persons and Indians not taxed, and who have not paid the same in another County of this State, must annually pay to the said County of Inyo a Hospital Tax of Two Dollars; provided, the same be paid between the first Monday in March and the first Monday in July, but if not paid prior to the first Monday in July, then it shall be Three Dollars.

SECTION 2 Said Hospital Poll Tax shall be collected in the same manner that State Poll Taxes are collected, and shall be paid to the Treasurer of the said County of Inyo, and shall be placed to the credit of the Hospital Fund of the said County of Inyo for the care and maintenance of the Indigent sick or otherwise dependent poor of the said County of Inyo.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after fifteen days from and after its passage and all ordinances and parts of ordinances of the said Board of Supervisors, of the said County of Inyo in conflict herewith, are hereby repealed.

SECTION 4 This ordinance shall be published with the names of the members of the Board of Supervisors voting for and against the same, in the Inyo Independent, a newspaper published in the said County of Inyo, at least one week; said publication to be made for said time, and before the expiration of said fifteen days.

A. C. FREEMAN,
{SEAL} Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California.

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

The above and foregoing ordinance No. 61 was duly passed, enacted and ordained by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, at a regular meeting of said Board, on the 5th day of January, 1899, by the following vote:

Ayes: N. J. Cooley, Jas. Jones, J. J. Stewart, T. H Henebry, A. C. Freeman.
Noes: None.

A. C. FREEMAN.
{SEAL} Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California.

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

[Endorsed.]

Entered in Ordinance Book "B," page 130, et seq.

ORDINANCE NO. 65.

Hospital Poll Tax.

Filed January 5, 1899.

D. J. HESSION.
Clerk Board of Supervisors.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

NEW STEVENS DITCH COMPANY.

Location of principal place of business, Independence, Inyo county, California. Location of works, Inyo county, California

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 28th day of January, 1899, an assessment, No. 7, of 10 cents per share, was levied upon the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable immediately in United States Gold Coin, to the Secretary, at his office, in the Masonic Building, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 28th day of March, 1899, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction; and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 26th day of April, 1899 to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

Independence, Cal., January 28th, 1899.

P. W. FORBES, Secretary.

Office in the Masonic Building, in Independence, California.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of R. Van Dyke, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of R. Van Dyke, deceased, to the Creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Ten Months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of Inyo, State of California.

DAVID HOLLAND.
Administrator of the estate of R. Van Dyke, deceased.

Dated at Independence, Cal., Dec. 9th, 1898.

OFFICIAL.

Treasurer's Report.

TREASURER'S QUARTERLY REPORT—FOR THE QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30TH, 1898.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors, Inyo County, State of California:

GENTLEMEN—

I herewith submit my report of the receipts and disbursements of this office for the quarter ending Dec. 31st. 1898.

Respectfully submitted,

W. T. BUNNEY, County Treasurer.

1898			
Oct. 1	To cash on hand..$	8 146 39	
3	cash from A M Given, tax col.	283 00	
	cash from A M Given, tax col fees	19 00	
	A M Given, Sheriff fees	7 50	
	D J Hession, clerk fees	15 65	
	D J Hession, recorder, fees	28 80	
1	P. E. Atkinson on State Land	90 65	
9	J H Shannon fines	13 75	
		8 604 74	
Nov. 7	A M Given, tax col.	2 218 28	
	A M Given, Tax col fees	18 00	
	A M Given, sheriff, fees	8 75	
	D J Hession, clerk, fees	6 20	
	D J Hession, recorder fees	65 65	
10	R W. Ford, Int State land	13 77	
	Frank Shaw, int. on state land	46 08	
22	A M Given, Tax col fees	9 00	
	" "	4 822 91	
		15 813 38	
Dec. 6	A M Given, tax col	17 659 33	
	A. M. Given, Tax col. fees	12 00	
	Sheriff fees.	4 50	
5	D J Hession, Recorder fees	62 65	
	D J Hession, clerk	30 65	
	P A Chalfant, assessor	104 55	
3	Oscar Janssen, Int. on State land	162 43	
	Wm. Hills, Int on State land	172 59	
	P. E. Atkinson on state land	45 40	
8	Mrs. C. Delaney State land	8 00	
13	A A Cashbaugh, on State land	11 20	
10	Carson & Colorado, rail road tax	1 633 31	
21	H C Hampton fees	24 00	
22	Mary Harris on redemption	48 21	
29	L. Case, on redempt on	101 04	
	Ezra Goodale est on redemption	36 60	
		35 329 84	

DISBURSEMENTS

Oct.	Salary		1 294 38
	Taboose schl bond		2 52
	Fish Spring " "		3 02
	Property tax		12 21
	Hospital		574 45
	Bridge		236 00
	Road Dist No 1		37 00
	" " " 2		156 40
	" " " 3		177 00
	" " " 4		89 00
	" " " 5		155 75
	General Expense		1 065 65
	Various school dist. funds:		
	Bishop		531 45
	Irving		177 00
	Keeler		65 00
	Lone Pine		236 75
	Milton		75 00
	Round Valley		2 25
	Riverside		60 00
	Station		80 00
	Taboose		60 00
	Union		80 00
	Valley		65 00
	Warm Spring		75 00
	Independence		115 50
	Big Pine		70 00
	Big Pine Sch'l Bl'd		86 00
	Irving Library		36 00
			5 527 69
Nov.	Salary		1 29 28
	Hospital		9 60
	General Expense		1 198 58
	General Road		20 00
	Road Dist, No. 3		9 00
	Bridge		10 00
	Sundry Sch'l Bond		1 17
	Property tax		26 92
	Various school funds:		
	Bishop		311 20
	Big Pine		80 00
	Fish Spring		65 00
	Irving		183 00
	Independence		90 00
	Keeler		8 00
	Lone Pine		160 00
	Milton		75 00
	Poleta		125 00
	Station		100 00
	Taboose		60 00
	Valley		60 00
	Riverside		60 00
	Lone Pine Library		10 70
	Keeler "		10 45
	Big Pine Sch'l Bldg		63 75
			9 563 24
Dec.	General Expense		659 65
	Salary		1 024 98
	Hospital Fund		40 00
	Property tax		5 77
	Bridge		7 00
	Taboose Schl bond.		18 00
	Station " "		105 00
	Various School funds:		
	Lone Pine		150 00
	Valley		72 40
	Milton School Fund		117 22
	Irving		251 92
	Fish Spring		147 95
	Taboose		76 50
	Round Valley		194 47
	Poleta		125 00
	Station		34 29
	Riverside		112 45
	Warm Spring		130 30
	Bishop		131 05
	Union		90 00
	Keeler		137 00
	Big Pine		390 92
	Irving special		19 07
	Big Pine Sch'l Bl'd.		312 50
	Irving Library		5 90
	Station Library		33 85
	Bigpine Library		13 75
	State General Fund		6 775 55
	Cash		14 416 11
		35 329 84	35 329 84

TREASURER'S TRIAL BALANCE.

AMOUNTS IN VARIOUS FUNDS:

Salary Fund		62 29
General expense	2 711 25	
State general	438 83	
Hospital	1 278 49	
County bond	1 325 48	
General road	595 65	
Road District No 1	681 39	
" " " 2	609 37	
" " " 3	548 79	
" " " 4	235 22	
" " " 5	397 76	
Unapportioned county	146 03	
Road Poll tax	25 50	
Bridge	395 53	
Institute	17 00	
Teacher's library	12 33	
County school	16 00	
Property tax	36 62	
Swamp and ovfld land	481 79	
Various school funds:		
Bishop	123 32	
Big Pine	43 10	
Fish Spring	83 50	
Irving	201 99	
Independence	347 77	
Keeler	45 62	
Lone Pine	151 65	
Milton	69 85	
Poleta	5 63	
Round Valley	99 13	
Riverside	59 63	
Station	51 70	
Taboose	112 39	
Union	165 24	
Valley	232 62	
Warm Spring	59 06	
Various school library fund:		
Bishop	48 83	
Big Pine	15 99	
Fish Springs	10 77	
Irving	13 36	
Independence	10 80	
Keeler	10 29	
Lone Pine	30 23	
Milton	18 33	
Poleta	9 24	
Round Valley	34 33	
Riverside	8 59	
Station	4 16	
Taboose	6 68	
Union	9 54	
Valley	17 69	
Warm Spring	9 87	
Station bond fund		8 10
Big Pine " "	245 24	
Fish Springs " "	166 12	
Taboose " "		26 25
Bishop school special	5 13	
Lone Pine bond fund	1 051 40	
Bishop school bond fund (old)	71 02	
Same (new)	811 31	
Riverside special	96	
Round Valley special	1 99	
Big Pine building fund	37 75	
Station building fund	20 14	
Independence school building fund	3 00	
Liberty building fund	28 42	
Liberty library fund	15 94	
Cash on hand		14 416 11
	14 512 75	14 512 75

W. T. BUNNEY,
County Treasurer.

☞ Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of Jan. 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Filed Jan. 4, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Auditor

Approved Jan. 6, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

QUARTERLY REPORT OF COUNTY AUDITOR FOR QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30TH, 1898.

Exhibit showing amount of warrants drawn and upon what funds, since Sept. 30th, 1898, date of last report.

Total warrants drawn		13 848 18
Gen. Expense fund	2 764 28	
School "	5 321 33	
Hospital "	711 05	
Salary "	3 611 64	
Unapportioned "	44 21	
Fish Springs Bond Fund	3 15	
Taboose " "	2 92	
General Road "	20 00	
Lone Pine Bond "	1 23	
Road District No 1 Fund	37 00	
" " " 2 "	156 40	
" " " 3 "	186 00	
" " " 4 "	89 00	
" " " 5 "	155 75	
Bridge "	253 00	
Big Pine spec'l bldn'g fund	462 25	
Irving Special School fund	28 97	
	13 848 18	13 848 18

Exhibit showing indebtedness of Inyo Co. Interest not included.

Total indebtedness	60 990 55	
County bonds		60 000 00
Old indebtedness		990 55
	60 990 55	60 990 55
Inyo county total indebtedness	60 990 55	
Cash in treasury		14 416 11
Remaining indebtedness		46 574 44
	60 990 55	60 990 55

Respectfully submitted to the Honorable Board of Supervisors.

D. J. HESSION
County Auditor.

Filed Jan. 3, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk.

Approved Jan. 6, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Ordinance No. 64.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, Do Ordain As Follows:

SECTION 1. Every male person over the age of twenty-one and under fifty-five years of age, found in each Road District in the County of Inyo, State of California, between the first day of March, 1899, and the thirty-first day of December, 1899, excepting all persons who were honorably discharged from service in the army or navy of the United States, at any time between the first day of April, in the year A. D. 1861, and the first day of September, A. D. 1865, and who have not paid the same in some other road district, must pay to the said County of Inyo, a Road Poll Tax of Two Dollars provided the same be paid before the first Monday in July, but if not paid prior to the first Monday in July then it shall be Three Dollars.

SECTION 2. Said Road Poll Tax shall be collected by the Assessor of the said County of Inyo, in the same manner that State Poll Taxes are collected, and shall be paid to the Treasurer of the said County of Inyo, and shall be placed to the credit of the several Road Districts of the said County of Inyo from which said Road Poll Tax was collected.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after fifteen days from its passage, and all Ordinances and parts of ordinances of said Board in conflict herewith, are hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. This ordinance shall be published with the names of the members of said Board of Supervisors voting for and against the same, in the Inyo Independent, a newspaper published in the said County of Inyo, at least one week; said publication to be made for said time and before the expiration of said fifteen days.

A. C. FREEMAN,
{SEAL} Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California.

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

The above and foregoing ordinance, No. 60, was duly passed, enacted and ordained by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, at a regular meeting of said Board on the 5th day of January, 1899, by the following vote:

Ayes: N. J. Cooley, Jas. Jones, T. H. Henebry, J. J. Stewart, A. C. Freeman.
Noes: None.

A. C. FREEMAN.
{SEAL} Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California.

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

[Endorsed.]

Entered in Ordinance Book "B," page — et seq.

ORDINANCE NO. 64.

Road Poll Tax.

Filed January 5, 1899.

D. J. HESSION.
Clerk of Board of Supervisors of Inyo County.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Edouard Chenot, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned, Executors of the last Will and Testament of

EDOUARD CHENOT,

deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Executors, at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the County of Inyo State of California.

J. E. SHEPHERD and
W. L. HUNTER,
Executors of the estate of Edouard Chenot deceased.

Dated at Independence, Cal., November 30th 1898.

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
ALLLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

☞ Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING.....$2.00 to $1.50.

—o—x—o—

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.
jy27-tf O. I. MAIRS.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - - CALIF.

New House.
New Furniture.
Low Rates

— -X- —

☞ Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS.

NATHAN RHINE
NATHAN RHINE

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

☞ A first-class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.
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S. P. M'KNIGHT C.E

SURVEYOR

—AND—

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

For California and Nevada.

—BISHOP CREEK, INYO CO., CAL.—

The obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.

All kinds of surveying given the most caeful and accurate attention.

BISHOP CREEK BREWERY.

L. MUNZINGER & CO., Proprietors.

All the appliances and conveniences o First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for out-door parties.
☞ Customers supplied on all points ☜
☞ Of the C. & C. Railroad. ☜

Send orders to
L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal.

INDEPENDENCE MEAT MARKET,

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest kinds of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

LAND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address
F. A. HYDE,
630 Commercial St., San Francisco.

MERCHANDISE.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

☞ Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

--Consisting of--

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS.

All kinds of fresh:—
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.
Farm Produce:—
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold—

A complete stock of
Miner's and Prospector's
supplies.
And Patent Medicines—

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,
INDEPENDENCE, CAL.
H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout. Special attention given to the dining-room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS. BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BISHOP AND LAWS
MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT,
STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station.

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me
je29-tf JOHN CLARKE.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

—o—

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILES.	From Mound House. No. 1.		To Mound House. No. 2.	
Mound House	0	Lv 10:50 a m	Ar	5:20 p m	
Dayton	6	11:25 a m		4:45 p m	
Clifton	18	12:10 p m		4:00 p m	
Ft. Churchill	26	12:40 p m		3:30 p m	
Wabuska	38	1:40 p m		2:30 p m	
Cleaver	42	1:50 p m		2:15 p m	
Mason	45	2:05 p m		2:05 p m	
Rio Vista	54	2:30 p m		1:40 p m	
Schurz	65	3:10 p m		12:55 p m	
Gillis	78	3:50 p m		12:10 p m	
Hawthorne	100	5:00 p m	Lv	11:00 a m	
		No. 3.		**No 4.**	
Hawthorne	100	Lv 6:00 a m	A	7:25 p m	
Kinkead	113	6:37 a m		6:48 p m	
Luning	125	7:10 a m		6:15 p m	
New Boston	131	7:30 a m		5:55 p m	
Soda Springs	137	7:50 a m		5:35 p m	
Rhodes	142	8:10 a m		5:15 p m	
Belleville	150	8:50 a m		4:35 p m	
Junction	152	9:00 a m		4:25 p m	
Candelaria	158	Ar 9:30 a m		3:50 p m	
Junction		10:10 a m		3:25 p m	
Basalt	167	11:10 a m		2:25 p m	
Summit	175	12:00 m		1:35 p m	
Queen	183	12:50 p m		12:35 p m	
Benton	193	1:30 p m		11:50 a m	
Hammill	204	2:10 p m		11:00 a m	
Bishop Creek	224	Lv 3:15 p m	Lv	9:50 a m	
Alvord	229	4:05 p m		8:55 a m	
Tibbets	253	4:50 p m		8:10 a m	
Independence	267	5:35 p m		7:25 a m	
Lone Pine	281	6:20 p m		6:40 a m	
Swansea	290	6:50 p m		6:10 a m	
Keeler	293	Ar 7:00 p m	Lv	6:00 a m	

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & R. R., which connect at Reno with east west-bound trains of Central Pacific Rai

—o—

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company's daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles: Bodie, 37 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages, leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alida Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, 6 miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West o Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an impossing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canons of the south fork of Kings river, offers t the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—or soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
E. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.		LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO	
Reno	Lv	8:15 a m	Lv	1:45 p m
Steamboat Springs		8:37 a m		2:20 p m
Franktown		9:05 a m		3:05 p m
Carson		9:30 a m		3:15 p m
Mound House		10:12 a m		5:45 p m
Gold Hill		10:53 a m		6:43 p m
Virginia	Ar	11:05 a m	Ar	6:55 p m
	TO RENO.		**TO RENO.**	
Virginia	Lv	5:55 p m	Lv	7:45 a m
Gold Hill		6:06 p m		7:56 a m
Mound House		6:43 p m		8:20 a m
Carson		7:10 p m		9:55 a m
Franktown		7:44 p m		10:39 a m
Steamboat Springs		8:08 p m		11:13 a m
Reno	Ar	8:30 p m	Ar	11:40 a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for
LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT
CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN,
SWETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with
CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD.

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE ITERERST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains o Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leav promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $6 00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the mo ning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spen examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,10 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug3-tf

P & B MANILLA ROOFING

250 square feet, complete with pain and nails $4.00
Manufactured by
Paraffine Paint Co.
116 Battery St
San Francisco.
Sample free.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24 1899

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending February 22th, 1899:

Highest barometer	30.269	17
Lowest "	29 658	23
Highest temperature	75.0	19
Lowest "	38.0	23
Mean "	56.9	
Average dew point	17.6	
Average humidity	22.2	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	32 NW	18
No. clear days	6	
No. part cloudy days	1	
No. cloudy days	0	
No. rainy days	0	
Precipitation for week	0	
Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—		
Season of 1894-5 incomplete,	4.26	
" 1895 6 complete,	3.25	
" 1896-7 no record		
" 1897-8 no record		
" 1898-9 complete,	.84	

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

Methodist Church.

Services for Sunday, February 20th 1899:

Independence—Sunday-school at 2 in the afternoon. Evening preaching service at 7 o'clock.

All are most cordially invited to attend these meetings.

JOHN J. PARDEE, Pastor.

SUPERIOR COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Hon. Walter A. Lamar, Judge.

THURSDAY, Feb. 23, 1899.

John Albars vs T. S.. Richards—Case on trial before Court without a jury.

Jesus Carrasco is up from Lone Pine.

J. H. Cole is in from Ballarat on a short visit.

P. A. Chalfant of the Inyo *Register* is visiting in town,

S. E. Deck was down from Bishop early in the week.

The apricot trees are out in full bloom and are beautiful sfghts.

S. E. Vermilyea Esq., is down from Bishop on legal business.

J. R. Eldred and wife of Big Pine spent a couple of days in town this week.

The mother of Dr. G. P. Doyle arrived from the East last Thursday and is visiting wtth him.

C. F. Fuller and Henry Melone came down from Fish Spring early in the week and remained in town a day or two.

Mrs. V. G. Smith has been quite ill with the grip for the past week. She has been visiting her brother, D. J. Hession.

Miss Simona Aguirre returned to Bodie Tuesday, after a month's visit with her parents.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bell died at Big Pine on the 21st. Jacob Vagt and Mr. and Mrs. Glade went up to attend the funeral.

A storm set in from the north last night and there is a "spitting" of snow this morning. It appears to be snowing heavily in the mountains.

John Commetti came back from San Francisco on Wednesday's train. Last Fall he met with a severe injury to his eyes and has been having them treated.

P. H. Mack Esq. is expected on to-night's train. He will remain until Tuesday attending to some cases in the Superior Court, and then return to Sacramento and remain until the close of the session.

Mrs. Bertrand Rhine came to Independence last Friday from Poleta, where she has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Collins. She left with her two little daughters for San Francisco on Tuesday morning.

Mr. A. W. de la Cour Carroll of Lone Pine visited town this week. Mr. Carroll has just finished some pictures of his rare Indian-basket collection, which prove that as a photographer and collector this gentleman is far from an amateur.

Dr. Dorrance came down from Bishop on Wednesday and together with Dr. Blair examined George McCaffrey for insanity. The first named doctor decided that he was not crazy enough to send to an asylum; consequently he will remain a county charge with two attendants.

We received a fine lot of flour last week from the Round Valley and Bishop Creek flouring mills. On sampling the output of these mills the fact is discovered that Mr. Jones and Mr. Kilpatrick can mill an article quite as superior as the flour sent out from any of the Nevada mills.

Parker Barnes came down from Hawthorne last Friday and has spent the week in town. In company with E. T. Anderson of Keeler he will go to the Mazourka country in a day or two for a prospecting trip. There is an extensive mineral country there which has never been systematically explored, and they stand an excellent chance to uncover a bonanza.

A party consisting of the following named gentlemen arrived at Independence to-day from Los Angeles en route for Bishop: G. M. Smith, J. Haworth, John Fisher, H. A. Willtams, Tom Morris. They are looking over the farming country with a view to purchasing. Mr. Williams is a representative of the Whittier Register and is accompanying the party for an outing. They have their own conveyance and have been twelve days on the road.

The Water Question.

In this vicinity the question of water supply is paramount to all others, for our very existence in this valley depends upon its volumn. When the storms rage in the contiguous mountains and the peaks and mountains are obscured by thickly falling snow, the faces of the residents hereabout are wreathed in smiles. They know that each snow storm above them means an additional supply of water for the coming year. An abundance of snow flakes, each individually insignificant, in the aggregate means an abundance to all the dwellers around. Without water the sweet-smelling fields of alfalfa soon return to their primitive sage brush condition. The blooming orchards and gardens, the fat stock, dwindle and soon disappear. With an abundance of water and the tickling of the thirsty but rich soil with plough and harrow, the landscape seems to break out in smiles of the richest verdure, and a little more water turns out into a broad grin the faces of the soil owners and workers.

Nature has been working for centuries to prepare the soil of this valley for the welfare of man. To-day the valley could be turned into a veritable paradise if the people so chose. The climate is almost perfect. It invites to outdoor life almost every day in the year. The winds blow away all miasma. The perpetual sunshine is like an elixer. The scenery is sublime in its grandeur. The lights and shadows in the valley and over these vast mountain heights forms the grandest panaroma in the world. All these utilities and beauties are ours. Have we made the most of them? I answer emphatically, "No". We growl because it does not rain here or snow in the mountains. We wait for Nature to drop the plums of wealth right into our hands.

If it does not rain or snow a certain quantity our crops fail, and we blame nature, not ourselves. Instead of patiently studying her moods and whims and acting as rational beings, we bemoan our fate, metaphorically wring our hands, and would pray for rain if we had not lost our childish faith in that direction. Short crops have followed droughty seasons as far back as the oldest inhabitant can remember, and big crops have followed when there was an abundance of snow and rain on the mountains. This seems to be the sum of the knowledge of all the dwellers herein, so far as can be discovered. Up to date there has been no concerted nor collective effort to do other than follow in the well beaten paths of our predecessors. We have schools, churches and all the other accessories of civilization, but we belong almost to the troglodyte period so far as collective effort to improve public facilities and utilities is concerned. The ancient Peruvians, Babylonians and Egyptians carried the art of irrigation to such a point that they made the deserts to bloom like the rose. Are we inferior to these ancient worthies, whom we profess to despise because they did not use the telephone the telegraph and the steam-engine? They surmounted obstacles a thousand times more difficult than any we have at present to contend with. What was the secret of their success? It was intelligent collective effort. While we do not wish to imitate these ancient worthies in many things other than their despotic governments, we can learn from them how to conserve the blessings of nature and turn many of her seeming curses into blessings. When a dude asked a famous painter what he mixed his paints with, he replied sarcastically but truthfully, "Brains sir." We can do the same here. We have plenty of brains here, a superabundance now going to waste, which if we judiciously mixed up in the investigation of this perennial water problem, would soon result in making our valley blossom like the rose, and make our surroundings truly edenic. We know that every body knows all that we have said in such commonplace terms, but a question of this nature must be threshed over and over again until it rises above discussion and terminates in action that will benefit all the community. Everybody knows that there is a large percentage of the water that now comes down from the mountains going to waste in a hundred different places between the base of the mountains and the town of Independence. What is the actual percentage of loss it is difficult to estimate because experts differ on that point. We do know that if the streams were terra cottaed from the base to the town that the potential volume would be increased considerably, and that in the dryest season ever known there would scarcely be the shortage there is at the present writing. We all know that enough money has been spent in litigation to have accomplished this conservation of the volume as above mentioned. It is not the litigation alone that makes future trouble and mischief. There is in the heart and brain of every citizen an instinctive feeling of the strongest antagonism against the monopolization of any of God's gifts to man, such as earth, air and water, which crops out occasionally among the most law abiding communities; and this feeling can never be laid until the State or the Nation steps in and controls the whole for the benefit of the whole body of citizens. Each community, if wise, will work out this problem for itself, without the aid of lawyers or force of any kind. If otherwise, then there is potential trouble, liable to break out at any time and often when least expected. If this problem were insoluble we should be the last to open up a question so charged as this is with inflammable material. We imagine, however, that we do know a thing or two more than our ancient worthies in Peru or Egypt, and that as a people we have grappled with graver problems and conquered them, and we can overcome this without any trouble if we will only get together as good law abiding American citizens and discuss it in the best interests of the community. As Benjamin Franklin wittily put it on a certain momentous occasion in our history, "If we don't hang together now we will hang separately bye and bye." Let us get together at the earliest opportunity and discuss the question, because it means all that makes life worth living in this valley to us and our children.

JOHN J. MCLEAN.

Big Pine News.

BIG PINE, February, 22 1899.

ED. INDEPENDENT:

The average Big Piner will scarcely believe that this day commemorates the truthful father of his country,—which I mean—many of them promised to go to Bishop last night and visit the old blue boys, ar rather the old boys in blue on the occasion of their annual hop; and they all fabricated a narrative in relation thereto, leaving it to one bald-headed veteren to represent a community which could have sent an entire delegation with capillary appendages. Not only that, but "Baldy" is expected to tell the readers of the INDEPENDENT about the aforesaid hop. Well, here goes. The hall was decorated a la Patriotism, flags, bunting and portraits of all promineni exponents of Americanism. At about 9 o'clock p. m., February 21st, 1899 the bugle called the guests of the "old boys" to fall in for the grand march. The same was led by Miss Lilian Shirley and her brother, Arthur Shirley, son and daughter of Commander Shirley of Gen. John A. Logan Post, No. 180, Department of California and Nevada, G. A. R. The intricate evolutions of which aforesaid grand march were evoluted in a manner fit to put the hair back on the head of the oldest veteran in Inyo. The crowning evolute of this drill left rank and file set for the opening quadrille. From this time until "Retions" was sounded no halt or rest was indulged in. The grub served by Comrade Harness under the direction of his niece, Miss Maymie Clarke, was heartily appreciated by all hands. The merry whirl continued untill the old Guard bade their guests a hearty Godspeed until the next Assembly at the rim of the century. Your scribe would like to mention the many "ladyes faire" who contributed to his enjoyment on this happy occasion. But a wholesome regard for the welfare of the few lone mementoes of his former healthy hirsute appendage, checks the incautious wish. We hope that the aforesaid fair ones will take the will for the deed and remember when they gaze on the souvenirs of the Veterans annual hop of 1899, that the old boys in blue heartily appreciate the annual greetings of the sons and daughters of the land and are reminded that their efforts in the cause of national unity will be borne in mind when the last old veteran shall have been mustered out. The capital of Inyo was reprosented by Mr. Avah Bell.

This afternoon Henry McCaroll's horse, Salvator, will run "the length of the lane" agatnst the little Randle mare for a small purse.

Respectfully,
SWAMPER.

Masonic Installation.

Last Saturday evening the Masons of Lodge No. 221 publically installed the members elected two months since. The Masonic building has been condemned as unsafe for a crowd, so the meeting was held in the Court-room. The following; members of the lodge were installed: John S. Gorman, W. M. Omie I. Mairs, Treas., Irv. H. Mulholland, S. D., Jarius D. Mairs, J. D., Alvah C. Harvey and David Johnson, Stewards, George W. Brady, Tyler.. The admonitions and commands given the new officers were most impressive. After the installation the Worshipful Master, John S. Gorman invited all present to join the Masons in partaking of a banquet served at Mairs' dining room. Some 185 people responded to the invitation, and roast turkey and pig, pies, cakes and salad etc. soon reached the vanishing point. After the banquet all repaired to Mairs, Hall where the jolliest dance of the season was rushed along until—midnight. The Masons are to be congratulated on their powers as entertainers.

To The Public.

During the many years we have been doing business with you we have never made a practice of advertising fake sales. We have concluded to make ome important changes in our business, and in consequence offer our entire stock at actual cost for cash. This sale will continue for ninety days and will be without reserve. This is an opportunity never before offered the people of Inyo and should be taken advantage of. At the end of the time specified we shall announce some radical changes in our business. Thanking you for the generous patronage you have accorded us and soliciting its continuance, we remain,

Yours Respectlully,
N. RHINE.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE at Independence, Cal., Feb. 21, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in suppert of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on March 31, 1899, viz: James McGann, of Independence Cal., for the SE¼ SW¼ Sec 35 T 12 S R 34 E and W½ Lot 6 in NE¼ and E½ Lot 6 in NW¼ Sec 1 T 13 S R 34 E M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Rafael Rossi of Big Pine Cal., James E. Rose, Peter McGann and Edward McGann of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN,
Register.

Probate Notice.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

IN the Matter of the Estate of William R. Tibbetts, deceased. Order to show cause why real estate should not be leased.

Upon reading and filing the petition of D. R. McLaren, praying that the Administrator of the estate of William R. Tibbetts, deceased, be authorized, empowered and directed to lease the real estate belonging to said estate, which is described as follows, to wit: The S. W. ¼ of the S. E. ¼ and the S. E. ¼ of the S. W. ¼ of Sec. 18, and the N. E. ¼ of the N. W. ¼ of Sec. 19, Tp. 9 S. R. 34 E. M. D. M., with the appurtenances.

It is ordered that all persons interested in said estate appear before the above entitled Court on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court-room of said Court, to show cause if any they can, why the said real estate should not be leased for the annual rent of not less than one hundred dollars, as is more fully set forth in said petition, reference to which is hereby made for further particulars.

WALTER A. LAMAR,
Judge of said Superior Court.
Dated February 14th, 1899.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

WM. D. DEHY

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, INYO COUNTY, CAL.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—COURT HOUSE. Civil cases and all other business given prompt and careful attention.

A. M. GIVEN,

SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,

Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE:—COURT HOUSE.

P. W. FORBES

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

DENNIS J. HESSION.

COUNTY CLERK
AND
EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.

INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY.

COUNTY TREASURER.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

Office in Court House.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

COUNTY PHYSICIAN,

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

G. P. DOYLE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Independence, Cal.

OFFICE—GILL RESIDENCE.

P. H. MACK.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

—o—x—o—

Independence, California.

BEN. H. YANDELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

—o—x—o—

Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office.

HELEN M. MCKNIGHT, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

BISHOP, INYO CO., CAL.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—EAST LINE STREET.

J. S. MCQUEEN, D. D. S.,

GRADUATE CHICAGO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY

BISHOP, INYO CO., CALIF.

—o—x—o—

DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24-tf

JOHN D. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

R. W. SCOTT
Practical Watchmaker
and Jeweler.

WATCHES CLEANED.....$1.00
MAIN SPRINGS.....$1.00
☞ All work guaranteed first class.
BISHOP - - - - - Cal.

PIONEER STABLES,

BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF.

JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop, and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

A DOUBLE CROP OF APPLES.

On a Long Island farm is an apple tree which bore two crops of fruit the past year, and the farmers are taking unusual interest in this peculiarity of nature. Just as much interest has been shown in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has the peculiarity of curing dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation and blood disorders that other remedies fail to benefit. In chronic cases it rarely fails, and it cures whenever a cure is possible.

Some things come by odd names. The most uncommon quality in a man is called "common sense" and a paper a half a mile long is a "brief."

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and uncomfortable. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It rests and comforts; makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and calous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and is a certain cure for Chilblains, Sweating, damp or frosted feet. We have over thirty thousand testimonials. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A young woman complains bitterly of the number of calls she received New Year's day from men she had never seen and didn't know. She works in the telephone office.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure, 25c.

One delicious bit of humor that poses as philosophy is 'Know thyself!'"

We pay $100 if we cannot prove that we can save you MONEY on everything you buy. We are saving the people of the Pacific Coast thousands of dollars every month. For full particulars, address, Gilbert Clements' Sons, 218 California St., San Francisco, Cal., Wholesale and Retailers of family Supplies.

Every jackass works hard. It is not his nature but the imposition put upon him.

When coming to San Francisco go to Brooklyn Hotel, 208-212 Bush street. American or European plan. Room and board $1.00 to $1.50 per day; rooms 50 cents to $1.00 per day; single meals 25 cents. Free coach. Chas. Montgomery.

It is not the people who believe that 16 to 1 is a burning issue who have money to burn.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, 1895.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Carlyle Hears Dickens Read.

April 29, 1863, Carlyle wrote thus of one of Dickens' readings, says O. T. Copeland in The Atlantic: "I had to go yesterday to Dickens' reading 8 p. m., Hanover rooms, to the complete upsetting of my evening habitudes and spiritual composure. Dickens does do it capitally, such as it is; acts better than any Macready in the world; a whole tragic, comic, heroic theater visible, performing under one hat and keeping us laughing—in a sorry way, some of us thought—the whole night. He is a good creature, too, and makes £50 or £60 by each of the readings."

St. Jacobs Oil cures Rheumatism.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Neuralgia.
St Jacobs Oil cures Lumbago.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Sciatica.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Sprains.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Bruises.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Soreness.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Stiffness.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Backache.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Muscular Aches.

Had Its Uses.

Mrs. Watts—Don't you find your neuralgia an awful annoyance?

Mrs. Potts—Oh, I get used to it more or less, and besides I always get the tenderest piece of the steak when my teeth are lame."—Indianapolis Journal.

No household is complete without a bottle of the famous Jesse Moore Whiskey. It is a pure and wholesome stimulant recommended by all physicians. Don't neglect this necessity.

Just What He Meant.

"It was a pitch battle," he said.

"'Pitched,' you mean," she corrected.

"I don't mean anything of the kind," he replied. "I mean 'pitch.' It was a fight between tars."—Chicago Post.

Pains and Aches

Of Rheumatism Make Countless Thousands Suffer.

But this disease is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which neutralizes the acid in the blood. If you have any symptoms of rheumatism take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once and do not waste time and money on unknown preparations. The merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla is unquestioned and its record of cures unequalled. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine for rheumatism.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

KLEENO WASHING POWDER.

Something new. Not made of strong alkalies, but a combination of vegetable oils, and Borax, pulverized as fine as flour. Made in California by white labor, and superior to any Eastern washing powder. Send to us for a sample. For sale by all Grocers.

New England Soap Co.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
OFFICE—307 SACRAMENTO STREET.

BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

This Paper is Printed with Nathan's News Ink.

MAJOR • RUMSEY.

It was the proud boast of Mrs. Maltworth, widow of the late Captain Robert Maltworth, of the ——th Cavalry, proprietress of the Esmeralda Hotel, Seabreeze, that in each of the twelve years during which she had owned and managed the establishment on the shore at Seabreeze she had successfully brought two young people into relations with one another that had resulted in matrimony. To tell the truth, Mrs. Maltworth was a born matchmaker, as many a young lieutenant could have witnessed.

Mrs. Maltworth was one of those rare individuals who can sink their own discomforts and smile on the pleasures of others. It was largely due to this fact that the Esmeralda had prospered, and during the season its rooms were flooded with young people bubbling over with holiday spirits, who joked and laughed together as if the office and the counter were nothing more than mere imaginings which would not reappear at the expiration of a brief fortnight.

But Mrs. Maltworth and her two daughters were growing desperate. The season was rapidly growing to a close, and as yet no two young people had been attracted to each other. To be sure, there had been one or two mild flirtations which had excited considerable expectation, but they had not "developed" and had expired before the participants left Seabreeze.

"Here's a letter from a Major Rumsey, my dears," said the widow one morning. "He wants to come next Monday with his son and daughter to stay—why, he doesn't say how long he will stay?"

"Who is he?" inquired the elder of the Misses Maltworth, a prim young lady of 25, whose living interest was centered and circumferenced in the cutting down of expenses at the Esmeralda.

The widow passed the letter to her.

"He writes from Shoreham, you see, and that is very select. We shall have to put him and the son in the second floor front and his girl in the room opposite ours."

The younger daughter nodded approval. She was a pretty girl, who had all her mother's amiability and tenderness, mixed with her father's soldierly pride.

Major Rumsey duly arrived with his son and daughter. He was a middle-aged gentleman whose hair was generously sprinkled with gray, labeled military from head to foot, and possessed of a bluff, hearty voice that instantly won the widow's heart.

"I always feel thoroughly at home with army gentlemen," she confessed to him ere he had been in the house half a dozen hours. "You see, I'm a soldier's daughter and married a man who carried a commission.

"Madam," replied the Major, "you surprise and honor me."

"Yes, my poor husband, Captain Maltworth, of the ——th Cavalry——"

"What!" roared the Major, springing from his chair. "Your husband—old Bob Maltworth of the ——th?"

"The same, sir."

"My dear Mrs. Maltworth, this is indeed a pleasure. I and old Bob—er—Captain Maltworth, were mates together before—— Have you never heard him speak of his old friend Rumsey?

"Bless my soul, my dear lady," continued the excited Major, walking to the window. "Fancy coming across the widow of my old friend. The world is, after all, quite a little place; now, isn't it?"

The opening of the door and the entrance of Mabel caused him to turn round.

"Mabel, my dear, this is Major Rumsey—and—and he is an old friend of your poor papa's."

The Major bowed to the fair young girl before him, while she blushed and murmured, "How d'y' do" in so pretty a manner that the Major was on the instant charmed and captivated.

That evening there was a merry party in the widow's little drawing-room, which excited considerable curiosity among the other boarders. There was much laughter and just a few tears on the part of the hostess, and that night young Harold Rumsey dreamed of a blushing blue-eyed girl who had called him "Mr. Rumsey" no end of times, although he would have given anything to have been called Harold.

The visit of Major Rumsey, Mr. Harold Rumsey and Miss Eleanor Rumsey (to quote the Seabreeze News) was decidedly a time of unqualified enjoyment. The happiness of the three suffused through the whole of the Esmeralda Hotel, and the proprietress was heard to remark that never in all her life had she seen so jolly a company as her boarders at this period. The visit lengthened from a fortnight to three weeks, then to a month, and still the happy trio said nothing of leaving.

"It does my heart good to see these young people living so happily," said Mrs. Maltworth. "It makes me feel young myself, I confess."

The Major was standing at the casement, looking away over the sea. Outside the promenade was almost deserted, for the days were growing cold and sunless, but at the end of the thin line of beach, where it was cut off by the cliff that jutted out, he could see a woman and a man seated. Her hand was clasped in both of his, and as the old soldier watched he saw her head droop lower—lower.

"Mrs. Maltworth," he said, scarcely above a whisper, "come here. You see those two young people away there? They are our young people."

Together they watched the two, who, all unconscious that they were observed, were telling one another the sweetest story in the world.

The widow was the first to speak.

"I felt sure it would come," she cried. "Fancy, this is the thirteenth year without a break!"

"The thirteenth year!" thundered the Major. "Do you mean to tell me that the girl has for thirteen years——"

"Major Rumsey!" interrupted the little woman. And then she explained, and explained so well, that her listener became as enthusiastic as herself, and swore with a characteristic military oath that he could have desired no better mate for his lad.

Suddenly the widow started up.

"O, dear!" she cried in dismay. "It mustn't be. I was forgetting it's the 13th, and that would be unlucky. It was on the 13th that my poor Robert——"

"Nonsense, my dear madam," growled her listener. "Surely you don't believe in that old woman's tale!"

"But Robert——on the 13th——"

"—— Robert," the Major thundered, and immediately apologized. "I forgot myself. What I wanted to say is this: Why should we risk the happiness of our boy and girl?"

"Why, indeed?" murmured the lady.

"Suppose, for instance, two other people found they could join forces with advantage and advance on the enemy's line better together than singly. Suppose, I say—Mrs. Maltworth—Helen—what do you say to taking me?"—and here the Major flopped down on his knees in most unmilitary style—"me—an old half-pay officer without a friend in the world. Now, what shall we say?"

And like the soldier's daughter and

"YOU SURPRISE AND HONOR ME," SAID THE MAJOR.

the soldier's widow that she was, the blushing proprietress of the Esmeralda answered "Yes" with precision.

This is how it is that the Esmeralda is "under entirely new management," and the young people who congregate there in the summer speak regretfully of the old days—the days that are no more.—Buffalo News.

OFFICER WORSTED FOR ONCE.

Policeman Failed to Arrest Two Drunken Men and a Big Dog.

Ever since he joined the force Policeman Andy Murray has made a specialty of the arrest of "drunks," a line of duty for which he seems to be peculiarly fitted, and in the exercise of which he takes great delight. It was because of his reputation for always landing his man at the nearest patrol box unassisted that he undertook to arrest two intoxicated individuals single-handed on Monday night, and thereby came to grief. Andy was standing at 224 and Diamond streets shortly after dark when he saw an oddly assorted pair leaning up against the gate of the Odd Fellows' cemetery, both evidently under the influence of liquor. One was a man attired in full dress, wearing a high silk hat, who was holding a big Newfoundland dog by a chain. The other was a bicyclist, who was apparently too far gone to ride, but who still held on to his wheel.

Patrolman Murray grabbed each by the shoulder and started for the patrol box, but the prisoners wanted to argue. The trio came to a halt; the dog ran around them a couple of times, winding up the chain, and then suddenly, espying a cat, made a wild dash for the other side of the street. The unsteady prisoners fell over like tenpins, dragging their captor with them. In his fall Murray jammed one foot through the spokes of the bicycle's front wheel and, unable to extricate himself, he lay at the bottom of the heap until a brother officer came to his assistance. He now acknowledges that he bit off more than he could "chew."—Philadelphia Record.

The Wealthiest Beggars.

The wealthiest known living professional beggar, Simon Oppasich, an Austrian, was born without feet or hands, and sympathy for his infirmities brought him a large fortune in the shape of alms. In 1880, when he was 47 years old, he had saved £12,000, and in 1888 he had increased his fortune by speculation to £25,000 in cash and about £40,000 in Trieste and Parenzo estates. Since then he has quadrupled his wealth by speculation on the bourse.

When Tori, a well-known Italian beggar, died last year, bank books, securities, gold and silver, and other articles, to the value of upward of £80,000, were found in his rooms. His heirs were two nephews, who had been existing in a state of miserable poverty for years.

A beggar who died in Auxerre, France, in 1895, was found to have bonds to the value of 1,000,000 francs in an old trunk and 400 bottles of wine of the vintage of 1790.

The French seem to be a generous nation, for in the same year an old woman, who lived in a wretched garret in the Rue de Sevres, Paris, died, leaving Government securities representing an annual income of £210, all made by begging.

A beggar named Gustave Marcelin, of Avignon, died in November, 1892, and left £20,000 in French Government bonds, to be divided equally between the city and the Bureau de Bienfaisance, the great French charity society.—London Mail.

A Serious Matter.

Truant scholars do not abound in Switzerland. If a child does not attend school on a particular day, the parent gets a notice from the public authority that he is fined so many francs; the second day the fine is increased; and by the third day the amount becomes a serious one. In case of sickness, the pupil is excused, but, if there be any suspicion of shamming, a doctor is sent. If the suspicion proves to be well founded, the parent is required to pay the cost of the doctor's visit.

At a million Thanksgiving dinner tables a million housekeepers said when the guests got around to pie: "I expect that pie is scorched a little on the bottom."

The Ruling Passion.

A celebrated musical critic was recently married in church, and after the ceremony, as the wedding procession marched down the aisle, the organist played the wedding march from "Lohengrin." When near the door, the bridegroom stopped in the march and addressed the wondering assembly thus:

"I know I am committing a breach of etiquette as well as propriety in doing this, but I am not to blame. It is my mental organization which has become ineffably sensitive by reason of the critical nature of my duties."

Then he drew from the pocket of his dress coat a well thumbed copy of the score of "Lohengrin." Opening it at the march, he went over to the organist and said:

"What offended my ear was the fact that in the seventeenth bar of the da capo passage you flatted very badly, and in the andante movement you slurred the appoggiatura. Now," putting his finger upon the passage, "let us try that again."

Once more the organ pealed forth, and this time the player, conscious that the great critic was listening to him, accomplished his duty with credit to himself and to the great satisfaction of the critic.—Pick Me Up.

A Postal Joke.

A west sider recently approached a certain postoffice official. His face was serious; so was his voice.

"Say," he said, "I don't think it's right for you to make your letter carriers do double duty."

"What do you mean?" exclaimed the official.

"Why, we've got a carrier over our way who is at it day and night."

"At what?"

"Why, he carries mails all day, and then has an extra male to carry at night."

The official looked puzzled.

"That's queer," he said. "I'll inquire into it." Then his face brightened up.

"Hold on," he cried. "What does that night mail weigh?"

"About nine pounds," said the citizen with a hoarse chuckle.

The official grinned.

"Guess he'll have to stand it," he said. "It's just a short route, you know."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Prince as a Railway Guard.

Prince Chilkow, the Russian minister for railways, commenced his career by making a tour of the world in order to take note of all the latest inventions and to study the working of railroads abroad in a practical manner. He first of all worked as an ordinary mechanic in the locomotive works at Liverpool, after which he became a railway guard and afterward station master at an English town. Returning to Russia, he again worked as a mechanic and afterward as a station master. After passing several years on the Transcaspian railway he was made director of the Varsovie railway, then inspector general of railways and finally minister.—Paris Signal.

From Head to Foot.

For all aches, from head to foot, St. Jacobs Oil has curative qualities to reach the pains and aches of the human family, and to relieve and cure them promptly.

Harking Back.

Mrs. Acklins—I don't want to be impertinent, but how old are you anyway? Some of the ladies were discussing your age at the club the other day, and several of them claimed that you were at least 35, but I insisted that you were not more than 33.

Mrs. Biswick—I'm glad you were so kind. Of course you didn't mention the fact that you were ready to leave the grammar grade when I was in the primary class at school, did you?—New York World.

Why, of Course.

"I've called to tell you, sir, that the photographs you took of us the other day are not at all satisfactory. Why, my husband looks like an ape!" "Well, madam, you should have thought of that before you had him taken."—Household Words.

The Egyptian women wore bangle hoops of gold in their ears, which were regarded as the wearer's choicest possessions, and were parted from only under direst stress. The golden calf was supposed to have been made entirely from the earrings of the people.

And Won.

"Didn't the bride get a fine lot of presents?"

"Yes, indeed. She played her cards well."—Providence Journal.

STORIES OF RELIEF.

Two Letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

Mrs. JOHN WILLIAMS, Englishtown, N. J., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot begin to tell you how I suffered before taking your remedies. I was so weak that I could hardly walk across the floor without falling. I had womb trouble and such a bearing-down feeling; also suffered with my back and limbs, pain in womb, inflammation of the bladder, piles and indigestion. Before I had taken one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt a great deal better, and after taking two and one-half bottles and half a box of your Liver Pills I was cured. If more would take your medicine they would not have to suffer so much."

Mrs. JOSEPH PETERSON, 513 East St., Warren, Pa., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suffered with womb trouble over fifteen years. I had inflammation, enlargement and displacement of the womb. I had the backache constantly, also headache, and was so dizzy. I had heart trouble, it seemed as though my heart was in my throat at times choking me. I could not walk around and I could not lie down, for then my heart would beat so fast I would feel as though I was smothering. I had to sit up in bed nights in order to breathe. I was so weak I could not do anything.

"I have now taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and used three packages of Sanative Wash, and can say I am perfectly cured. I do not think I could have lived long if Mrs. Pinkham's medicine had not helped me."

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

Obedience.—Obedience to the spiritual laws of being brings us in sight of God.—Rev. D. V. Bowen, Swedenborgian, San Francisco, Cal.

Evolution.—Evolution furnishes a strong presumptive evidence in favor of individual immortality.—Rev. C. W. Wendte, Unitarian, Los Angeles, Cal.

Thoughts.—Stand forth under the stars and let the sense of the greatness of the Creator come down upon your spirit.—Rev. A. E. Myers, Collegiate, New York.

A Religious Nation.—A religious nation is not one having an established church and creed, but one where right is supreme.—Rev. Dr. Abbott, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The God-like Spirit.—It is the God-like spirit to love all our fellow-citizens, and the spirit of Christian charity is one that we preach from our pulpits very often.—Father Malone, R. C., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Fatherhood of God.—Jesus taught with intense earnestness the fatherhood of God, but he mortised in with its corollary the worship of man.—Rev. B. E. Howard, Congregationalist, Los Angeles, California.

Sacred Things.—Into whatever new experience you enter, remember that it is the most sacred things of your life that are to pass on before you and guide you.—Rev. W. J. Long, Congregationalist, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

God's Bidding.—If God in the logic of events bids us to carry beyond our borders a civilization whose focal points are the Bible and the cross, we must do his bidding.—Rev. E. Nelander, Lutheran, San Francisco, Cal.

Freedom.—We are all servants. Our freedom is simply liberty to choose our master. We are servants of sin or of Christ. It is for us to choose whom we serve.—Rev. Mr. Taylor, Presbyterian, San Bernardino, Cal.

Bible Study.—The one who studies the Bible aright will pray powerfully, live holy and work untiringly and effectively. Bible study is also important for those who are not Christians.—Rev. R. A. Torrey, Presbyterian, Chicago, Ill.

Opportunity.—God desires opportunity. He wants human hearts for temples, for homes. He hath need of thee. Let him come in and occupy, and he will fill and use and bless. He is the need of the church to-day.—Rev. S. Merritt, Methodist, New York City.

Life.—To some life is a battle, a conflict, a strife. Out of the battle the victory is won; out of the struggle comes the strength; out of the conflict comes power. To others life is a discipline.—Rev. A. C. Smithers, Christian Church, Los Angeles, California.

Unbelievers.—Unbelievers are really great believers. To deny the existence of God implies that you hold a creed of absurdities. To reject the divinity of Christ demands a creed of improbabilities and inconsistencies.—Rev. A. C. Dixon, Baptist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Our Lord's Mission.—We need to bear in mind that until after the resurrection of our Lord the mission and scope of that life was but little understood, even by those whom he had in training for three years.—Rev. Mr. Rollins, Congregationalist, San Bernardino, Cal.

Needed Churches.—We need churches encourage thought, not to avoid but to encourage thought, not to avoid but to seek change. Such churches will have no trouble in distinguishing between liberty and license, freedom and lawlessness.—Rev. J. L. Jones, Unitarian, Chicago, Ill.

Utilitarian Standpoint.—There are some who regard religion from the utilitarian standpoint, speaking of it as a necessary thing for men, but really in the sense of a police force, for they make no distinction between Christianity and any other religion.—Rev. J. B. Nies, Episcopalian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Christianity.—It is really not easy to see how Jesus Christ has done the things in the world he has done. It is not the book that has produced Christianity, but it is Christianity that has produced the Bible. Christianity was a fact long before the gospels were written.—Rev. Dr. McConnell, Episcopalian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Few Class Distinctions in Siberia.

There is not much caste or class distinction in Siberia, and the few social rules are lax. The Russian Siberians mingle freely with the native tribes, and their customs and habits have, in consequence, been considerably modified. I have often seen groups of boys playing on the street, where the Kirghiz or Buriat boys were mixed indiscriminately with the Russians. From their dress or language it was impossible to distinguish them; for both costume and language were a strange mixture. Only the peculiar features of the native or the more slovenly appearance of the Russian would betray the slightest difference. It is an old saying that you "scratch a Russian and find a Tartar." It might be more appropriately said—at least, of the Russian peasant—that you scrape the dirt off a Russian and find a clean Tartar; for the latter are decidedly the more cleanly.

How He Won Her.

Tom—I'm surprised to hear of Dick's engagement to the wealthy Miss Antiquate. I was under the impression that she was a confirmed man-hater.

Jack—So she was, but Dick won her through diplomacy.

Tom—How so?

Jack—She asked him to order a bell for her bicycle and he told her that she didn't require another, as there was a belle on her wheel every time she rode it. After that he had everything his own way.

Swearing in Austria.

In Austria a Christian witness is sworn before a crucifix, between two lighted candles, and, holding up his right hand, says: "I swear by God, the Almighty and All Wise, that I will speak the pure and full truth, and nothing but the truth, in answer to anything I may be asked by the court."

Any woman who is genuinely loved by her husband, is a great woman.

Heroes of the War with Spain

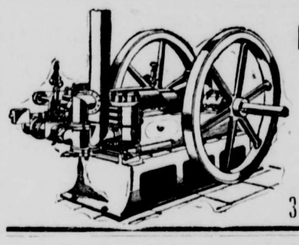
thousands of them, are suffering from lingering diseases induced by life in poisonous southern camps, the result of changes of climate, or of imperfect nutrition caused by improper and badly cooked food. Sleeping on the ground has doubtless developed rheumatism in hundreds who were predisposed to the disease. In such cases the Boys of '98 may take a lesson from the experience of the

Heroes of the Civil War.

Hundreds of the Boys of '63 have testified to the efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in driving out malaria, rheumatism and other diseases contracted during their days of hardship and privation in the army. These pills are the best tonic in the world.

Asa Robinson, of Mt. Sterling, Ill., is a veteran of the Civil war, having served in the 53d Pennsylvania Volunteers. He went to the war a vigorous farmer's boy and came back broken in health, a victim of sciatic rheumatism. Most of the time he was unfitted for manual labor of any kind, and his sufferings were at all times intense. He says: "Nothing seemed to give me permanent relief until three years ago, when my attention was called to some of the wonderful cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I had not taken more than half a box when I noticed an improvement in my condition, and I keep on improving steadily. To them I owe my restoration to health. They are a grand remedy."—*Mt. Sterling Democrat-Message.*

At all druggists, or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cts per box, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Box V, Schenectady, N. Y.



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It's easy and cheap and sensible, in fact you can't afford *not* to. One of our pumping plants don't cost very much—but will pump oceans of water.

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Hercules Gas Engine Works
305 MARKET ST., San Francisco, Cal.

INSISTED ON PAYING.

A Man Who Wouldn't Accept Legal Advice For Nothing.

The other day an old fellow slouched into Attorney Oscar Kahn's office, on Legal row, and introduced himself as Mr. Smith, Jones, Brown, or something, of a neighboring county. He said he wanted to consult a lawyer and was accorded a seat and one of the attorney's sweetest smiles.

He then explained that while he was away from home the sheriff or some deputy had attached his wife's sewing machine and bureau for taxes. He did not propose to tolerate such imposition, he declared.

"What is the amount of taxes?" inquired the lawyer.

"Lemme see—$1.28," was the reply.

The lawyer could not conceal a smile, but hastened to say: "Well, Mr. Smith, if you want my advice, it is to go back and settle that small amount. It looks like the easiest and best way out of it."

The old fellow thought a moment and replied that he believed he would. Answering, he asked, "How much do I owe you?"

"Oh, nothing, sir," was the reply. "I won't charge you anything for a little advice like that."

"But I allus pays fer whut I git and want ter pay yer jes' the same."

"Oh, that's all right; come in again some time when you need advice on something more important, and we'll square it then."

"Naw, I want ter pay it now. Jes' squeal out. Ef it's 25 cents, I'll pay it. Ef ye want 50, there it is!" And he threw down a half dollar and left.—Paducah (Ky.) Sun.

The Shortest Way.

The shortest way out of an attack of neuralgia is to use St. Jacobs Oil, which affords not only a sure relief, but prompt cure. It soothes, subdues and ends the suffering.

Why She Protested.

The proud young husband of the beautiful young wife declared that it mattered not to him how poor he might be in the world's goods.

"For thou," he exclaimed, "art wealth untold!"

"But I expect to be told everything!" she protested, fearful lest there arise misunderstanding between them.—Detroit Journal.

Putting In the Sting.

Clara—I understand that Mr. Featherley paid me a very pretty compliment today?

Ethel—Yes. What was it?

Clara—He said that among the most beautiful young ladies at the party was Miss Clara Smith.

Ethel (with a cough)—Yes, I noticed you among them.—London Fun.

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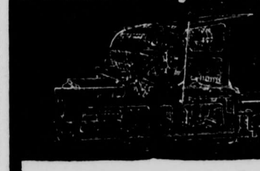

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INYO INDEPENDENT.

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.

Independence, Cal.

FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1899.

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CALLING FOR MOTHER.

Always calling for his mother—never
stops from morn till night;
Last words on his lips at bedtime; first
words in the morning light.
Nothing ever seems to please him; nothing
else he'll ever say
But—"I wants—I wants my mother!" * *
And his mother far away!

Always calling for his mother—give him
this and give him that—
Rig him out in little breeches, and a ribbon round his hat;
Give him painted sticks of candy—still the
same thing, night and day—
Always calling for his mother, and his
mother far away!

Always calling for his mother! * * Well,
at best the mother is
Sweetest of our sweetest mem'ries, and
her kiss the sweetest kiss!
Surely, when the darkness gathers—when
the light has left the skies,
We shall meet in heaven the welcome of
the mother's lips and eyes!
—Atlanta Constitution.

A TEAMSTER AT GETTYSBURG.

THE steamer from Newbern, that carried the wagon - train of which Jim Wright had charge, proceeded directly to Baltimore. At this place all of the officer's baggage and the camp equipage of the Seventy-sixth regiment were unceremoniously dumped out. The wagons were then reloaded with ammunition, placed with the mules on the cars and rushed to the front.

It was late in the afternoon of July second when Jim's wagons reached the vicinity of Gettsburg. All day they had heard the sound of cannon, and toward noon had met streams of wounded and squads of prisoners under guard.

Now officers were continually hurrying the trains forward, and as Jim's teams were in excellent condition, his train was in advance of the others. He could hear musketry rattling furiously over beyond the hills on the left side of the Taneytown road, when a staff officer came galloping up to the wagons.

"What have you in those wagons?" he demanded.

"Ammunition, sir; E. B. cartridges, calibre .58," answered Jim, promptly.

"Good! Get those wagons up to the front as quickly as possible! Kill your teams if necessary, but get there! The left of our line is being flanked, and the men are nearly out of ammunition. Hurry, for God's sake, hurry!"

"Show me where to go, captain, and I'll shove those wagons there as quick as mules can take them," answered Jim.

"Come on!" The officer dashed ahead. "I'll show you."

Black Sam, the foremost driver, lashed his mules into a run, and the others came galloping after, flanking a high, round hill with a smaller one beyond it, which hid the battlefield from the train, although the white smoke showed the location of the conflict. The captain led Jim's train off from the main road, up a spur of the smaller mountain, and then, looking down the side of the steep hill and out into the field beyond, Jim and Sam saw the Union line. Flashes and puffs of smoke beyond that marked the enemy's position.

A division of regulars was retiring slowly; on their left one battered brigade was stretched out in single rank, with their left flank "refused," or bent back like a door on a hinge.

"O, Lord, we are too late! The enemy are on our road!" shouted the officer, in dismay.

"Captain," said Jim, scanning the ground, "I can take a wagon down that hill, across that wheat-field, swing to the left, and give those boys ammunition."

"If you could you might save the whole army. But can you?" the captain cried.

The feat seemed impossible. The hill seemed too steep. The likelihood that the wagon would overrun the team and be upset, and the whole load lost, was very great. Once at the bottom, however, the teamster would be all right.

"I can tie a couple of dead mules to the hind end of the wagon, and they will act as brakes. I've let wagons down gulches worse than this," said Jim, confidently.

"But where are your dead mules?"

"Here, captain," and Jim pointed to the leaders of a team. "I'll tie them on behind the wagon, and," touching his pistol, "when we begin to go down the hill they'll be dead!"

"Good! good!" said the captain. "Go ahead; it's our only chance. Hurry! hurry! or anything you can do will be too late!"

"Sam," said Jim, addressing the black driver, who had but lately escaped from his native plantation. "I want you to drive your team down there."

"Yes, boss, I hear yo'," was the stolid answer.

"I'm going along with you, Sam," said Jim. "It's mighty hot down there; we may both be killed; but those cartridges have got to go to the boys in that line—understand?"

"Sergeant Jim," said Sam, "did de cap'n say that this wagon-load ob ca'tridges mont sabe de hull Linkum army?"

"That's what he said, Sam."

"Den, boss, I'se a-gwine er take dem ca'tridges dere. Niggers is cheap these days. Jes' yo' show de way. I'se a-gwine to stay wid yo'!"

"Bully boy, Sam! That's the kind of talk! We aren't killed yet, by any means, and I hope we won't be."

Then Jim, having pointed out the course he wished the negro to take, tied the two mules doomed to serve as brakes to the rear of the wagon, and stripped off the canvas cover. During these preparations, which occupied only a few minutes' time, Sam dismounted, and was patting the mules and calling each by name: "Jinny, Jinny, good lily gal! Yo', Bill, yo' long-eared rascal! 'Member ole Sam's a-dribing yo'," and similar words to all six of them.

"Come on!" yelled the officer.

Sam leaped into the saddle, cracked his whip, and shouted, "Git—yo'—all!" and the wagon started.

It was but a short distance to the summit; then came a steep, rough descent to the rolling field where the Union line was fighting. As they reached the crest, Jim looked back and saw the shining glow of musket barrels coming up the Taneytown road.

"That's the Sixth Corps!" cried the officer. "But oh, how slow they are!"

The troops were coming on the run!

Now Jim's revolver cracked twice, and two mules fell, shot through the head. Away the wagon went, plunging, bumping, crashing down the hill—no vehicle but an army wagon could have stood that jolting and even the army wagon, stable as it was, would have been dashed to pieces had not its speed been checked and its course steadied by Jim's ingenious brake. At the base of the hill Jim's keen knife severed the halters of the dead mules without slackening the speed of the team, and the wagon went flying toward the blue line.

The hissing, humming bullets were everywhere; splinters flew from the wagon-body, but on it sped; with a shriek Jim's horse stumbled and went down.

Jim sprang from the saddle and ran beside the team, shouting at the mules, and soon the wagon was in the rear of the forefront of the battle.

Back from the firing-line the sergeants came running, and eagerly seized the pine boxes of cartridges. A mule went down; his harness was quickly cut, and the wagon rolled on. The captain's horse was shot under him; he fell with it, and Jim and Sam saw him no more.

At the next halt, soldiers with powder-blackened lips, bloodshot eyes and ashen faces were round them, yelling, "Cartridges! cartridges! cartridges!" and more of the pine boxes were quickly pitched out and smashed, and the brown paper packages, ten cartridges in each, distributed to the men.

"Pass the word for the boys to hold on hard a little longer—the Sixth Corps is coming on the double quick, and is almost here!" shouted Jim, as he gave out the ammunition.

"They'll have to come might soon, or they'll be too late. More than half of our men have gone down, and the rest of them can't last but a few minutes longer," said a sergeant, wearing on his cap the red Maltese cross of the Fifth Corps. The leading mules had been shot down already; only three remained; but away went the wagon to the fighting left, Sam holding the leader by the head.

The men in the battle-line of the "refused" flank were in single rank—a thin line with many gaps—and their officers were bringing them cartridges from the boxes of the dead and wounded; for many a form in blue lay still, and more lay writhing on the red ground. The ranks of the gray were coming on in force, outflanking and enveloping the thin blue line, threatening to roll it up and utterly destroy the brigade. A Maine regiment sternly held the extreme left, but the men were falling so fast that it seemed incredible the wagon could be brought to them. Only two mules were left, and one of these, bleeding from a bullet-wound in the neck, already began to show signs of weakness, and could with difficulty be kept on the run.

But a slight hollow seemed to afford some protection, and Jim led Sam that way. They were almost there when a withering volley felled one of the remaining beasts. Instantly Jim's knife cut the beast out; then Sam, grasping the yoke on the wagon-pole, exerting all his strength, and yelling at the remaining mule, pushed alongside Jim from behind, and with one desperate final effort they rolled the wagon into the little hollow At that instant a bursting shell crashed over their heads, scattering its fragments in every direction, and the faithful negro and the last mule went down together.

The soldiers came running for the few remaining cartridges, and Jim Wright, picking up a musket which one of the wounded men had dropped, ran with them to the line.

"Stay with them, boys! stay with them!" he yelled. "The old Sixth Corps is almost here! Hurrah! hurrah! hurrah! there they come! There's the white cross, boys!"

Down the side of Little Round Top, in magnificent order, two full brigades came pouring on the run. Then the feeble cheer that went up from the hard-pressed line was drowned in the crashing volley that came from the troops of the Sixth Corps, whose advance struck the enemy's right flank, threw the men into disorder, and quickly drove them back to the shelter of the thick woods beyond the field.

The rays of the setting sun were touching the crest of Round Top when the firing ceased, and Jim Wright made his way back to the wagon in the hollow. There the black man still lay face downward, beside the dead mule, and a froth was on his lips.

Jim snatched from the wagon-box a canteen in which remained a pint or more of precious water, knelt beside his driver, raised his head, and poured a little water between his lips. The drops revived the wounded man; he opened his eyes, and a smile came over his face.

"De ca'tridges done got yere in time?" he gasped.

"Yes, Sam, they got here just in time," answered Jim.

"Den, boss, it's all right; me an' de mules don't mak' no count. Tell de boys," he whispered, painfully, "dat ole Sam—done stay by—de Linkum soldiers—as long as he las', an' now," proudly, "he's gwine ter die wid' 'em."

A group of powder-stained soldiers had gathered around the wagon, and Jim Wright was not ashamed of the tears that they saw coursing down his freckled face.

"He was black and a hero. He gave his life for his country as truly as any soldier," said Jim, a grizzled sergeant.

A wonderful light came into the eyes of the old sergeant, and he spoke some words to the nearest men. Then four of them, grimy from that long day of fighting, stooped about the form of the black man and lifted it very carefully, and carried it to where a long row of white heroes had already been arranged, dead, under the evening sky. There, gently, they laid Sam down in the place of soldiery honor, on the right of the line.—Youth's Companion.

QUEEN'S LONDON ADDRESS.

Victoria Says She Lives Opposite a Big Department Store.

The children of Prince Henry of Battenberg, who married Queen Victoria's youngest daughter, Princess Beatrice, and died of fever during the Ashanti campaign, live with their grandmother at Windsor. Recently two little girls from London came down to spend the day with the little Battenbergs, and it so happened that her majesty paid a visit to the nursery, and found them there.

The young visitors were taken aback; they had not expected to see the Queen, and had not been instructed how to conduct themselves in the presence of royalty; but they had been well brought up and knew their Bibles, and they thought at once of Daniel before King Darius. They decided that what Daniel had done must be correct, so the pair threw themselves on their faces on the floor at her astonished majesty's feet, and cried out with a loud voice:

"O queen, live forever!"

However, this proved an excellent introduction, and presently the Queen and they became great friends. She took one of them on her knee, and all three chatted together in the friendliest way.

"And whereabouts in London do you young people live?" asked the Queen.

"Oh," said the little girl on her knee, "we live just opposite W.'s," naming one of the new mammoth stores that have become such marked features of the London of to-day.

"But please won't you tell us where you live when you go to London?" said the other little friend.

The Queen looked thoughtful for a moment, and then remembered that in Buckingham Palace Road there is also a mammoth store. "Oh," said she smiling, "in London I live opposite Gorringe's."

RECENT INVENTIONS.

Celluloid is used in the manufacture of a new eye-shield, a thin sheet being cut to fit over both eyes and bound at the edge with a strip of thick felt, which rests against the face and shuts the eye in.

A German has designed a candle holder which will not drop grease, the candlestick carrying a tube with a spring at the bottom and a cap at the top, with a conical aperture through which the top of the candle is forced as it burns.

A Delaware inventor has designed a bell attachment for cyclometers, which is fastened to the under side of the casing, with a spring clapper running up to connect with a pin on one of the wheels of the cyclometer to ring the bell at every mile.

Cyclers are protected from rain and sun by a new umbrella attachment, which is clamped on the top bar of the frame and can be tipped down by loosening a thumbscrew so that the tip rests on the ground when the wheel is not in use to support it.

Furnace doors can be easily opened without touching with the hands by the use of a new improvement, a lever being pivoted on the floor to be stepped on at one end and lift the opposite end, raising an upright rod attached to the door to swing it open.

Passengers on railroads are automatically registered by a new photographic apparatus, designed to be placed in the top of the car and having an automatic flash-light operator, which is discharged as a person steps on the platform to enter the car, exposing the film at the same time.

The hair can be shampooed by a new machine without touching the hands to the head and the dust or lather is gathered up and prevented from getting on the clothing, a hood being placed over the head, with a flexible casing at the top which is moved over all parts of the head.

One Way to Clean Teeth.

When the Brahmin cleans his teeth he must use a small twig cut from one of a number of certain trees, and before he cuts it he must make his act known to the gods of the woods. He must not indulge in this cleanly habit every day. He must abstain on the 6th, the 8th, the 9th, the 14th, the 15th and the last day of the moon, on the days of new and full moon, on the Tuesday of every week, on the day of the constellation under which he was born, on the day of the week and on the day of the month which correspond with those of his birth, at an eclipse, at the conjunction of the planets, at the equinoxes and other unlucky periods and also on the anniversary of the death of his father or mother. Anyone who cleans his teeth with his bit of stick on any of the above mentioned days will have hell as his portion.

The Bright Side.

"Well, there's one good thing about most of our Congressmen, anyway."

"What's that?"

"They talk so much that there is little time left to pass needless and dangerous laws."

Every time Satan closes a door he opens a larger one.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

A DEPARTMENT FOR LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS.

Something that Will Interest the Juvenile Members of Every Household—Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Many Cute and Cunning Children.

Blame the Kansas City Star if you don't believe this rat story. It is about how the eggs got away from the drug store soda fountain. The clerk says he was awake and saw it all. This is the tale:

"With the stealth of Spaniards two sharp-eyed fellows approached and climbed upon the soda counter. Selecting an egg at the edge of the basket the bigger of the two rats clasped it with all four feet, holding it close to his body. Then a third rat appeared and threw himself on his back on the counter, directly under the rat who clasped

HOW THEY GOT THE EGG.

the egg, about four inches above him.

"These details being completed, the second rat laid hold of the first rat's tail and pulled him off the basket, and, presto! the rat lying on his back caught him and the egg was safely landed on the counter.

"In a jiffy rat No. 2 and rat No. 3 dragged their living egg along the marble counter to a place underneath where a shelf projected out. Here the two rats scampered down out of view behind the counter, first leaving the rat holding the egg at the very edge.

"Next the rat acting as the egg-sled deliberately dropped over the edge, back downward. The clerk did not see the rest of the proceedings, but supposes the rats underneath caught him. At any rate, in a few moments the two rats appeared, swiftly dragging their comrade and the egg across the floor on his back."

Nicknames of States.

Pine Tree State—Maine.
Granite State—New Hampshire.
Green Mountain State—Vermont.
Bay State—Massachusetts.
Nutmeg State—Connecticut.
Little Rhody—Rhode Island.
Keystone State—Pennsylvania.
Empire State—New York.
Diamond State—Delaware.
Old Dominion—Virginia.
Turpentine State—North Carolina.
Palmetto State—South Carolina.
Empire State of the South—Georgia.
Peninsula State—Florida.
New Dominion—West Virginia.
Hoosier State—Indiana.
Buckeye State—Ohio.
Prairie State—Illinois.
Wolverine State—Michigan.
Badger State—Wisconsin.
Star of the North—Minnesota.
Hawkeye State—Iowa.
Corn Cracker State—Kentucky.
Great Bend State—Tennessee.
Bayou State—Mississippi.
Bear State—Arkansas.
Creole State—Louisiana.
Iron State—Missouri.
Lone Star State—Texas.
The Nation—Indian Territory.
Sunflower State—Kansas.
Centennial State—Colorado.
Sage Brush State—Nevada.
Beaver State—Oregon.
New El Dorado—California.

Patty's Poppies.

You see Patty liked red. That's why she wore red dresses and big red hats and planted a whole big paper of red poppy seeds in her little garden beside the fence!

And every night Patty watered this garden and pulled out the tiny weeds, each and every one of them, and waited and watched and longed for her poppy plants to grow! But never a one could she find, although she hunted and hunted.

"I don't believe those poppies will ever come up, ever!" sighed little 4-year-old Patty sorrowfully. "An' it's 'cause the seeds were so little! They were all tiny wee baby seeds, 'most too little to grow!"

"Humph!" said brother Ned. "It's 'cause you planted them away down deep!"

"Yes," declared sister Sue, "an' it's 'cause you watered them so much you drowned them!"

But what do you guess uncle John said? And he owns two large greenhouses and ever so many great gardens, and so he ought to know, my dear.

"Patty," he said, very solemnly, "it's because you pulled them up! You pulled up every weed and you pulled up every sprouted poppy seed!"

"Ha! ha!" shouted brother Ned.

"He! he!" laughed Sue.

"O-oh!" said Patty, in surprise. And then she ran away to buy some more seeds, only this time they were nasturtiums. "For they'll be big enough to see them," she said.—Youth's Companion.

Shower of Hats and Shoes.

Charles F. W. Mieglatz contributes "A Boy's Recollection of the Great Chicago Fire" to the St. Nicholas. Mr. Mieglatz says: Once, for a few minutes, I thought it was all over with me. The flames sprang from the middle of the block, on the east side of Wells street, between Washington and Randolph, to the middle of the block between Randolph and Lake streets. Here a remarkable thing happened. At the northwest corner of Wells and Lake streets I stopped for a moment to catch my breath and to look back. At the southeast corner there was a boot and shoe shop, which had a glass front on the rear alley, similar to that on the street front, but not so elaborate. The fire struck this alley front with a force that swept the boots and shoes through the shop and into the street in a flash. A tongue of flame shot out, rolled across the street, and kindled a tar-kettle and a barrel, such as pavers use, bringing with it a shower of boots and shoes. Almost at the same instant the fire threw itself against a hat factory, a few doors east of the boot and shoe shop. It hit the rear of the building with the same impelling force, and the hats flew up into the air like spray.

Slang from Ancient Rome.

Passing through a vacant lot the other day where some boys were having a game of ball, I heard one of them who had got a rap on the knuckles from a "foul," exclaim, "Jiminy, that hurts!" and then, after rubbing his fingers for a moment, he went back to his place on the field, little dreaming that he had just uttered a solemn invocation to the old Roman demigods Castor and Pollux. For our vulgar "jiminy" is but a corruption of the Latin "gemini," twins, a name implied to Castor and Pollux, the twin sons of Jupiter and Leda. These hero gods were the patrons of games and festivals of all kinds, and the especial friends of travelers; hence, when an old Roman exclaimed, "O Gemini!" it was a devout appeal to the gods for help or protection, very much the same as when a knight of old called on his patron saint.—St. Nicholas.

An English Cow.

A little London girl visiting relatives in the country was sent to a neighbor's for milk. The neighbor's cow had ceased to give milk for the time, and there was none to be had.

"There is no milk to-day," said the little girl on her return.

"No milk?" said the aunt. "What is the matter?"

"She didn't tell me what was the matter," was the reply; "but I s'pose the cow ain't laying just now."—New York Tribune.

Their Wit Saved Them.

The Bektashee is an influential order of dervishes which no Sultan has ever been able to suppress, relates the San Francisco Wave. At one time when they were in exceptionally bad odor rival orders endeavored to induce Sultan Mahmoud the Second to suppress the Bektashee. His majesty determined to put the unpopular brethren to a test. He accordingly gave a banquet, to which he invited all the principal dervishes in Constantinople. What was the surprise of his guests to find that each was supplied with a spoon having a handle a yard long! They looked at each other and shrugged their shoulders and wondered what it would mean. "Come, come," cries the Sultan from his throne at the upper end of the room, "why do you not eat your pilaf?" The dismayed looks of the dervishes plainly indicated the puzzled condition of their minds. Suddenly, to the intense amusement of the commander of the faithful and of the company in general, the Bektashee began to feed each other mutually across the table with their gaint spoons. "Well done!" cried the padishah, clapping his hands with delight, "you are indeed progressive and sensible men, oh Bektashee, and I shall not suppress your order to please these idiots, who are so dull of comprehension."

The Points of a Cat.

A good cat—the kind you want to have in the house, if any—will have: A round, stubby pug nose; full fat cheeks and upper lip; a well-developed bump on top of the head between the ears, betokening good nature. A sleepy cat that purrs a good deal is apt to be playful and good-natured. By all means to be avoided is a cat with thin, sharp nose and twitching ears. It must be remembered also that a good mouser is not necessarily a gentle or desirable pet. Although any good cat will catch mice if she is not over-fed, quick, full, expressive eyes generally betoken a mousing cat. The greatest mistake—and probably the most common one—in the care of domestic cats is overfeeding, particularly too much meat. In the wild life a cat has exercise which enables her to digest food. In the lazy house life the same full feeding leads to stomach troubles and to "fits."

An Erroneous Belief.

Speaking of the relation of employer to employe, the remark is frequently made that if the later performs his duties satisfactorily, his private character is nothing to the man or corporation that employs him. This is a fallacious idea, however. In railroads, banks and other lines of business there is strict watch kept upon the habits of employes, and if they are known to be spending their spare hours in dissipation it is not long before they are dropped from their positions. Employers know that it is only a question of time when fast living means stealing.

Lost at Sea.

"The speaker seemed all at sea."

"I know it, and nobody could tell me where he was drifting."

"Well, no doubt it was too deep for us."

"Yes, we couldn't fathom it."—Pittsburg Leader.

If a man is defrauded by another man, his wife roars twenty years afterward if the wife of the dishonest man wears a new ribbon.

Repentance is like ammonia; a little of it goes a long way when it once takes hold.

The reason the office doesn't seek the man is because it doesn't have to.

RIGHT ABOUT FACE!

LADIES' WAISTS THE SAME FRONT AND BACK.

New and Attractive Garniture for Them—Street Gowns Remain Very Simple, but There Is Much Detail in Their Trimming—A Beautiful Wrap.

New York correspondence:

RUN the trimming of your dressy bodice around to the back if you want to. A fashionable woman these days can carry out the order "Right about face!" without making much difference in her looks above the belt. That is, there is as much elaboration about the trimming of the back of her bodice as the front, and usually the same lines are followed. The yoke that is a part of the decoration of the front is a part of the back also, and there is no change in the shape, the suggestion of a front, vest or waistcoat that is so often a part of the front scheme being followed in the back in a panel. Both in front and back the supply of trimming is most liberal.

Naturally with trimmings called upon to do so much, there is a demand for new ones, and it is answered by a lot of new and attractive garnitures. One of the prettiest is soft ruching of crinkled lawn or chiffon, the edges finished with a tiny frill of the same, the frill, in turn, edged with crinkled baby ribbon. A very dainty fluffiness is thus made. Another trimming may be styled an all-over passementerie that has a lot of up-standing frill

SECURE IN ITS STYLISH PLACE.

continuous from the edge of the collar so that no neck-band line showed. That is a fine trick for the woman a trifle short-necked. The cuffs were trimmed to match, and a little waistcoat of bright red—not blue as you would expect—showed below the bust line. Bright red lined the skirt. A hat of silver gray fur, trimmed with a great red velvet rosette and a pair of delicate gray wings threaded with black, and a black muff attested to the wonderfully skillful management of colors that now prevails with the best designers.

Next to this was another gown that was severe about the throat. It was in green

SEVERE IN OUTLINE, BUT FAR FROM SIMPLE.

cloth. Its standing collar was beautifully shaped, and laced up the front to the tip of the chin. That is a new idea and is much more comfortable than hooking or buttoning. Besides, the collar is thus held absolutely immovable. Though the blouse front has rather gone out, except for Persian lamb coats, all its slenderness of effect is secured by the very clever shield front now fashionable. An excellent example of this is shown here. One feature of the scroll braiding that trimmed this gown was artful. It was the little notch between the curve of the scroll and the cut of the shield. That is to prove the coat bodice worn over an under-bodice. Yet the bit of color that showed there and pretended to be the edge of the under-bodice was only the belt of the coat. There really wasn't a to-match under-bodice, though there may be a silk or flannel waist with such a coat.

Many fine dressers feel that to be up to date they must wear a redingote, or at least, something of the fashionable order. The redingote costume shown had a round bodice of black cloth open over a red waistcoat strapped with gray broadcloth. The black cloth overskirt appeared to be continuous with the bodice, and opened to show a skirt of red strapped with gray. The overdress sloped to the foot of the skirt at the back, but rounded off at the sides. The straps on the sleeves were red, the high collar was lined with red and the tie was white silk.

There are countless variations of the polonaise idea. A very odd one appears in the third of the accompanying illustrations. The gown would be a belted princess but for the curious cutting away of the bodice at the back and of the skirt on the hips and just under the belt. The chenille dotted silk that showed here matched a yoke which the bodice opened to show. The dress goods was a heavy wool moire in dull gray. Black chenille knots dotted white silk in the trimmings, and the embroidery was black chenille.

Such street dresses, as has been said above, constitute a temptation to ignore wraps of all sorts. On the other hand, the most fashionable wraps are mighty fine feathers; never were they more beautiful. Certainly there is small danger of women tiring of them so long as they are as beautiful as the one the artist puts here. It was soft dull rose satin covered with chenille embroidered black net. Knowing that a deep flounce of the net hung just short of the edge of the satin, you will have an idea of the lovely color scheme. A tiny edge of chenille topped the flounce, and a yoke of the net had for finish a fold of the beautiful hood, which swept to the front. Sable tails finished collar and hood, and the whole was lined with delicate blue silk. The cloak was even more beautiful when the hood was lifted. It was arranged to roll just back of the hair ornament.

Winter weather has brought conditions of pavements that have afforded fine opportunity for studying the proper and the popular manner of holding up the long skirt. Street sweepers is the name for the new length of skirt, even with wearers of it. The study has resulted mostly in amusement, but it has also raised a hope that leaders or makers of women's fashions have seen the ungraceful attitudes, and that they will fancy such a pose for themselves and banish the long skirt.

Copyright, 189

ODD DEVELOPMENT OF THE POLONAISE.

on chills, for they'll surely prefer these jaunty street rigs to ugly, baggy "warm things." Almost all dresses, street or house, are open about the throat, either to show a yoke or to allow the escape of some fluffiness of a color lighter than the dress. Those who dislike this as "fussy" can find here two models severely plain about the neck. One is the stunning tailor rig at the left in the group. Of a lovely shade of gray broadcloth, it buttoned close to the throat. A yoke effect of braiding did not interfere with its severity, and consisted of tiny rows of tight twisted chenille cord in bright blue. These were set on by hand,

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, MARCH 3 1899

The Assembly recently passed by unanimous vote the Dibble bill, making it a felony for any candidate for the United States Senate to pay money to a candidate for the Legislature, and a felony also for the legislator to receive such money. The bill will undoubtedly pass the Senate and will become a law. It is eminently just and proper that a practice unanimously condemned by public opinion and punished by law in many States in the Union should recieve a place among the category of crimes for which the penitentiary exacts retribution. At the time Mr. Grant gave Howard Wright his check of $750, to be followed presently by a gift of $900 cash from Mr. Grant's manager, it was not a felony according to the laws of the State, and neither Grant, Green nor Wright can be punished for the offense. The same is true with reference to Mr. Grant's other gifts of large sums to other legislators. Morally, however, the deed was just as bad before this law was framed as it is now, or as it will be after the bill passes into a law.

The location of numerous claims by single individuals in any one district is a subject for legislation. In a single district in San Diego county one man had located 160 claims. These required by law the performance of $16,000 in labor or other improvements annually, but the claim holder did not spend $190 on the entire lot, still he could and did keep other men who were willing to work from locating any of his claims. This wholesale location of mineral ground should not be permitted. Of course the new ninety-day law is calculated to make this impossible, but most men prefer not to undertake the location of a piece of ground in the face of an adverse claim and possibly expensive litigation, which is almost certain to result should he find a valuable ore body.

Here's the way Professor Jordan of Stanford University sizes up the way the Philippine question has been handled by President McKinley: "Providence is not at the helm in this expansion idea, and is working through no 'strong arm.' We have a president with many virtues, who never had an idea of his own, and a Secretary of War who knows nothing about war. I am a Republican, and I must admit that no administration has ever shown such conspicuous inaptitude in the divorcing of politics from statesmanship as the present one."

Whatever may be thought of the merits of the controversy between Schley Sampson concerning the battle at Santiago Harbor, the fact remains that the original thrusting of Captain Sampson over the heads of almost everybody in the Navy, solely because he happens to be a brother-in-law to the Secretary of the Navy, was about as shameful an imposition as was ever perpetrated on our gallant seadogs.

Assemblyman Caminetti has a bill in the Legislatnte to do away with all treating by candidates. It makes a clean sweep. No candidate shall "set 'em up for the boys" any more, not even a cigar or soda water. To bestow a smile upon an honest voter will make him as bad as Simpson. Any infraction of the law is made punishable by imprisonment from one to seven years.

That England has on hand a little affair in Egypt wherein the death rate is likely to make that of th Spanish-American war seem trivial is a circumstance which the people of this country have hardly considered worth noting. This thing of spreading civilization among the benighted, while it is an established habit, nevertheless comes high.

Simpson is now on the Call's "roll of dishonor." If Burns is eventually elected Senator he can thank the two Republican papers of San Francisco for the successful ending of his struggle. The spirit of fairness inherent in Californians rebels at the fight that these two papers have made against Col. Burns.

H. E. Huntington is on his way from New York to San Francisco with instructions from C. P. Huntington to expedite the work of filling in the gap on the coast division between Surf and Elwood, Cal., a distance of fifty miles. The estimated cost of this new piece of road is about $2,000,000.

Since Dewey has called for the Oregon there is no doubt he will get it. If there is anything Dewey wants all he has to do is to say so.

TWIGS AND LEAVES.

Experimental orchards are often conducted at considerable expense instead of profit.

A mulch of straw or coarse manure will be found very beneficial to newly set fruit trees during the summer.

The best time to water plants is late in the evening, as then the plants have moisture and coolness until morning.

In order to make the most out of the garden, whenever one crop is past use for the kitchen clean it up and plant something else.

Peach grubs should be looked after now. Gum exuding at the root and excrement is a good sign of their presence. Hunt and kill them.

Dishwater from the kitchen and the wash water on wash day make a good fertilizer to apply around fruit trees and plants.

The tops and roots of trees grow much alike in some respects. If the tops are long and slender, then the roots are also. If the tops are short and spreading, the roots are also.—St. Louis Republic.

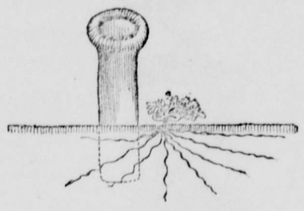
Tomatoes For Truckers.

The Maryland station recommends the following varieties to truckers, as they produce a good crop of smooth tomatoes, and if they should not have sale for them for immediate use they are of a quality that can be disposed of to the canners to advantage, and these varieties will also continue to bear well for a considerable period:

	Color.	Habit of growth on scale of 10.
Paragon	Red	9
Prize Taker	Purplish	7
Perfection	Red	9
World's Fair	Red	8
Climax	Purplish	9

Watering Apparatus For Melons.

A bulletin of the Georgia station on watermelons describes a simple method of rendering concentrated fertilizer assimilable or available and preventing the hill from firing. This is by the application of water artificially, when the rainfall proves insufficient. For this purpose a joint of two inch terra cotta sewer pipe is perpendicularly sunk in



IRRIGATING THE WATERMELON.

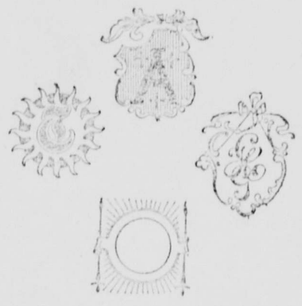
the hill before planting to the depth of six or eight inches, bell upward, as indicated in the figure.

The seeds are planted around the pipe and the stand subsequently thinned down to one vine, whose roots will eventually surround the bottom of the pipe for quite a distance in all directions. The pipe itself should be filled with water late in the afternoon—every day, if the weather is dry, or as often as may be found necessary. The continuous supply of moisture thus afforded will have a most noticeable effect by rendering every particle of plant food within reach capable of assimilation. Ordinary drain tile may be used in place of sewer pipe.

Embossed Designs on Stationery.

During the past few years the craze for embossed designs on fashionable stationery has extended until it is now accepted as a mark of good taste. The Parisian fashion of inclosing a small and dainty monogram in a circle has been broadened and extended to include ovals, diamonds, wreaths, shields, garters, bowknots or crests, each inclosing a dainty monogram or initial, says The Art Interchange in presenting some examples of these.

Some dies are stamped in colors, some in bronzes and some in a combination of



DESIGNS FOR STATIONERY DIES.

both, as pink and gold, silver and mauve, gold and blue, or pink and silver. Perfectly smooth and unruled paper is preferable. As for color, delicate tints of bluish tones are the favorites. The design should be printed in the center of the sheet, half an inch from the upper edge. For men's stationery the designs are much bolder and are not inclosed. The envelopes are in no case stamped with the monogram, although the residence address may appear thereon.

An Odd Little Napkin Ring.

An odd little napkin ring which is quickly made, inexpensive and satisfactory rapidly at fairs, is illustrated by The Standard Designer. To make it requires 12 brass rings about the size of a cent and ribbon of any preferred color about half an inch in width.

Place the rings so that they half overlap each other, being careful that they

A NOVEL NAPKIN RING.

all lap one way. Then twist, or, rather, interlace, the ribbon through the ovals made by the overlapping, bringing it always over the overlying side of the ring and under the underlying side. When the ribbon has been laced through all the rings, it should be drawn rather tightly to form the whole into a circle, and the ends tied in a bow.

War and Trade Dealer.

Mrs. Styles—Is your husband worried about business during these war times?

Mrs. Rich—No, indeed. He thinks the war will help his business.

"What is his business?"

"He's interested in a gas company, and he thinks there will be so many young men go to the war that there will be no more occasion for turning down the parlor lights every night."—Yonkers Statesman.

Modified Tactics.

"Haven't you anything to send to the newspapers?" inquired a lieutenant in one of General Blanco's troop of rough typewriters.

"Well," was the thoughtful reply, "I have several suggestions that I'd like to get past the blockade for insertion in the 'help wanted' columns."—Washington Star.

Or to Give Them a Hint.

"Why is it that prima donnas always sing 'Home, Sweet Home,' for an encore?"

"That's to show their gratitude. In return for the applause they naturally want to give the people something they can understand."—Chicago News.

Watch This Space For

Rhine's New Ad.

MERCHANDISE.

NOTICE OF A SESSMENT

NEW STEVENS DITCH COMPANY

Location of principal place of business, Independence, Inyo county, California. Location of works, Inyo county, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 28th day of January, 1899, an assessment, No. 7, of 10 cents per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of the Association, payable immediately in United States Gold Coin, to the Secretary, at his office in the Masonic Building, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California.

That stock upon which this assessment shall be unpaid on the 28th day of March, 1899, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before will be sold on Wednesday, the 26th day of April, 1899, to pay the delinquent assessment together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

Independence, Cal., January 28, 1899.

W. SYMES, Secretary.

Office for the Mining Building in Independence, Cal.

P. M. LABERGE,

LONE PINE, - - CALIFORNIA,

BUTCHER BUTCHER

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, PORK,

HAMS AND BACON.

BEEF delivered at Lone Pine Station for exports by wholesale.

HORSES HOEING

AND

General Blacksmithing

J. C. HODGE,

AT THE GUNN BLACKSMITH SHOP, INDEPENDENCE

Horseshoeing a specialty. Prices reasonable.

LONE PINE

EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND

U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRESS. Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels make connection to and from Lone Pine with C. V. & R. R. Stages. Fine Horses and Drivers and a comfortable covered wagon and good service guaranteed at fair prices. Public patronage Solicited. A. C. HARVEY

FOR SALE.

STOCK CATTLE, about half of which are steers. Address,

WHITROCK & MUDGETT.

Stevens Ranch, Inyo Co., Cal., Citrus Postoffice.

Lodge 221, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M. for the year 1898, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday.....January 21, 1899
" .....February 25, 1899
" .....March 25, 1899
" .....April 22, 1899
" .....May 28th
" .....July 2nd
" .....July 30th
" .....August 27th
" .....September 24th
" .....October 22nd
" .....November 26th
" .....December 24th

JOHN S. GORMAN, W. M.

F. H. MACK, Sec

OFFICIAL.

Proposals for Blank Books, Stationery and Job Printing.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of law and an order of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, proposals will be received for supplying the offices of said County with blank books, printed forms and stationery for the ensuing year as follows, and as nearly so as may be required, from time to time, under following estimate:

6 Record books, 12x18 inch, to be ruled, paged printed and endorsed to order.

4 Books 12x18, with Journal and Day Book ruling, paging and endorsement as may be required.

All above to consist of 10 to 12 quires of first quality white ledger paper substantially bound and ruled as usual.

3,000 Assessment lists for 1896.

1 Ream Journal (Statement) Paper, Foolscap

5 Reams, more or less, White Legal Cap paper.

5 Reams, more or less, Straw Colored Tablets, legal cap form

4,000 printed Letter Headings in tablets of 100 each.

2,000 No. 10 white envelopes printed.

2,000 No. 6 white envelopes, printed.

2 Gross Lead Pencils.

2 gross Steel Pens.

12 1 Quart Bottles Writing Fluid.

About 1,000 copies Legal Forms.

All bids shall state price separately of each article of stationery to be furnished, and in considering such bids said Board may accept or reject any or all of them; and all supplies furnished to the County, or any officer thereof shall be furnished at a price no greater than is specified in the bid which may be accepted by the Board.

Bids must be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for blank books, stationery and job printing," addressed to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, the same to be received not later than 10 o'clock a. m. of Thursday, the 6th day of April, 1899, and the same will be opened between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. on the said 6th day of April, 1899, and the Board hereby reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A. C. FREEMAN.
Chairman.

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Proposals for Advertising Delinquent Tax List.

Notice is hereby that pursuant to an order of the Board of Supervisors of Inyo County, State of California, made January 9th, 1899, sealed proposals will be received for publishing the List of Delinquent Taxes of said County and State for the fiscal year 1898-99. The first publication thereof to be made on or within five days before or after the first Monday in June, from copy to be furnished by the Tax Collector. Bidders must state the rate per square of Two hundred and forty ems for the first and each subsequent insertion for the time designated by, and including such postponements as may be ord by the said Tax Collector.

All bids must be endorsed "Proposals for Publishing Delinquent Tax List and addressed to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, and will be received up to and not later than the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. on Thursday, the 6th day of April 1899, and opened by said Board on the sixth day of April, 1899, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, the right to reject any and all bids being reserved.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman.

Attest:
D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, ISSUED out of the Justice's Court of Fifth Township, County of Inyo, State of California, and to me directed and delivered, for a judgment rendered and entered in said Court, on the 8th day of August, 1897, in favor of J. B. Dover and against L. B. Harrison, I have levied on the following property, to wit: An undivided one half interest in that certain water right known as the "Wingfield and Harrison" water claim, commencing at a monument of stone on the north side line of Jim Cooper's mill site location and running along said line east forty rods thence north 40 rods, thence west 40 rods, thence south 40 rods to place of beginning. In Six Mile Canyon in South Park Mining District, Inyo County, State of California. Also,

An undivided one half interest in that certain mine or mining claim known as the "Mystic Tee." This claim is located about three miles southeast of South Park spring, in the panamint range of mountains, on the west side of said range in South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 4th day of February, 1899, at one o'clock p. m. of that day, in front of the Justice's office in the town of Ballarat, County of Inyo, I will sell all the right, title and interest of said L. B. Harrison in and to the above described property, at PUBLIC AUCTION, for cash, gold coin in hand to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs.

A. M. GIVEN, Sheriff.

Dated the 18th day of January, 1899.

OFFICIAL.

Proposals for Services of County Physician.

Notice is hereby given by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, that sealed proposals will be received by said Board, at the office of the County Clerk until 10 a. m. and not later, on Thursday, April 6, 1899, for the services of a Physician qualified under the provisions of "An Act for the Regulation of the Practice of Medicine and Surgery in the State of California," attending the indigent sick in charge of the contractor for the care of such persons for the term of one year, beginning July 1, 1899, and ending June 30, 1900.

Said bids to designate the amount per annum for which said Physician will give due and regular medical and surgical attendance upon said sick, and also all such services as may be required for prisoners in charge of the Sheriff.

The person to whom said contract may be awarded shall give a good and sufficient bond in double the sum of the contract price for the faithful performance of such duties. Said service to be paid for by warrants drawn upon the Hospital Fund, upon presentation of bills duly verified, at the regular meetings of said Board.

Bids to be indorsed "Proposals for Service of County Physician," and the same will be opened between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 2 o'clock p. m., of said 6th day of April 1899, and the Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A. C. FREEMAN.
Chairman.

Attest:
D. J. HESSION Clerk.

Proposals for Boarding County Prisoners.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Supervisors of Inyo county, at the office of the County Clerk until Thursday, April 6, 1899, up to the hour of and not later than 10 o'clock a. m. of said day for the boarding of Inyo county prisoners, at the County Jail in Independence and at the Bishop Branch Jail—separate bids for each locality for the term of one year, beginning July 1, 1899 and ending June 30, 1900. Said bids to designate the price per diem for each prisoner, and said board to be paid for by warrants drawn upon the General Expense Fund, upon bills duly verified and presented at the regular meetings of said Board of Supervisors.

Bids must be indorsed "Proposals for Boarding County Prisoners," and the same will be opened between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m. on said 6th day of April, 1899, and the Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A. C. FREEMAN.
Chairman.

Attest:
D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Proposals for Care of the Indigent Sick of Inyo County.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California at the office of the County Clerk until, and not later than 10 o'clock, a. m., on Thursday, April 6, 1899, to contract for the care of the indigent sick of Inyo County for the term of one year beginning July 1, 1899, and ending June 30, 1900.

Said bids to designate the amounts for which parties contracting will maintain all indigent sick properly admitted to contractor's care, on the basis of an average of four patients per day throughout the year; to include all medicine, nursing, board, lodging and washing, and the burial and funeral expenses of any indigent sick person who may die while under such maintenance and care. Said bids must designate the price per person at which all excess of patients over the average of four each day throughout the year will be cared for, such excess to be paid for by extra allowance on presentation of bills, daly verified at the regular meeting of said Board immediately after said contract has expired—the average of four per day to be paid for at the regular meetings of the Board, on bills duly verified, by warrants drawn upon the Hospital Fund of said county.

The person or persons to whom said contract shall be awarded shall give a good and sufficient bond in double the sum of the contract price for the faithful performance of said contracts.

The maintenance care and management of such indigent sick by such contractor shall be at all times subject to the inspection of said Board of Supervisors, or any member thereof or any person appointed by the Board for such purpos.

Bids must be indorsed, "Proposals for Care of Indigent Sick," and the same will be opened between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m. on said 6th day of April, 1899, and the Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A. C. FREEMAN.
Chairman.

Attest:
D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

OFFICIAL.

Treasurer's Report.

TREASURER'S QUARTERLY REPORT—FOR THE QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30TH, 1898.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors, Inyo County, State of California:

GENTLEMEN—

I herewith submit my report of the receipts and disbursements of this office for the quarter ending Dec. 31st, 1898.

Respectfully submitted,

W. T. BUNNEY, County Treasurer.

1898			
Oct. 1	To cash on hand	$ 8 146 39	
3	cash from A M Given, tax col.	283 00	
	cash from A M Given, tax collees	19 00	
	A M Given, Sheriff fees	7 50	
	D J Hession, clerk fees	15 65	
	D J Hession, recorder, fees	28 80	
1	P. E. Atkinson on State Land	90 65	
9	J H Shannon fines	13 75	
		8 604 74	
Nov. 7	A M Given, tax col.	2 218 28	
	A M Given, Tax col fees	18 00	
	A M Given, sheriff, fees	8 75	
	D J Hession, clerk, fees	6 20	
	D J Hession, recorder fees	65 65	
10	R. W. Ford, Int State land	13 77	
	Frank Shaw, int. on state land	46 08	
22	A M Given, Tax col fees	9 00	
	" "	4 822 91	
		15 813 38	
Dec. 6	A M Given, tax col	17 659 33	
	A. M. Given, Tax col. fees	12 00	
	Sheriff fees,	4 50	
5	D J Hession, Recorder fees	62 65	
	D J Hession, clerk	30 65	
	P A Chalfant, assessor	104 55	
3	Oscar Janssen Int. on State land	162 43	
	Wm. Hills, int on State land	172 59	
	P. E. Atkinson on state land	45 40	
8	Mrs. C. Delaney State land	8 00	
13	A A Cisbbaugh, on State land	11 20	
10	Carson & Colorado, railroad tax	1 033 31	
21	H C Hampton fees	24 00	
22	Mary Harris on redemption	48 21	
29	L. Case, on redemption	101 04	
	Ezra Goodale est on redemption	36 60	
		35 329 84	

DISBURSEMENTS

Oct.	Salary	1 294 38	
	Taboose schl bond	2 52	
	Fish Spring " "	3 02	
	Property tax	12 21	
	Hospital	574 45	
	Bridge	236 00	
	Road Dist No 1	37 0	
	" " " 2	156 40	
	" " " 3	177 00	
	" " " 4	89 00	
	" " " 5	155 75	
	General Expense	1 065 05	
	Various school dist. funds:		
	Bishop	531 45	
	Irving	177 00	
	Keeler	65 00	
	Lone Pine	296 7	
	Milton	75 00	
	Round Valley	2 25	
	Riverside	60 0	
	Station	80 00	
	Taboose	60 0	
	Union	80 0	
	Valley	6[illegible] 50	
	Warm Spring	75 00	
	Independence	115 50	
	Big Pine	70 00	
	Big Pine School Bld	85 00	
	Irving Library	26 0	
		5 527 [illegible]	
Nov.	Salary	1 [illegible] 28	
	Hospital	[illegible] 6	
	General Expense	1 [illegible]	
	General Road	20 00	
	Road Dist. No. 3	[illegible]	
	Bridge	10 00	
	Sundry School Bonds	1 [illegible]	
	Expert Clerk	26 92	
	Various school funds:		
	Bishop	311 [illegible]	
	Big Pine	50 00	
	Fish Spring	65 0	
	Irving	1[illegible] 0	
	Independence	20 [illegible]	
	Keeler	8 00	
	Lone Pine	165 00	
	Milton	15 [illegible]	
	Poleta	12[illegible] 0	
	Stanton	100 [illegible]	
	Taboose	6[illegible] 0	
	Valley	[illegible] 0	
	Riverside	6 0	
	Lone Pine Library	10 [illegible]	
	Keeler "	10 45	
	Big Pine Sch'l Bldg	[illegible]	
		9 5[illegible] 21	
Dec.	General Expense	659 [illegible]	
	Salary	1 024 [illegible]	
	Hospital	40 [illegible]	
	Bridge	[illegible]	
	Taboose School bond	7 [illegible]	
	Sundry School bonds	18 00	
	Various school funds:	15 00	
	Lone Pine	100 00	
	Valley	72 40	
	Milton School Fund	117 22	
	Irving	251 92	
	Fish Spring	137 9[illegible]	
	Taboose	76 50	
	Round Valley	194 4[illegible]	
	Poleta	12[illegible] 00	
	Stanton	41 20	
	Independence	11[illegible] 40	
	Warm Spring	150 30	
	Bishop	111 [illegible]	
	Union	91 [illegible]	
	Keeler	135 00	
	Big Pine	300 92	
	Irving special	79 07	
	Big Pine Sch'l Bld'g	3[illegible] 50	
	Irving Library	5 30	
	Station Library	33 8[illegible]	
	Bishop Library	1[illegible] 75	
	State General Fund	6 7[illegible] 55	
	Cash	14 416 11	
		35 329 84	35 329 84

TREASURER'S TRIAL BALANCE.

AMOUNTS IN VARIOUS FUNDS:

Salary Fund		62 20
General expense	2 711 [illegible]	
State general	438 83	
Hospital	1 278 49	
Gen'l road	1 325 48	
General road	[illegible] 65	
Road Dist No 1	68 59	
" " " 2	66 37	
" " " 3	48 [illegible]	
" " " 4	2[illegible] 22	
" " " 5	397 76	
Unapportioned county	146 03	
Road Poll tax	[illegible] 0	
Bridge	305 51	
Justice	17 40	
Teacher's library	12 33	
County school	16 00	
Property tax	36 02	
Swamp and overflowed land	481 79	
Various school funds:		
Bishop	123 32	
Big Pine	43 10	
Fish Spring	83 5[illegible]	
Irving	201 99	
Independence	347 77	
Keeler	45 62	
Lone Pine	151 65	
Milton	69 85	
Poleta	5 63	
Round Valley	59 13	
Riverside	59 63	
Station	51 70	
Taboose	112 39	
Union	165 24	
Valley	232 62	
Warm Spring	59 06	

OFFICIAL.

Various school library fund:		
Bishop	48 83	
Big Pine	15 99	
Fish Springs	10 77	
Irving	13 36	
Independence	10 80	
Keeler	10 29	
Lone Pine	30 23	
Milton	18 33	
Poleta	9 24	
Round Valley	34 33	
Riverside	8 59	
Station	4 16	
Taboose	6 68	
Union	9 54	
Valley	17 69	
Warm Spring	9 87	
Station bond fund		8 10
Big Pine " "	245 24	
Fish Springs " "	166 12	
Taboose " "		26 25
Bishop school special	5 13	
Lone Pine bond fund	1 051 40	
Bishop school bond fund (old)	71 02	
Same (new)	811 31	
Riverside special	96	
Round Valley special	1 99	
Big Pine building fund	37 75	
Station building fund	20 14	
Independence school building fund	3 00	
Liberty building fund	28 42	
Liberty library fund	15 94	
Cash on hand		14 416 11
	14 512 75	14 512 75

W. T. BUNNEY,
County Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of Jan., 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Filed Jan. 4, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Auditor

Approved Jan. 6, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

QUARTERLY REPORT OF COUNTY AUDITOR FOR QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30TH, 1898.

Exhibit showing amount of warrants drawn and upon what funds, since Sept. 30th, 1898, date of last report.

Total warrants drawn		13 818 18
Gen. Expense fund	2 704 28	
School "	3 321 33	
Hospital "	711 05	
Salary "	3 611 64	
Unapportioned "	44 21	
Fish Springs Bond Fund	3 15	
Taboose " "	2 52	
General Road "	20 00	
Lone Pine Bond "	1 23	
Road District No 1 Fund	37 00	
" " " 2 "	156 40	
" " " 3 "	186 00	
" " " 4 "	89 00	
" " " 5 "	155 75	
Bridge "	253 00	
Big Pine spec'l bldn'g fund	462 25	
Irving Special School fund	28 97	
	13 818 18	13 818 18

Exhibit showing indebtedness of Inyo Co. Interest not included.

Total indebtedness	60 990 55	
County bonds		60 000 00
Old indebtedness		990 55
	60 990 55	60 990 55
Inyo county total indebtedness	60 9 0 55	
Cash in treasury		14 416 11
Remaining indebtedness		46 574 44
	60 990 55	60 990 55

Respectfully submitted to the Honorable Board of Supervisors.

D. J. HESSION
County Auditor.

Filed Jan. 3, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Approved Jan. 6, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Notice of Forfeiture.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO. }

To FRANK COLE and JOHN SULLIVAN:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, commonly known, called and recorded in the mining records of said County as the Black Rock mine, as will appear from the affidavit filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interest in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and under section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working rights of way easements and drainage of mines in the State of California," approved March 31, 1891.

FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 13, 1899.

Notice of Forfeiture.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO. }

To FRANK COLE and GUS. LESSING:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, as recorded and recorded in the mining records of said County as the "Piesta" claim, as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interest in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States and under section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working rights of way easements and drainage of mines in the State of California, approved March 31, 1891.

FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 13, 1899.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Edouard Chenot, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned, Executors of the last Will and Testament of

EDOUARD CHENOT,

deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said Executors, at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the County of Inyo State of California.

J. E. SHEPHERD and
W. L. HUNTER,
Executors of the estate of Edouard Chenot deceased.

Dated at Independence, Cal., November 30th 1898.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of R. Van Dyke, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of R. Van Dyke, deceased, to the Creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Ten Months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of Inyo, State of California.

DAVID HOLLAND.
Administrator of the estate of R. Van Dyke, deceased.

Dated at Independence, Cal., Dec. 9th, 1898.

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
VALLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

☞ Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING.....$2.00 to $1.50.

—o—x—o—

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.

jy27-tf O. I. MAIRS.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - - CALIF.

New House,
New Furniture,
Low Rates

-- -x- --

☞ Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS

NATHAN RHINE
NATHAN RHINE

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

☞ A first-class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE.

S. P. M'KNIGHT C.E

SURVEYOR

—AND—

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

For California and Nevada.

—BISHOP CREEK, INYO CO., CAL—

The obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.

All kinds of surveying given the most careful and accurate attention.

BISHOP CREEK

BREWERY

L. MUNZINGER & CO.,
Proprietors.

All the appliances and conveniences of First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for out-door parties.

☞ Customers supplied on all points ☜
☞ Of the C. & C. Railroad. ☜

Send orders to
L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal.

INDEPENDENCE

MEAT MARKET,

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest kinds of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

LAND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address
F. A. HYDE,
630 Commercial St., San Francisco.

MERCHANDISE.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

☞ Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

--Consisting of--

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

TOBACCO,

CIGARS.

All kinds of fresh:——
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.

Farm Produce:——
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold——

A complete stock of

Miner's and Prospector's

supplies.

And Patent Medicines——

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout. Special attention given to the dining room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BISHOP AND LAWS

MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT,

STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station,

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me

j29-tf JOHN CLARKE.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

—o—

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	DISTANCE		From Mound House.		To Mound House.
			No. 1.		No. 2.
Mound House	0	Lv	10:50 a m	Ar	5:20 p m
Dayton	6		11:25 a m		4:45 p m
Clifton	18		12:10 p m		4:00 p m
Ft. Churchill	26		12:40 p m		3:30 p m
Wabuska	38		1:40 p m		2:20 p m
Cleaver	42		1:50 p m		2:15 p m
Mason	48		2:05 p m		2:05 p m
Rio Vista	54		2:30 p m		1:40 p m
Schurz	68		3:10 p m		12:50 p m
Gillis	78		3:50 p m		12:10 p m
Hawthorne	100		5:00 p m	Lv	11:00 a m
			No. 3.		No 4.
Hawthorne	100	Lv	6:00 a m	Ar	7:25 p m
Kinkead	113		6:37 a m		6:48 p m
Luning	125		7:10 a m		6:15 p m
New Boston	151		7:30 a m		5:55 p m
Soda Springs	157		7:50 a m		5:35 p m
Rhodes	142		8:10 a m		5:15 p m
Belleville	150		8:50 a m		4:35 p m
Junction	152		9:00 a m		4:25 p m
Candelaria	158	Ar	9:20 a m		3:50 p m
Junction			10:10 a m		3:25 p m
Basalt	167		11:10 a m		2:25 p m
Summit	175		12:00 m		1:35 p m
Queen	183		12:50 p m		12:35 p m
Benton	193		1:30 p m		11:50 a m
Hammill	204		2:10 p m		11:00 a m
Bishop Creek	224	Lv	3:15 p m	Lv	9:50 a m
Alvord	239		4:05 p m		8:55 a m
Tibbets	253		4:50 p m		8:10 a m
Independence	267		5:35 p m		7:25 a m
Lone Pine	281		6:20 p m		6:40 a m
Swansea	290		6:50 p m		6:10 a m
Keeler	293	Ar	7:00 p m	Lv	6:00 a m

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & R. R., which connect at Reno with east west-bound trains of Central Pacific Rai

—o—

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company, daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles: Bodie, 37 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages, leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alida Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, 6 miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West of Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an imposing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canons of the south fork of Kings river, offers the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—or soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
E. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS.		LOCAL PASS.
	FROM RENO.		FROM RENO
Reno	Lv 8:15 a m	Lv	1:45 p m
Steamboat Springs	8:37 a m		2:20 p m
Franktown	9:05 a m		3:05 p m
Carson	9:20 a m		3:15 p m
Mound House	10:12 a m		5:45 p m
Gold Hill	10:55 a m		6:43 p m
Virginia	Ar 11:05 a m	Ar	6:55 p m
	TO RENO.		TO RENO.
Virginia	Lv 5:55 p m	Lv	7:45 a m
Gold Hill	6:06 p m		7:56 a m
Mound House	6:43 p m		8:20 a m
Carson	7:10 p m		9:25 a m
Franktown	7:44 p m		10:39 a m
Steamboat Springs	8:08 p m		11:18 a m
Reno	Ar 8:20 p m	Ar	11:40 a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for

LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT
CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN,
SWEETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with

CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD.

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE INTEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains on Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leave promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $5 00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the morning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spent examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,10 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug3-tf

P & B MANILLA ROOFING

250 square feet, complete with pain and nails $4.00
Manufactured by
Paraffine Paint Co.
116 Battery St
San Francisco.
Sample free.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, MARCH 3 1899

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending March 2nd, 1899:

Highest barometer	30.047	27
Lowest "	29.556	24
Highest temperature	75.0	1
Lowest "	34.0	27
Mean "	52.1	
Average dew point	10.1	
Average humidity	19.9	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	42 NW	2
No. clear days	4	
No. part cloudy days	3	
No. cloudy days	0	
No. rainy days	0	
Precipitation for week	0	

Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—
Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 7.26
" 1895-6 complete, 3.53
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 no record
" 1898-9 complete, .84

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

Methodist Church.

Services for Sunday, March 5th 1899.

Independence—Sunday-school at 2 in the afternoon. Evening preaching service at 7 o'clock.

All are most cordially invited to attend these meetings.

JOHN J. PARDEE, Pastor.

SUPERIOR COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Hon. Walter A. Lamar, Judge.

FRIDAY, Feb. 25, 1899.

John Albars vs T. J. Richards—Judgment for Plaintiff.

J. H. Schneider vs. L. F. J. Wrinkle et als. P. W. Forbes Esq., appeared for plaintiff, and W. E. F. Deal and P. H. Mack, Esqs., appearing for defendants.—Hearing of all of defendants' demurrers continued without day.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1899.

Estate of R. C. Rieveschl—All of estate of decedent assigned to widow.

FRIDAY, March 3, 1899.

W. L. Coats vs. Hillside Water Co.—Trial of cause set for Tuesday, March 21, 1899.

D. Holland left for Ballarat Monday.

Ally McDonald is down from Big Pine.

George Gilliam was down from Big Pine Wednesday.

There is not a sign of storm, and a north wind is blowing.

Proposals for county work will be found in this issue.

The INYO INDEPENDENT was moved this week and is located in its new quarters.

Good reports come from the Fish Spring District. All the miners there are doing well.

Jimmy, the youngest son of County-clerk Hession, has been ill for the past week. Nothing serious is apprehended.

A fine lot of early rose seed potatoes has been received at Rhine's. They'll go like hot cakes so get your orders filled at once.

J. C. Roeper has a lot of fresh oysters on hand. They are about the last of the season and if you want any you had better get 'em quick.

All persons interest in the waters of Oak Creek are requested to meet at the school house, Camp Independence, at 10 o'clock a. m. on Saturday, March 11.

J. J. Gunn came in from Minnietta yesterday and will return Monday. He has shipped a lot of ore which yielded good returns and has about forty tons on hand which Wm. Arcularius will haul at once for shipment to San Francisco. Mr. Gunn has had ten men employed.

George McCaffrey was examined by Doctors Blair and Dorrance last Wednesday evening and they agreed that the patient was insane. He was sent to the insane asylum Thursday in charge of Under Sheriff Willis and Charley Rose.

Assemblyman Mack and Gen. W. E. F. Deal arrived at Independence last Friday where they were engaged on legal business. Mr. Mack returned to Sacramento Tuesday where he expects to attend the Legislature for a couple of weeks yet.

The following are the names of those on the Roll of Honor for good deportment for the month ending February 28, at Milton School: Lester Gorman, Charlie Aguirre, Alvie Gill, Pauline Aguirre, Alice McGann, Edith Gorman.

IDELLE D. GREGORY, Teacher.

Arthur M. Squires and E. Newman come down from Mazourka last Monday and took the train for Los Angeles the same evening. Mr. Newman is quite enthusiastic on the subject of the Mazourka placers and will spend several thousand dollars in development work during the coming summer.

D. Sullivan, a prominent dentist from San Francisco, who has been doing an extensive business at Bridgeport and Bodie has decided to visit Independence Monday, March 6th, and also Bishop just as soon as he can complete his Lone Pine visit. The Doctor is a man of large experience and wonderful success, his work is first class and what is better, his charges are very reasonable.**

There is a strong belief that the C. & C. will soon be extended as far as Darwin. We earnestly hope that it will be verefied. It will open up a country which contains vast quantities of low-grade shipping ore, which cannot be handled profitably under existing conditions. It would mean the employment of a great number of men, with all the attendant benefits.

The Water Question.

The action of the Senate in raising to $35,000 the appropriation in the Agricultural bill for an irrigation investigation is potent with great possibilities of benefit, not only to those who are farming irrigated lands, but to farmers everywhere who are studying to increase both product and profit by improved methods of cultivation. The first appropriation of $10,000 was secured from the last Congress through the efforts of Senator Warren of Wyoming, who is a strong friend of irrigation. Supervision of the work under this former appropriation was assigned to the Director of the Experiment Station, Dr. A. C. True, who has laid out the work along comprehensive lines. In his report Dr. True says: "Professor Elwood Mead, State Engineer of Wyoming, who has had a long and successful career as a student and administrator of irrigation problems in the west, has been selected as consulting expert and chief assistant in planning and carrying on this irrigation work which this office has undertaken. The following statement from Prof. Mead may serve to show some of the ways in which the department can profitably work: "The first purpose of this investigation is to aid farmers now living on irrigated land. To do this it is proposed to collect and publish the available data relative to water-rights, this to include the methods of acquirement, the control of streams and ditches by States and individuals, and a discussion and publication of the laws and methods of using and distributing water in the several arid States, and in other countries. The diversion and control of streams have created a number of new and novel problems for which lawmakers, courts or farmers have as yet no adequate solution. These are already assuming an importance which makes it manifest that the security of the irrigated home and the success of the settlers on irrigated land are likely to depend largely ppon their equitable settlement. In irrigated regions values do not inhere in land, but in the water which fertilizes it. No amount of industry and skill on the part of a husbandman will bring a satisfactory result unless with it there goes effective and just control of the stream from which he and others draw their common supply. In this matter the individual is helpless. His success depends on his obtaining his proper share of the water supply, and this does not rest on his own efforts, but on proper administrative regulations. Our lack of knowledge of these facts, and the comparative rapidity with which we have grown have caused the use of water to outrun the laws to govern its economical use or just disposition. As a result irrigated farms are threatened with controversies and litigation which, if not averted, must prove disastrous. There is need of systematic investigation to determine the volume of water used in the growth of crops, both to determine the redurements of different crops and of different climates, and to determine the relation between the variations in the demands of crops and the fluctuations in the flow of streams. This information is needed as a basis for the proper diversion of streams by administrative officers. It is needed by canal builders in order to properly design these structures. It is needed by farmers to promote the saving of water, and thus limit losses losses through an inadequate supply, or to extend the acreage which can be cultivated. It is most thoroughly needed, however, to guide in the making of just and proper water right decrees. In the disposal of streams, courts cannot properly fix the volume to which appropriators are entitled. Until they know how much water irrigators beneficially use they cannot decide how much they should receive. These measurements should be made to show the utility of storage reservoirs and the part they can be made to perform in both saving the crops of farmers now along streams and making it possible for others to settle there. Without a definite knowledge of the variations which exist between the use of water in different months of the irrigation season and the fluctuation in the discharge of a stream, we can only conjecture as to the amount of flood water available for storage. A recent investigation of this question shows an almost entire absence of data on this subject. In only three States has there been any public determination of the volume of water actually used in irrigation, and these have neither embraced the range nor been continued over a sufficient period to enable them to be regarded as conclusive. In their efforts to promote reclamation the different States have pursued different methods. In some States corporations have been given almost unrestricted ownership of streams in order to secure the building of canals to divert their waters. In others the ditches are private property, but the water is under private control. In others irrigation works are being built by State or municipal appropriations, which are being paid for by general or local taxation. All the facts in connection with these different methods ought to be collected and published."

Senator Perkins of California in urging the adoption in the Senate of the amendment making this appropriation, said: "I believe there is no money appropriated in this bill which will bring back better return for the investment than that which is appropriated for irrigation investigation. The problem is one which affects all of the great States west of the Missouri river, for all of them have a vast area of land which is now arid and neither useful for pasture nor for cultivation. In the States of Wyoming, Utah, Nevada, California and in many of the other States of the central and southern portion of our country there is a great area of arid land belonging to the Government which is entirely useless for cultivation or for grazing purposes, because there is no water upon them, and the rainfall being so very light, there is not sufficient moisture to furnish irrigation. I do not think I overstate its value when I say that irrigation and reclamation of land is the most important economic problem that we have before us to-day.

Warning To Sheepmen.

REDLANDS, Calif. Feb. 25, 1899.

EDITOR INDEPENDENT:

Dear Sir:—

The accompanying item will be of interest to many of your readers; and certainly the fact stated should be made known as promptly and as widely as possible to the sheepmen. Under date of February 13th the Land Office in Washington writes, relative to the grazing of sheep upon the Reserves: "There was a temporary concession, for special reasons, granted last season; but you will inform all parties in interest that the Rules and Regulations of June 30 1897, reissued August 5th, 1898, are still in force, and that a strict compliance therewith will be enforced to the end that no sheep will be allowed on the Sierra and Stanislaus Reserves.

The various aspects of the question have been fully presented to the Department, and this decision has been arrived at only after very deliberate and careful consideration.

Sincerely Yours,
CHARLES S. NEWHALL
Forest Superintendent.

Good Roads.

It is a good omen that the convention of supervisors is discussing at some length the practical part of road building. Some able papers have been read on the subject and good should come from comparison of experiences of how and how not to build roads. A Stockton supervisor has this to say on the value of good highways: "Estimates carefully made place the possible saving of $531,000,000 a year if we had good roads, in the place of those at present existing. As $4,000 a mile would pay for a road nearing the perfection of a railroad, it can be seen that 135,000 miles of perfect roads would be constructed in one year from the waste now suffered. But saving does not stop here; farmers would not need so large an investment in wagons and animals and would also have less expense in marketing and operating and keeping roads in order, save time in trips to and fro, and over these good roads over short hauls could at all times compete with railroads and save themselves freight.

BLACKSMITHING.

—All kinds of—

GENERAL IRON WORK.

HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY

W. F. MATLACK,

IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE HOTEL, Independence Cal.

☞ First-class work at lowest living prices.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE at Independence, Cal., February 24, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on April 15th, 1899 viz: George H. Rose, for the W½ of S. E. ¼, S. W. ¼ of N. E. ¼, S. E. ¼ of N. W. ¼ Sec. 26, Tp. 10 S., R. 34 E., M. D. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Chas. N. Rose of Independence, Cal.; William F. Hines, of Independence, Cal.; James N. Rose of Independence, Cal.; Alexander Gilbert of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Independence, Cal., February 24, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on April 15, 1899, viz.: James N. Rose of Independence, Cal. for the N. E. ¼ of S. W. ¼, W. ½ of S. E. ¼ Sec. 23, N. W. ¼ of N. E. Sec. 26, Tp. 10 S., R. 34 E., M. D. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: George H. Rose of Independence, Cal., James Jones, of Tinnemaha, Cal., William F. Hines, of Tinnemaha, Cal., Alexander D. Gilbert of Independence.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

Notice of Forfeiture.

To CHARLES MCKINNON and HARRY M. WISEMAN.

You are hereby notified that I have expended $100 in labor and improvements upon the Scotchman Lode situated in the South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California. As will appear by certificate filed January 2nd, 1899, in the office of the Recorder of the said County in order to hold said premises under the Provision of Sec. 2324 Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after this notice by publication you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as a co-owner; your interest in said claim will become the property of the subscriber, under Sec. 2324.

P. J. GINSER.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE at Independence, Cal., Feb. 21, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on March 31, 1899, viz: James McGann, of Independence Cal., for the SE¼ SW¼ Sec 35 T 12 S R 34 E and W½ Lot 6 in NE¼ and E½ Lot 6 in NW¼ Sec 1 T 13 S R 34 E M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Rafael Rossi of Big Pine Cal., James E. Rose, Peter McGann and Edward McGann of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

Probate Notice.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

IN the Matter of the Estate of William R. Tibbetts, deceased. Order to show cause why real estate should not be leased.

Upon reading and filing the petition of D. R. McLaren, praying that the Administrator of the estate of William R. Tibbetts, deceased, be authorized, empowered and directed to lease the real estate belonging to said estate, which is described as follows, to wit: The S. W. ¼ of the S. E. ¼ and the S. E. ¼ of the S. W. ¼ of Sec. 18, and the N. E. ¼ of the N. W. ¼ of Sec. 19, Tp. 9 S. R. 34 E. M. D. M., with the appurtenances.

It is ordered that all persons interested in said estate appear before the above entitled Court on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court-room of said Court, to show cause if any they can, why the said real estate should not be leased for the annual rent of not less than one hundred dollars, as is more fully set forth in said petition, reference to which is hereby made for further particulars.

WALTER A. LAMAR,
Judge of said Superior Court.
Dated February 14th, 1899.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

WM. D. DEHY

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, INYO COUNTY, CAL.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—COURT HOUSE. Civil cases and all other business given prompt and careful attention.

A. M. GIVEN,

SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,

Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE.—COURT HOUSE.

P. W. FORBES

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

DENNIS J. HESSION.

COUNTY CLERK

AND

EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.

INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY.

COUNTY TREASURER.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

Office in Court House.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

COUNTY PHYSICIAN,

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

G. P. DOYLE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Independence, Cal.

OFFICE—GILL RESIDENCE.

P. H. MACK.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

—o—x—o—

Independence, California.

BEN. H. YANPELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

—o—x—o—

Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office.

HELEN M. MCKNIGHT, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

BISHOP, INYO CO., CAL.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—EAST LINE STREET.

J. S. MCQUEEN, D. D. S.,

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DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24-tf

JOHN D. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

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and Jeweler,

WATCHES CLEANED.....$1.00
MAIN SPRINGS.....$1.00
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BISHOP - - - - - Cal.

PIONEER STABLES,

BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF.

JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop, and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

GERMANY AND ASIA MINOR.

It is inevitable that Asia Minor shall eventually pass from the possession of Mohammedanism, and whether Germany accomplishes the task or not, the Sultan must yield to a Christian nation. It is just as inevitable that diseases of the digestive organs must yield to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The disorders of this kind are usually called dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness. The Bitters are equally good for all such complaints, regardless of the name.

The price of liberty often depends upon the court.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and uncomfortable. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It rests and comforts; makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and calous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and is a certain cure for Chilblains, Sweating, damp or frosted feet. We have over thirty thousand testimonials. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Women look shorter with short skirts on, but men look longer.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure, 25c.

Thackeray: People who do not know how to laugh are always pompous and self-conceited.

We pay $100 if we cannot prove that we can save you MONEY on everything you buy. We are saving the people of the Pacific Coast thousands of dollars every month. For full particulars, address, Gilbert Clements' Sons, 218 California St., San Francisco, Cal., Wholesale and Retailers of family Supplies.

It is in this cold weather that coal bills show their expansion.

When coming to San Francisco go to Brooklyn Hotel, 208-212 Bush street. American or European plan. Room and board $1.00 to $1.50 per day; rooms 50 cents to $1.00 per day; single meals 25 cents. Free coach. Chas. Montgomery.

The Ambition to Be "Literary."

The reading club on the whole has been a blessing as an educational influence, but there are cases where light drafts from the literary spring have not been beneficial. It must be owned that an ambition to become literary, when aroused in a shallow mind, often has the effect of unfitting it for probabilities of achievement, while failing to refit it for possibilities. To the superficial woman whose desire is to get into the trend of the fashion the "paper" of the literary club becomes a delusion and a snare. It tempts to mental masquerading and plagiarism and in many cases has robbed women of needed rest and of a naturalness that is part of their charm. Having no very original thoughts of a given subject and no well defined idea of its proper treatment, she takes the reference books, not as suggestive helps, but in the way of completion, and so unconsciously often becomes a cheat and subjects herself to intellectual demoralization.—Mary R. Baldwin in Woman's Home Companion.

The Congregation Smiled.

Two country clergymen had agreed to exchange pulpits on a certain date. One of them made the following solemn announcement to his congregation on the Sabbath previous to the event:

"My dear brethren and sisters, I have the pleasure of stating that on next Sunday morning the Rev. Zachariah B. Day will preach for you. Let us now sing two verses of hymn No. 489, 'That Awful Day Will Surely Come.'"

And it took him some time to discover why the congregation smiled.—Syracuse Standard.

Quieting Her Doubts.

A lady selecting a hat at a milliner's asked cautiously, "Is there anything about these feathers that might bring me into trouble with the Audubon society?"

"Oh, no, madam," said the milliner, who was from London. "These feathers, madam, are the feathers of a howl, and the howl, you know, madam, is more of a cat than a bird."—Boston Transcript.

Same Cat.

First Judge (at cat show)—This is the finest one in its class. There can hardly be two opinions about that.

Second Judge (with tears)—It was that cat, or one exactly like it, that ate my pet pigeon last week. You will never get a prize by my vote, you mean, nasty animal!—Chicago Tribune.

Warmth and Strength.

The cold of winter certainly aggravates rheumatism, and at all seasons St. Jacobs Oil is its master cure. It imparts warmth and strength to the muscles, and cures.

Too Good a Balancer.

"Why don't you marry him?" they asked of the beautiful girl.

"I do not love him," she replied.

"Tut, tut," they said. "Don't be old fashioned. He is worth a million and is already on the brink of the grave."

"On the brink, yes," she answered bitterly, "but I am told that he has had experience as an equilibrist. Who knows how long he may be able to stay there?"—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Hopeful.

Granger—How are you getting along at your house?

Timson—Pretty well, on the whole. We are nearly out of everything but debt, and in time, if things go on as they have been goin, we ought to be out of that.—Boston Transcript.

The Bicycle In Law.

That the bicycle is not a "tool" or "apparatus" that belongs to the "trade" or "profession" of an architect and building superintendent is decided in Smith verses Horton (Tex. Civ. App., 46 S. W., 400), although it is deemed a useful and convenient mode of locomotion.—Case and Comment.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 930 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

A Changed Man.

THEY were standing before a perfumery shop in Bond street as I passed them—two young ladies of manifestly good society, so refined was their appearance and so perfectly correct their tenure. I could not help half turning, and who should they be but that archtease of a cousin of mine, Sybil Vane, and her bosom friend, Gwen O'Hara. It was Sybil that had spoken, and she said:

"Fancy that little fool throwing herself away on a man like that when she knows he only wants her for her money."

"What little fool and what man?" I asked, as I raised my hat by way of apology for the intrusion.

"Oh, you men! You never know anything," said Sibyl, when she had recovered from the shock my question had evidently occasioned.

"Then tell me," I rejoined. "You never have any secrets from me, you know—at least, not for long."

"Why, Honor Beaumont and Capt. Faulkiner, to be sure."

"Are they engaged to be married?"

"Of course they are, and he hasn't a penny, while she has a mil—l—ion."

"Well, he's a very handsome fellow, and she is—passable."

"They say he cheated at cards, that he's in everybody's debt, and is nothing short of a mere adventurer. And yet Honor Beaumont has accepted him! I say it's really too bad of her."

I had known Faulkiner for some years, and I am bound to say I had very little to urge in his defense. He had never been actually caught in any nefarious proceeding, but it was known that he had run through most of his friends, and that he was wonderfully lucky at faro, and that he was anxiously looking for an heiress.

The wedding took place, and about four months afterward Captain and Mrs. Faulkiner were back in town, apparently the happiest people to be found in all Belgravia.

As for Faulkiner, he seemed completely changed. There was a manliness about him that one never noticed before; his eyes wore a frank expression that was truly refreshing to see. He was clearly devoted to his wife, and they seemed to perfectly understand and trust each other. What could it mean?

Gradually I got to really like Faulkiner. He made a splendid host, was a pattern of the domestic virtues, and impressed one as being the soul of honor. Our acquaintance finally ripened into a close friendship, and the intimacy developed until at length I found myself—how I know not—on terms of real confidence with the man whom, only a few months before, I had been inclined to look upon very much in the light in which he was regarded by my cousin Sybil.

One evening he expounded the mystery.

"Shall I tell you the story of our courtship, Jack?" he asked.

"As you will, my dear fellow," I replied, "if it isn't too sacred a subject for a third party."

"That's just it—it is a sacred subject, as you will see."

He lit his cigar and proceeded:

"All that the world thought and said of me before I was married was true, and more than true. I was a 'regular bad lot.' And it is true also that in proposing to Miss Beaumont I was actuated by the most mercenary motives, and those alone.

"All that I wanted was her money—her money, Jack—do you hear me? The world said so, and the world was perfectly right. I had plans as to what I would do with it. My chief anxiety was to prevent her getting any inkling of the truth, and so I never ceased to dance constant attendance on her, and especially to withdraw her as far as possible from her lady friends. All went well until one evening at the Villiers' ball she took me to one side, saying:

"'Fritz'—she always called me Fritz rather than Frank—'I want to speak to you.'

"'What is it, darling?'

"'You are not to call me darling any more till this matter is cleared up.'

"'What matter, dear?'

"'Just this: People are saying that you are marrying me merely for my money. Is that so?'

"'Of course not. I love you for yourself—'

"'Stop, stop! I am going to put you to the proof. You know my solicitors—Messrs. Hopkins & Dicey, in Lincoln's Inn?'

"'Yes.'

"'Well, meet me there to-morrow at noon, sharp. And now, good-night.'

"WHAT LITTLE FOOL AND WHAT MAN?" I ASKED.

"In a moment she was gone. I passed a sleepless night, and with great difficulty nerved myself in the morning to keep the mysterious appointment.

"Old Dicey—I call him that because he is now one of my dearest friends—received me coldly.

"'I have been favored, Capt. Faulkiner,' he said, 'with some very extraordinary instructions from my client—your fiancee—Miss Beaumont. I must entirely disclaim all responsibility in the matter. I have simply given effect to Miss Beaumont's wishes, and the final issue of them must rest entirely with yourself. If you please, we will go to the adjoining room, where Miss Beaumont awaits us.'

"We found her seated near a window. She did not rise, but simply bowed, and I saw that her face was pale, and that it wore an expression of apparent enforced calm.

"'Fritz, I told you last night that people are saying that you are marrying me merely for my money. It matters little to me now whether they speak the truth or not. If they do, then, whether or not you become my husband, is the light gone out of my life indeed. You know, Fritz, how I love you! If you can have done this cruel thing nothing can undo it now. If you have designed to beggar me, under the pretext of affection, husband or no husband, fortune or no fortune, can make no difference to me. But it shall never be said that you actually did marry me

"I CLASPED HER IN MY ARMS AND WE WEPT TOGETHER."

for my money, and so, Fritz, I have asked Mr. Dicey to draw up a deed which—which——' And here the poor darling broke down completely and could say no more.

"'The deed, Capt. Faulkiner,' said Mr. Dicey, with frigid solemnity, 'is an uncommon one; I know, indeed, of no precedent. But it relates that, in consideration of Capt. Francis Arthur Faulkiner, of the Second Life Guards, releasing Miss Honor Beaumont, of Hurtsfield House, Hertsfordshire, from her engagement to marry him, the said Miss Honor Beaumont herewith makes over to the said Capt. Francis Arthur Faulkiner all her real and personal property, as scheduled herewith, save and except the residence known as The Grove, Isleworth, in the county of Middlesex, and as much of her Midland Railway debenture stock as will suffice to provide an annuity of $1,500 a year.'

"I turned half mechanically to Honor. She was still calm and pale, but her eyes were brimful of tears.

"'It is impossible!' I exclaimed. And just at that moment something seemed to struggle within me, for out of the depths of my sinful heart there came welling the tiny, feeble remnant of the little good it ever held.

"I felt as if I could give not only love but life to that noble woman who had proposed to herself this mad, this fearful sacrifice in order to put to proof the sincerity of the man she loved. Disregarding the presence of the man of law, I clasped her in my arms, and we—yes, Jack, we wept together.

"I treasure now that sacred parchment which awakened to new life the little good that was left in me—which aroused the deadened sense of unselfish love and gave me riches greater far than my villainy had ever dreamed of. Do you wonder, Jack, that I am a changed man?"

And that was the sequel of the conversation in Bond street.

An Inch from Death.

A correspondent of the Detroit Free Press relates a peculiar experience which happened to a friend of his during a stay in Burma.

We were sitting on the veranda of our bungalow one evening, enjoying our after-dinner cheroot. Finally my friend arose and sauntered into his bedroom.

Usually lights were placed in all the bedrooms, but this evening, for some reason—probably the moonlight—the servant had not performed his duties. I could hear my friend fumbling about on his dressing-table, and then suddenly he gave a cry of horror and rushed out to the light.

"I have been struck by a snake," he gasped, and his face was deadly pale.

"Where is it? Quick! Show me!" I exclaimed, as I whipped out a knife.

He held out his right arm. There was no mark on the hand, which I examined critically, but on the cuff of the shirt were two tiny scratch-like punctures, and two little globules of poison sinking into the starched linen and leaving a sickly, greenish-yellow mark.

"You've had a close call, old man," I exclaimed, with a sigh of relief; "and now let us settle the snake."

We found him coiled up on a small mirror, which lay on the table, and an ugly-looking reptile he was, too, ready to strike again.

He was a very poisonous snake, known as the Deboae Russelli, but after my friend had done with him it would have been difficult for any naturalist to have placed him in his proper genus.

When a man concludes he is too smart to work, he comes to the conclusion that has made more thieves than any other one thing on earth.

AN IRISH "FAIRY BLAST."

How It Transmogrified a Servant Girl Into Her Dead Sister.

A strange case of superstition has been brought to light here. It is what may be called a local adaptation of the transmigration-of-souls idea, and goes under the local name of "fairy blast."

The symptoms of this "fairy blast" are that the person affected ceases for a time to be himself or herself, and becomes somebody else, very frequently a relative or friend. The following instance will hardly be believed, yet it was the experience of a lady living in George's street, Limerick, with a servant girl in her employment. One morning the mistress on encountering the servant, whose name was Mary, found her speech took the form of an unmistakable Yankee twang. Mary knew there was something the matter with her, and to account for it asked in the same strange accent:

"Didn't you hear of it, ma'am?"

"Hear what?" replied her astonished mistress.

"Didn't you hear," was the answer, "that I've got the 'fairy blast,' and I am not Mary now? I'm my sister Ellen."

This sister had been absent in America for some time, and the lady, while grasping the meaning of the altered speech, was considerably puzzled to know what had come over her slavey. The damsel, however, hastened to relieve her mistress' anxiety by the assurance, conveyed in perfect seriousness:

"I expect to be myself again in a few days, ma'am, but I'm Ellen now, and not Mary."

She kept her word, and just when the household had come to regard her as fit for a lunatic asylum she became herself again, remarking that the "blast" was over.—London (Ireland) correspondence New York Journal.

A JOYLESS JOKER IN LONDON.

American Complains That City Knocks Out His Frolicsome Humor.

An American in London asks a question:

"I wish you would tell me what is gone with the frolicsome humor I brought here from my native land. You are real white men in this city, but you are powerful sad, and that tells on the stranger till he feels he might as well be an owl. Out at Colorado Springs I was the most buoyant man in the country. Here I don't buoy worth a cent. My friends called me Laughing Willie. I've got no more laugh in me now than a mummy. The first stroke of business I did here I was so pleased with that I wanted to tell the other man the story of the tin-roofed cocktail. You should have seen his face. He said he didn't listen to stories in business hours. I went to a club, a regular palace, a magnificent hall, full of busts, and I said, 'I must tell somebody that story or I shall die.' There was an old gentleman on a settee, and I said, 'Have you ever heard the story of the tin-roofed cocktail?' He looked fierce. 'Am I right in supposing that a cocktail is a drink? 'You are, old man,' I said, 'you may bet every dollar on it.' And I had just started a real live laugh when he spoiled everything with, 'Then you mustn't talk about drinks in this hall.' Snakes and Injuns! How can I ever laugh again? I won't tell you the story of the tin-roofed cocktail, for yo'd never put it in. Certainly not. This column, like the hall of the Mausoleum, is no place for drinks."

But my correspondent's grievance is real enough. There is a kill-joy solemnity in our fine island decorum. We cannot even discuss holiday recreations without an awful sense of responsibility.—Illustrated London News.

Curious Oriental Customs.

There are many traits of character and custom in which the Arabs and Turks are our antipodes. They shave the head but not the chin, and we the reverse. With us the uncovering of the head in the presence of another is a mark of respect; with them a mark of disrespect. When they go into a place of worship they keep on the hat and take off the shoes and slippers; we do the opposite. They mount on the right side of a horse, and we on the left. They write from right to left, and we from left to right. We show our good breeding by taking the outside when we pass persons on the street; they by passing nearest to the wall. They do the honors of the table by serving themselves first; we serve ourselves last. If a friend inquires after your wife, you regard it as a compliment; to inquire after theirs is an insult. Their mourning dress is white, our black. They finish their wooden houses from the top downward, and we from the foundation up. The men wear frocks and the women pantaloons. We wash the hands by dipping them in water; they by having water poured upon them.

An Easy One.

A woman of fashion in a checked dress and a great dahlia-covered velvet hat, accompanied by a man in modish garments, was tripping along Fifth avenue. She was chatting with marked animation, and he was laughing flatteringly. The attention of the passers-by was attracted by the happy couple.

Behind the pair chanced to walk a lassie—the one yet living at home with mamma—and an older woman, a friend of mamma. The lassie spied the mondaine in checks and dahlia velvet on ahead and puckered her brow, saying: "Oh, I know that woman—have seen her often at Newport—she is dreadfully rich—now I remember, she is Mrs. Morris Blankly."

The friend of mamma was interested. She asked:

"And is the attentive man with Mrs. Blankly her husband?"

The lassie shrugged her shoulders and scorned the very idea.

"Ridiculous," she replied. "You dear, old-fashioned thing, don't you know that women's husbands never laugh in that good-natured way when they are with their wives."—New York Press.

Coppee's Love for Cats.

Francois Coppee, the French poet and dramatist, is a bachelor, and devoted to his pet cats. A friend who visited him a few years ago avers that he found one cat in the ante-chamber of the poet's residence, two cats in the dining-room, four in the drawing-room and eight in his study.

Our standing army would be simply rank were it not for the officers.

Christianity.—Christianity gives joy, temporal and eternal. Infidelity is hopeless.—Rev. A. C. Dixon, Baptist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gratitude.—We have three great reasons for gratitude—prosperity, national unity and successful war.—Rev. S. H. Cox, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, New York.

Creed.—A careful study shows the significant fact that the less of creed an organization has the less it flourishes.—Dr. B. F. De Costa, Episcopalian, New York City.

Duty of Christian People.—It should be the duty and privilege of all Christian people to help their fellow-men.—Rev. R. S. Dawson, Presbyterian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Christian Life.—The Christian must speak as a Christian—breathe forth his faith as naturally and regularly as the breath of life. He ought to be a living epistle, seen and read of all men.—Rev. J. B. Nies, Episcopalian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A Safeguard.—The Bible safeguards against sin and error. It is the great food and tonic for faith. It promotes as nothing else deep, abiding, overflowing joyfulness. It fits one for effective work.—Rev. R. A. Torrey, Presbyterian, Chicago, Ill.

Happiness.—True happiness does not "happen." It is governed by fixed laws: Peace with God. Submission to his will. God's promise to provide a blissful environment, hereafter if not in this life.—Rev. Mr. Taylor, Presbyterian, San Bernardino, Cal.

All Creation.—All creation partially but beautifuly reveals the truth that is in Christ. Thus are all things gathered up in Christ, both the things which are in heaven and the things which are on earth.—Dr. McElveen, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Memory.—Memory plays too important a part in the education of the young. More stress should be placed upon observation, upon the power to describe what is seen, to reason from it and depict it accurately in words to others. Dr. Boynton, Congregationalist, Chicago, Ill.

Religion.—It is a good plan to formulate our religion, to put it into a creed, but religion is not its acceptance. It is reverence toward the Father, love toward the Savior, hatred toward sin and acceptance of forgiveness.—Rev. Dr. Abbott, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Old Testament.—The one wonderful characteristic of the Old Testament is that God walked with man, talked with him and mapped out his ways. The incarnation of Christ was the culmination of God's purpose, which took place in the fullness of time. It was no accident, there are no accidents with God.—Rev. Dr. Patton, Presbyterian, Princeton, N. J.

Worship of God.—In this country there is not support coming from the Government to the church, but the Government imparts to us the great and glorious gift of being free; it enables us to worship God as our conscience dictates.—Archbishop Riordan, R. C., San Francisco, Cal.

Controlled by Law.—God, in creating man, so constituted him that he might be controlled by law. God provided the law by which that control is to be maintained. Therefore it behooves man to both know and obey that law.—Rev. C. C. Bowen, Swedenborgian, San Jose, Cal.

Evils in Society.—We find that there are evils in society, and it is impossible to make much headway against them. There are evils which may not be recited, but which cannot be credited until the social glass is driven from the home.—Rev. Geo. C. Lorimer, Methodist, Boston, Mass.

Greatness of God.—Men hardly speak of the grandness of God's works without some subduing sense of their majesty. How indecent, then, is it to take the name of God on the lip without some feeling of the vastness of him who is so much greater than all the things that he has made.—Rev. A. E. Myers, Collegiate, New York.

Striking a Balance.

The fact that so many great men are small of stature has often been commented upon by historians and newspaper writers. For some reason it is equally true that in the public mind greatness of achievement and intellectual superiority are frequently supposed to be fittingly embodied in a large frame. The diversity has often given rise to expressions of astonishment, but perhaps in no case in such an original way as at the state funeral of the late General ——, who was a man of insignificant physique.

"Is that all the size he was?" inquired a stranger of one of the officers who was taking part in the obsequies.

"Yes," replied the officer gravely; "what you see before you is all that was mortal of the great general."

The stranger looked earnestly at the calm face for a time, as if meditating on some of the dead man's great deeds; then he looked up at the officer he had been questioning, and exclaimed:

"Gracious! what a whooping percentage of him must have been immortal!"—Judge.

Uncle Josh's Theory.

Nephew (from the city)—Why do you have those lightning rods on your house and barn, Uncle Josh? Don't you know the theory that they afford protection has long since been exploded?

Uncle Josh—Wall, I kin tell you they dew act as perteckters, the'ry or no the'ry.

Nephew—Do you mean to tell me you believe they protect you from lightning?

Uncle Josh—Mebby not, young'un; mebby not, but they perteckt me frum them pesky lightnin'-rod peddlers.

Queer Postal Statistics.

On an average every Berliner receives 108 letters a year and writes 138. Hamburgers come next. They receive 80 and write 90.

"I don't see as much of Fleshleigh as I used to." "Had any trouble with him?" "Oh, no; but he's lost over forty pounds."—Truth

A Good Thing.

"Hello, Banks!" said his friend. "What are you doing here?"

"Oh, I'm in the insurance business."

"Fire or life?"

"Neither," said Banks calmly, and as he did not brace himself to prove it, nor make a lunge at the other man's buttonhole, his friend's curiosity was aroused.

"Hm! What kind of a species have you added to the genus?" he inquired humbly.

"Well," said Banks, with the gravity of a man who has just given his last quarter to a philanthropist, "it isn't the bright side of an old thing turned over. It is something distinctly new. A good thing? Hm! It doesn't even need to be pushed along!"

"Well," said his friend, "you don't happen to have a picture of it in your pocket?"

"No," said Banks. "But I'll tell you. It is a policy that positively insures against the meeting of creditors when you are broke; against the man who wants to borrow your umbrella for five minutes; against the candid friend who tells you how much worse you look than you feel; against the man who wants to get a corner on your time without paying for it; against the shark, the fish story, the chestnut, against the mother-in-law, and other little annoyances of home; against the man who knows it all; against"—

"Hold on, there!" broke in his friend wildly. "That'll do. Make me out a policy for $50,000." — Detroit Free Press.

Black Sea Water Is Poison.

The explorations of the Russian scientist Andrussow have established a very curious fact. The Black sea, which in some parts has a depth of more than 6,500 feet, is poisoned by sulphureted hydrogen wherever the water is deeper than 1,200 feet. This accounts for the curious fact that there is no organic life below that depth, excepting perhaps some bacteria of very low order, impregnated with sulphur. The causes for this phenomenon are explained by the quick outflow of the fresh water through the Bosporous, while salt water coming from the Mediterranean enters through a deeper current into the depths of the Black sea.

The waters on the surface are, therefore, controlled absolutely by horizontal currents of considerable force, and vertical currents which might carry the noxious gases from the bottom to the surface and fresh oxygen from the surface to the bottom are hardly ever noticeable. The water at great depths is now so saturated with sulphuric gas by the disintegration of organic matter sinking to the bottom by reason of its weight that no fish or other living being which needs oxygen for its organic system can exist beyond a stated depth.—Philadelphia Record.

The "Letter Gae."

The leader of psalmody, or precentor, in the church of Scotland used to read from his desk in front of the pulpit the successive lines for congregational singing. He was the "letter gae"—i. e., he that let go or started the praise—and his desk was called the "letteron" (lectrinum). Pitching his voice to the first note of each line, he proceeded to chant the words in a slow, drawling monotone, prolonging the last syllable for a little and then breaking at the head of the congregation into the music set to the words thus delivered. The effect of this would no doubt be frequently more curious and entertaining than edifying and solemn, and strange developments must occasionally have occurred. The position tested not only the musical qualifications, but also the literary attainments of the leader, and there are passages in the metrical version of the Psalms as used in Scotland which must have put rural precentors on their mettle.—Notes and Queries.

Enjoyable at a Distance.

"We would have had a pleasant evening if it had not been for one of the most insufferable little youngsters who was ever allowed to sit up late."

"Why, what was the matter with him?"

"Oh, he is one of those children that say the smart things that tickle us so much when we read about them in the newspapers and that drive us distracted when we have to listen to them!"—Chicago Post.

Faith In the Doctor.

An exchange quotes a story said to have been told at a "charity dinner."

A man was brought into the accident hospital who was thought to be dead. His wife was with him. One of the doctors said, "He is dead;" the man raised his head and said, "No, I'm not dead yet," whereupon his wife admonished him, saying, "Be quiet; the doctor ought to know best."

Impudent Schoolboys.

Some years ago, at Winchester, a notice was put up that "Mr. So-and-so (one of the masters) will give a lecture on 'Our Eyes and How We See Through Them.'" Underneath this some boy wrote, "Or our pupils and how they see through us."—London Chronicle.

The Thing to Do.

When the Sciatic nerve gives its worst torment in the shape of Sciatica, the one thing to do is to use St. Jacobs Oil promptly and feel sure of a cure.

The man who is completely wrapped up in himself is always cold.

No household is complete without a bottle of the famous Jesse Moore Whiskey. It is a pure and wholesome stimulant recommended by all physicians. Don't neglect this necessity.

The grip is bad enough, but the man with the sure cure for it is worse.

Good Money

Should Buy Good Medicine That Will Bring Good Health.

The best medicine money can buy is Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine brings good health, because it makes good blood. It cures salt rheum, scrofula, rheumatism, dyspepsia, catarrh and other diseases that have their origin in bad blood. It prevents colds, fevers, pneumonia and the grip.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Price $1.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Easily Gotten Over.

A cripple from a sprain is one who neglects to use St. Jacobs Oil to cure it. Prompt use of it brings prompt cure and the trouble is gotten over easily.

Railroad Methods.

The motive power department of a railway keeps an accurate double entry account with every locomotive and every car, so that the manager or master mechanic can tell in an instant how much it has cost to maintain and repair it, how many miles it has traveled and how many cars or tons it has hauled. A similar account is kept with every freight and passenger car. The Pullman company, for example, can tell you any morning the exact earnings of every sleeper or parlor car in service, how much each cost originally and how much has been expended in equipment, maintenance and repairs. — Chicago Record.

CONSULTING A WOMAN.

Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Inspires Confidence and Hope.

Examination by a male physician is a hard trial to a delicately organized woman.

She puts it off as long as she dare, and is only driven to it by fear of cancer, polypus, or some dreadful ill.

Most frequently such a woman leaves a physician's office where she has undergone a critical examination with an impression, more or less, of discouragement.

This condition of the mind destroys the effect of advice; and she grows worse rather than better. In consulting Mrs. Pinkham no hesitation need be felt, the story is told to a woman and is wholly confidential. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., she offers sick women her advice without charge.

Her intimate knowledge of women's troubles makes her letter of advice a wellspring of hope, and her wide experience and skill point the way to health.

"I suffered with ovarian trouble for seven years, and no doctor knew what was the matter with me. I had spells which would last for two days or more. I thought I would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have taken seven bottles of it, and am entirely cured."—MRS JOHN FOREMAN, 26 N Woodberry Ave., Baltimore, Md.

The above letter from Mrs. Foreman is only one of thousands.

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INDIRECTION.

Fair are the flowers and the children, but
their subtle suggestion is fairer;
Rare is the rose-burst of dawn, but the
secret that clasps it is rarer;
Sweet the exultance of song, but the
strain that precedes it is sweeter,
And never was poem yet writ, but the
meaning outmastered the meter.

Never a daisy that grows but a mystery
guideth the growing;
Never a river that flows, but a majesty
scepters the flowing;
Never a Shakspeare that soared, but a
stronger than he did enfold him,
Nor ever a prophet foretells, but a mightier
seer hath foretold him.

Back of the canvas that throbs the painter
is hinted and hidden;
Into the statue that breathes the soul of
the sculptor is bidden;
Under the joy that is felt lie the infinite
issues of feeling;
Crowning the glory revealed is the glory
that crowns the revealing.

Great are the symbols of being, but that
which is symbolled is greater;
Vast the create and beheld, but vaster the
inward creator;
Back of the sound broods the silence,
back of the gift stands the giving;
Back of the hand that receives thrill the
sensitive nerves of receiving.

Space is as nothing to spirit, the deed is
outdone by the doing;
The heart of the wooer is warm, but
warmer the heart of the wooing;
And up from the pit where these shiver,
and up from the heights where those
shine,
Twin voices and shadows swim starward,
and the essence of life is divine.
—Washington Star.

A GAME OF BLUFF.

"A RAG and a bone and a hank of hair,'" cynically quoted Marion. The next moment he repented his words, when he noted the hurt look, accompanied by the flash of resentment, in Warren's eyes.

Marion meant to be sympathetic, after the manner of men, by uttering philosophical platitudes as a balm for sentimental heart troubles, but he quickly realized that the case before him was too genuine and severe to be cured by such superficial ointment as quotations from cynical Kipling. So he took another tack.

"Of course, old man, there are women and women. Some can be had for the asking, while others play for all the line they can get. It's just like fishing"—his metaphor suggesting an illustration from out his sporting proclivities—"a hornpout will bite at almost anything, but a gamy trout insists on a nice fly for an attraction, and even after you've got one really hooked you've got to play it until your patience is almost gone. Now, you'd rather have a girl with some spirit, one who'd stand you off for a time, than one who was all the time throwing herself at your head, wouldn't you?"

Warren vouchsafed a weak, doubtful "Yes."

"By the way, have you asked her?"

"No. That's the difficulty. I don't really get a chance. Just as I get myself spurred up to the mark some confounded interruption interferes, or she switches me off on a sidetrack with some remark or other."

"You think the girl really cares for you?" asked Marion, dropping his raillery and becoming serious.

"I think she does," frankly answered Warren, "although sometimes I feel as if I didn't know whether she did or not," he continued, somewhat dubiously.

"Well, there's only one way to find out," remarked Marion, "and that is to—say, I have a plan," breaking abruptly into his sentence. "I have a plan," he slowly repeated, "and I believe it will work if you follow my advice. Put yourself in my hands," he continued, his face brightening as his plan was unfolded to his mind, "and I'll bet dollars to doughnuts that you'll win out." Then he buttonholed Warren, pulled him into a corner, and addressed him in a low, earnest tone, interspersing his remarks with emphatic gestures. When he had finished Warren still looked dubious, but somewhat more hopeful.

* * * * * * * *

"Oh, good evening, Mr. Warren. I'm so glad to see you. We're just packing up, getting ready to go to the mountains."

"Indeed! Lovely weather. Hope you'll have a pleasant time." But he might have been a phonograph, or a Punch-and-Judy operator, for all the expression he put into his words.

"Oh, I've no doubt we will," she answered, with a toss of her head. "There's so much going on there all the time, and so many interesting people to meet," she continued, with a bored air, as if her immediate surroundings were productive of nothing but ennui.

"Yes," he assented, in a listless monotone, which might mean anything or nothing.

She pretended not to notice his abstracted manner, and rattled on.

"My friends write me there are ever so many nice people there, and with golf and driving and dancing there'll be no end of fun."

"Yes."

Again that tone of polite indifference.

"Well, I'm going for a trip myself," he added, rousing himself from his lethargy, and almost blurting out his remark.

"Indeed! Where?"

This was her turn, and she countered forcibly in the matter of polite indifference.

"To Hongkong."

"To Hongkong?"

This time she was interested, in spite of herself. She repeated his remark, with distinct emphasis on the words, and a rising inflection on the end of each. "Oh, come, now, you're joking. You're——"

"No, really," he asserted; "there's an opening there in our house. They want a young man to take charge of their branch banking-house there, and I can have the place. It looks like a good opening, and I thought I'd take it. Of course, it means"—clearing his throat—"tearing one's self away from one's friends, but then, I probably will not be greatly missed."

"Oh, Mr. Warren," broke in the girl, reproachfully.

The coquettish manner was gone. The genuine woman was speaking.

"Well, for a day or two a few may remark my absence, and then——"

He finished the sentence with a careless wave of his hand, to denote the ephemeral nature of the friendship he conceived was felt for him.

"But there are no nice girls there," she remarked, mischievously.

She was trying to get back to the coquette again. But her eyes were moist.

"That isn't a consideration," he answered, gloomily. "There's only one girl in this world for whose smile I'd give the hopes I entertain for my business future, and I'm afraid that in her eyes I'm but as all the rest of the world."

"Who is the young lady, may I ask; do I know her?" she queried, with an attempt at gayety. Warren glanced at her, but she wasn't looking at him. She seemed to be manifesting an extraordinary interest in picking at the end of a ribbon on her dress.

* * * * * * * *

"I've just been reading the Social Gossip," wrote Marion, who had gone West for a month on a business trip, "and I congratulate you. But why in the name of all that's absurd did you hesitate to call for a show of hands, when you held a flush? One of these fine days you will want a crest. How would this suggestion meet your approval: 'A bold bluff painted on a field of blue?'"

And he underscored two words in the last sentence.—Boston Herald.

No bird can fly backward without turning. The dragon fly, however, can accomplish this feat and outstrip any swallow.

Oysters, after they have been brought away from the sea, know by instinct the exact hour when the tide is rising and approaching their beds and so, of their own accord, open their shells to receive their food from the sea, as if they were still at home.

The tongues of the cat family are covered with recurving spines. In the common domestic cat these are small, but sufficiently well developed to give the tongue a feeling of roughness. But in the lion and tiger the spines are strong enough to enable the animal to tear away the skin of a man's hand merely by licking it.

There are several species of fish, reptiles and insects which never sleep during their stay in this world. Among fish it is now positively known that pike, salmon and goldfish never sleep at all. Also that there are several others of the fish family that never sleep more than a few minutes during a month. There are dozens of species of flies which never indulge in slumber and from three to five species of serpents which the naturalists have never yet been able to catch napping.

Tagged and Forwarded.

"In charge of the conductor," children often travel on the cars, but on a recent trip the Cunard steamship Campania carried ten boys and girls who were taking long journeys alone.

A girl of 14 was going to her aunt in Chicago; another, aged 11, to her stepfather in North Dakota. A boy of 10 and a girl of 9 were consigned to two small towns in Massachusetts. A 9-year-old boy was going to his aunt in Chicago; an 11-year-old girl to her sister in Boston, and four children, ranging in age from 5 to 11, were seeking their father in Calumet, Mich.

It was the largest party of unattended children that ever landed at New York. All were "tagged" with directions, asking those with whom they came in contact to see that they were sent on their way.

Counting the ocean voyage and the long land journeys, several of these little travelers covered more than 5,000 miles—alone, except for the thoughtful and kindly persons who may have noticed and helped them.

The Power of His Eye.

It has been told of Van Amburgh, the great lion tamer, that on one occasion when in a bar-room he was asked how he gained his wonderful power over animals. He said:

"It is by showing them that I am not in the least afraid of them, and by keeping my eye steadily on theirs. I'll give you an example of the power of my eye."

"You see that fellow? He's a regular clown. I'l make him come across the room to me, and I won't say one word to him."

Sitting down, he fixed his keen, steady eye on the man. Presently the fellow straightened himself up, rose from his seat and came slowly across to the lion tamer. When he was close enough he drew back his arm and struck Van Amburgh a tremendous blow over the chin, knocking him clean over the chair, with the remark: "You'll stare at me like that again, won't you!"

Love and coins are sometimes tested by the ring.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

THIS IS THEIR DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER.

Quaint Sayings and Cute Doings of the Little Folks Everywhere, Gathered and Printed Here for All Other Little Ones to Read.

You who keep a tabby cat as an ornament and as a plaything, have no idea of the immense assistance which the government finds the tabby cat in caring for the government's stores.

A few years ago everything in the government storehouses was destroyed by rats and mice, and it looked as though not even the steel shells would be secure from their ravages. A gentleman who had a useful cat at home suggested that the storehouses be supplied with a corporal's guard of cats, to protect the government's goods.

His suggestion was adopted, and now the army storehouses of the United States are officially supplied with cats to protect the property.

The storehouses of the United States Army Building of New York have four handsome cats, which were recently christened with Spanish names. The chief of the guard is Queen Isabella. She is a splendid mouser and an admirable mother. At present she has six children, but as yet the government has not appointed them to the army storehouse positions, and it is probable that Her Majesty's offspring will be dropped into a pail of water in a few days.

Queen Isabella's assistants are Weyler and Blanco. Weyler is 15 years old and has a fierce growth of whiskers.

APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

He is the fighter of the storehouse and stands outside to prevent strangers from entering.

Of the four cats, for Uncle Sam appoints only four to the New York storehouses, the youngest is Alphonso, a maltese kitten. Alphonso was recently run over by a truck, but except for a pronounced limp he is in as good shape as ever.

When the cats were first placed in the important post of guarding the storehouses they were compelled to forage for themselves. Sometimes the keeper brought them a little food and a friendly milkman supplied the milk; but the cats got thin and cross. They wanted their food regularly, so the government acted upon the subject and an annual appropriation of $18 was set aside for the maintenance of each tabby.

Blanco is a peaceful old maltese, with gentle manners, but at the sight of a rat he becomes warlike and bristling. Little Alphonso has caught only one mouse since his appointment to the storehouse, but this, his friends think, is doing very well, considering his accident.

Can You Answer Them?

Here is a list of questions for the wideawakes. Can you answer them?

You can any day see a white horse, why can you never see a white colt?

How many kinds of trees grow in your neighborhood and what are they good for?

Why does a horse eat grass backward and a cow eat it forward?

Why does a hop vine wind one way and a bean vine another?

Where should the inside of a chimney be bigger—at top or bottom, and why?

Can you tell why a horse tethered with a rope always unravels it, while a cow twists it?

Why do the leaves turn upside down just before a rain?

What animals have no front teeth, and why?—Exchange.

The Dangers of Contagion.

It is one of the school laws in Boston, as in other cities, that no pupil may come from a family any member of which is ill with a contagious disease. One day recently Willie K—— appeared before his teacher and said: "My sister's got the measles, sir." "Well, what are you doing here, then?" replied the teacher severely. "Don't you know any better than to come to school when your sister has the measles? Now you go home, and stay there until she is well." The boy, who is a veritable little rogue, went to the door, where he turned with a twinkle in his eye and said: "If you please, sir, my sister lives in Philadelphia."

"Can't God Count?"

Two children were carrying a basket of cakes to their grandmother. As often happens with children—and with grown people, too—they were curious to know what was in the basket, and so they carefully raised the corner and looked in. When their greedy eyes saw the tempting cake, their mouths fairly watered to take them. After counting them over several times they almost made up their minds to eat just one of them. Nobody would know it, and it would taste so good!

While they were gazing at the cakes and just ready to take one, the little girl looked up into her brother's face and thoughtfully asked the matter-of-fact question, "Can't God count?"

This settled the matter immediately, and all the cakes were carried to their grandmother.—Ram's Horn.

Doing the Next Best Thing.

In a car a small boy was observed to be suddenly agitated, but regained his self-control after a few moments. Son after the conductor appeared and asked for fares. When he stood before the small boy there was a slight pause, and the passengers were surprised to hear the following: "Pleathe charge it to my papa; I've thwallowed the money."

A Matter of Choice.

Mother—To think that my little Ethel should have spoken so impertinently to papa to-day at dinner! She never hears me talk in that way to him. Ethel (stoutly)—Well, but you choosed him, and I didn't.

Catering to His Taste.

"Did you divide your bonbons with your little brother, Mollie?" "Yes, ma. I ate the candy and gave him the mottoes. You know he is awfully fond of reading."

THE ENSIGN'S EMBARRASSMENT

An Apparently Simple Order Mixed Him Up Badly.

Clothing the immature in a little brief authority and responsibility is frequently attended with results the reverse of impressive, as in the case of one of Uncle Sam's youthful naval officers, concerning whom the Boston Globe furnishes the following:

While the Philadelphia was lying at the Brooklyn navy yard a young ensign was placed in command of the deck. It happened that only one item remained on the list of the morning's duties, and that was to sweep decks at seven bells.

It was not a very martial command to give, but as the time approached, the officer of the deck waxed nervous. He imagined that the eyes of all hands were on him, and that the safety of the ship depended upon his giving the order in the proper voice. At three minutes of seven bells he again scanned the order book. It read, "Seven bells: Pipe sweepers."

It was plain enough, and the young officer took his stand near the mainmast, and called out in a very weak voice, "Bo's'n's mate!"

The man addressed sprang to his feet with finger touching cap. "Ay, ay, sir," he replied.

Glancing hastily around, the scared officer muttered hoarsely, "Swipe peepers!"

It was an entirely new order to the boatswain's mate. He touched his cap inquiringly. The ensign, more confused than ever, stammered desperately:

"Peep swipers, my man."

The words were overheard, and the laugh which followed proved the last straw. The ensign drew himself up, and with withering scorn exclaimed:

"Sweep pipers, and be quick about it, too!"

This time his order was obeyed, the grinning boatswain's mate having fathomed his meaning.

LASSOED.

A Thief Is Neatly Caught by His Intended Victim.

Robert Crawford, in describing certain experiences among the outlaws and desperadoes of South America, tells one story so original that its central incident might serve as motive for a fictitious sketch.

One night a farmer was roused from sleep by hearing unusual and stealthy noises about the place. He got quietly out of bed, and after listening attentively, discovered that some people outside were cutting a hole through the door, close to the bolt, by which it was held.

It did not require any great amount of detective talent to guess the object of the operation, and the best way to foil it was suggested by a thong of rawhide with a loop on it, which hung from a hook on the inside of the door. Noiselessly removing the thong, he slipped the end of it through the loop, and there he stood, armed with an impromptu lasso, ready for action.

It was an anxious time while the farmer stood watching the hole in the door grow larger and larger, until, at last, it was of sufficient size to effect the purpose for which it was made.

The supreme moment arrived, and a hand was stealthily inserted, not only through the hole, but also through the loop of the little lasso which hung skillfully around it. With a sudden jerk, the loop was tightened round the wrist, and the hand dragged in as far as the aperture would allow, while the thong was securely fastened to the hook on the back of the door.

The robber was perfectly helpless. His companions came to his aid, and having ineffectually dragged at the imprisoned arm till they were tired, gave up the struggle, and prepared to depart.

But they were prudent men, and it occurred to them that, to save himself, their comrade might betray them. Dead men, they thought, tell no tales; so they killed him, and then ran away.

A Thoughtful Man.

Mrs. Green—My husband is such a thoughtful man! He always goes down into the basement kitchen to smoke.

Mrs. Gray—And lets the smoke come upstairs into the dining-room through the dumb waiter.

Mrs. Greene—Yes, but that's because he is absent-minded, poor man. That has nothing to do with his thoughtfulness, you know.—Boston Transcript.

Milton and Homer were both blind. This is conclusive evidence that out of sight isn't always out of mind.

THE MAKING OF A SHOE.

Inventive Genius Has Made Wonderful Improvements in the Operation.

It is a far cry from the cobbler of fifty years ago, sitting on his little bench pegging away at the pair of shoes for his neighbor, which must be done on the morrow, to the modern methods and machines for shoe manufacture. Notwithstanding the fact that science has made tremendous advances and invention has done mighty things in almost every branch of industrial life, somehow or other, most people still keep in their minds the vision of the shoemaker of old, bending over his task and patiently boring and stitching, now and then stopping to wax over his thread. But far different is it now. Machines, with the most astonishing accomplishments, pound and hammer and stitch in place of the human hands which lent themselves to this work in the former time. And yet it seems to one watching the processes, as if human hands were somewhere concealed in these cases of iron, so deft and wonderful are the parts. Fancy a machine which can cut and sew 3,500 button holes a day and then revolve in your mind the long and weary toiling of the tired fingers which might have the same amount of work to do. In some cases a pair of shoes goes through 139 distinct processes in the course of its manufacture. A pair of shoes has been turned out in twenty-eight minutes, but that is exceptional, and the manufacturers like better to take time for the goods to rest a bit after some of the processes. A trip by a Free Press was made through one of Detroit's big factories the other day, and some interesting things were noted. The factory has a capacity of 4,000 pairs a day, although this limit has never been reached, and 3,000 a day, or six pairs a minute, is keeping the hands pretty busy.

The hides and skins come in with ragged edges, some with holes here and there, others with unbroken surfaces. It is necessary in some way to get at the quantity of leather in these pieces, a puzzling job. But brains have solved the problem, and there stands a machine for doing the entire work. The skin is put into the machine as into a planer and the number of square feet and inches in its surface is indicated on a dial. The amount of labor saved on account of the irregular edges of the leather can be imagined.

Making the Patterns.

It seems as if the theoretical side of the manufacture of a pair of shoes should begin with the making of the patterns, at which one to five men are kept constantly working. These are cut out of stiff pasteboard, and are smoothly edged with tin. Each part of the shoe must have its pattern. Some of these seem to have very little resemblance to anything an ordinary observer might see in a pair of shoes. For instance, the pattern for the upper looks like a large horse-shoe magnet in shape. With these patterns in hand, the real manufacturer of the shoe is about to begin. From skins of the proper kind and patterns of the proper shape the cutters start the work. Laying the patterns down on the skins they quickly cut the skins the shape of the outlines of the patterns, their knives being razor-edged. The cutters, as well as all the other workers throughout the factory, are guided in their labors by a system of cards issued from the office. When an order comes into the house one of these cards is made out for each kind of shoe wanted, showing the number, kind, the size, the last, the finish, and so on, giving every detail about the shoe which is to be turned out. This card follows that lot of shoes wherever it goes in its wanderings through the factory. So that the cutter knows just what patterns they are to use. When all the necessary parts of the upper portion of the shoe have been cut, including the linings and the fancy tips and tidbits, the lot is sent on to the bottoming department. Here are cut the heels, in-soles and out-soles and various other strange operations are gone through with. The heels and soles are cut by hand with dies. Before each worker is an immense section of a tree trunk, on the top of which the hide is laid. The sharp edged die is placed on the hide and the worker with a fell swoop of his hammer throws out what is to be ere long the sole or the heel of a shoe. The process is exactly like that which mother used in making cookies, with the addition of the extra strength necessary. In an ordinary heel there are six pieces instead of the one which is apparent to the person who examines a finished pair of shoes. These pieces are put together in a machine, nail holes are bored and enough nails are put in to hold the heel together, all with a single motion of the machine. Another machines cut the rough piece which has been hewn out of the sole into the exact shape and size needed for the shoe desired. This is done by a pattern of the sole in question governing the cutter of the machine. Another machine cuts what is known as a "channel" in the top of the in-sole and around the edge and it is this channel to which the upper is to be sewed. Other machines cut out the pieces of the sole between the heel and the ball of the foot.

Wonderful Machines.

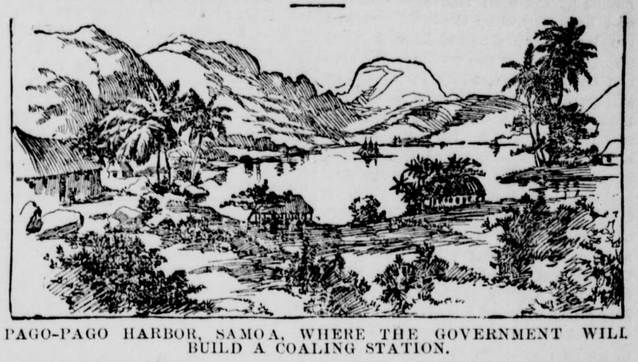
In the next department most of the lighter sewing is done, as well as the pasting together of the linings and the uppers. Scores of girls are busy at the sewing machines, fastening the different parts of the upper together. Here, too, are the button-hole machines which do their work with lightning rapidity. Another sort of machine, with a din and hubbub, cuts the holes for the eyelets and the hooks of laced shoes, and stamps them in securely with marvelous quickness, and the sound of a Gatling gun. Still another sort sews on the buttons, fastening the buttons on as many as 1,600 pairs a day. Beside these is the newest invention, a machine for riveting the buttons on. Seventy-five pairs an hour can be finished on this machine.

Thus, far, the uppers and the heels and soles have been making their way separately through the processes, but they are soon to come together. And now the "last" is to come into play. This is put inside the upper, with the in-sole; the edges of the upper are turned over the edges and tacked down on the sole. Then the out-sole is tacked on by machinery with a few nails, the noise resembling the report of musketry in the distance. Each of the nails in this machine as well as in all the others is made from wire as it is needed, the nails being made and driven at the same instant. But there are still more wonderful machines to be seen. Here, for instance, is one which sews the in-sole onto the upper. This is the welt machine and does 400 pairs a day, whereas a man's work was formerly twelve pairs. Not less wonderful is the stitching machine which punctures the heavy out-soles and sews them at the same time to the upper and in-sole, tying a knot in the most human fashion at every stitch. The awl which makes the punctures, and the needle which does the sewing are curved, and together form almost a semi-circle, the hole being made with one stroke and the thread inserted with the next. The heel is still to be fastened to the sole, and this is done by a ponderous looking machine which drives all the nails in at one time.

Other Processes.

There are still dozens of processes to be gone through—the trimming down of the heels, which is done by a machine driving a curved cutter, trimming the edges of the sole, sand-papering the heels and soles, burnishing and coloring the edges, and so on. No detailed description of the processes could be attempted. Suffice it to say that the workings of iron and steel in a shoe factory would astonish the wisest man who has not seen them every day. Improvements are constantly being made and machines which last week were considered marvels are next week thrown out for old iron, as useless in comparison with the new invention. A Detroit man has just invented a jointed last which is said to excel anything else for the ease with which it can be inserted and taken out of a shoe. When once inside the shoe, it can be straightened out and thus made much larger than before. Throughout the many processes, men's and women's shoes are kept separate and different workers make them, so that in one respect shoemakers are not unlike the Quakers. Of course there is an inspector who looks over the finished product thoroughly and throws out any that may be imperfect. Then there is a complete box factory where paste-board shoe-boxes are turned out in large quantities.

COALING STATION FOR THE UNITED STATES IN THE FAR EAST.



PAGO-PAGO HARBOR, SAMOA, WHERE THE GOVERNMENT WILL BUILD A COALING STATION.

A soft answer turneth away divorce.

A woman's logic is far above a man's morals.

With most women belief is better than proof.

The longest way home is the shortest way to trouble.

A husband doesn't know a good thing when he hasn't got it.

Husbands are necessary only once a month—when the bills come in.

It makes a woman shudder to think how happy she could have made you.

The devil shows you the worst side first. The rest makes it seem better.

If women's good intentions were jewels they wouldn't wear anything else.

Love is divided into quarters—one-quarter vanity, three-quarters jealousy.

Eve wanted to put on clothes merely to be able to have a hat to go with them.

When a woman is convicted she acquits herself by saying she has been misjudged.

Goodness wouldn't seem half so uninteresting to women if it didn't wear such plain clothes.

When a woman likes a man her idea of having him happy is not having him belong to some other woman.

Every married woman would like to see you happy with some other woman, and they'd scratch out her eyes if you were.

Any woman who thinks about it will admit that Adam deserved to fall because he did not increase Eve's allowance for pin money.

Young Shafter's Lesson.

The Cleveland Leader gives the recipe by which General Shafter learned self-reliance, saying that the story is told in the officer's own words.

Once, when I was a boy at school, our teacher called up the class in mental arithmetic, and began putting questions, beginning with the pupil at the head. I stood somewhere near the middle, and next below me was a boy who was three years older, and considerably ahead of me in our various studies.

"How many are thirteen and nine and eight?" asked the teacher.

One after another the boys and girls guessed and failed; meantime I thought it out. The question had just got to me, when I heard the big boy, who stood next, whispering, apparently to himself:

"Twenty-nine, twenty-nine, twenty-nine."

"Well, Willie," said the teacher, "let us see if you know. Come, now, be prompt." I cocked my head on one side, and said, triumphantly, "Twenty-nine!"

"Next! How many are thirteen and nine and eight?"

"Thirty," said the big boy below.

That was just what I had figured it to be, myself; and I made up my mind, then and there, to depend on my own judgment for the future. Ever since when I have had anything to do, and have figured out what I thought to be the best way of doing it, I have gone ahead, remembering, when people criticised, or tried to throw me off the track, how that big boy made a fool of me in the mental arithmetic class.

Aptly Criticised.

One of the best criticisms of Scott's novels was given by an Irish cobbler, as related in the biography of "William Stokes."

Doctor Stokes had often loaned the cobbler odd volumes of Scott to read. Walking beside him one day on the road, the doctor said:

"Well, Denny, what did you think of the last book I lent you?"

"It's a great book, intirely, docther, an' Sir Walter Scott's a thrue historian."

"I'm inclined to agree with you," replied Doctor Stokes. "But what do you mean exactly by calling him a true historian?"

"I mane, your honor, he's a thrue historian because he makes you love your kind."

It would be easier to forgive a fool if he were original; but all are fools in the same old ways.

BUSY SCENES IN A MODERN SHOE MANUFACTORY.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, MARCH 10.....1899

The bill creating the grade of Admiral having passed both Houses of Congress and been signed by the President, and the latter having named Rear Admiral George Dewey for the position, the hero has nothing more to look forward to in this earthly sphere. He now occupies a rank as high as any other naval commander in the world. He not only outranks all the officers of the United States navy, but he is a great deal higher than any officer in the army. If Congress were to create again the grade of General, and if the President were to name a man for that place, Dewey and the General would be on an equal footing. The highest grade in the army is Major General, and it corresponds with Rear Admiral in the navy. Especial distinction attaches to Dewey's elevation, because he has not reached it through the slow and tedious process of promotion by rule of law. Congress has given him a vote of confidence and has passed a special act for the purpose of conferring upon him a commission unknown to the regulations of the Navy Department. He will now be entitled to run up on the Olympia a blue flag containing four white stars—an emblem which has not been seen upon an American warship since the death of Admiral Porter. Of course there is a higher office to which Dewey might aspire in this country, but he has already declared that he is unfit to hold it, and that under no circumstances will he accept it. We refer to the Presidency of the United States. In his business, however, he has reached the highest pinnacle possible, and not only will he continue to hold it until the day of his death, but it gives him a place in history second to that only held by Paul Jones, Commodore Perry, Admiral Farragut and some other Americans who have brought lustre upon the navy of their country. The position occupied by Dewey is marvelous also for another reason; he achieved his distinction in a single day by performing an act which for enterprise and daring is almost unequaled. Perhaps other men similarly situated might have also distinguished themselves, but they had not the opportunity and Dewey had. Prior to the battle of Manila there were probably not a thousand persons in the United States outside of the navy who were aware that such a man as George Dewey existed. Now his name is a household word, and he is at once the most most illustrious of Americans.

The new army bill, it is said by War Department officials, will deprive Governors of States of the privileges of selecting officers for volunteer regiments to be recruited in the future. It is pointed out that such troops will volunteer as United States soldiers and not as State volunteers. The news will not be disappointing to those persons who have the good of the service at heart. Many States during the late war provided manifestly incompetent officers for their troops because of the operation of this law.

The rain-making crank is again in evidence in various parts of the country. One in Montana proposes to deluge the earth by means of electricity; another in Los Angeles, Cal., proposes a general bombardment of the heavens from baloons sent up from Mt. Lowe. The first essential in rain making is to supply the atmosphere with sufficient moisture to produce the desired precipitation, and if noise will bring about this desired humidity, it would be a good plan to let the Los Angeles man try his experiment at his own expense, as suggested by himself.

When a government holds territory, denying the inhabitants thereof any voice or participation in the conduct of its affairs, the conditions there presented constitute imperialism. The territory is treated as a mere dependency, and the inhabitants are subjects of the home government. The natives are denied the usual privileges of citizenship. They have no courts of their own, and the law is administered by a military tribunal of judges who are appointed by the governing power.

The reduest on the part of Admiral Dewey that the Oregon be sent to Manila at once for "political reasons," has caused the public to believe that there is a probability of war with Germany. If we are compelled to fight Germany, as well as with Aguinaldo and his followers, and then pay Spain $20,000,000 for the chance, it can be truthfully said we are "spoiling for a fight."

The Captain and crew of a Spanish schooner in Havana harbor, who raised a twenty-foot Spanish flag as a mark of disrespect to an American auxiliary cruiser, not only lost their flag but were compelled to raise a Cuban flag and give three cheers for it and Old Glory. It was expensive fun for the Dons.

Speaker Reed seems to have gotten a little mixed as to his identity. As we understand it, he is Speaker of the House of Representatives, not President of the United States, both Houses of Congress at once and all the people.

Chicago people will doubtless feel relieved to learn that Butcher Becker simply threw his wife into Lake Michigan. Some fears were entertained that Mr. Becker had adopted the Luetgart plan of making sausages.

"Expansion" and "Imperialism" will be inexhaustible topics during the next presidential campaign.

HOME MIXED FERTILIZER.

Items From the Ohio Station About Fertilizing Materials and Their Cost.

For several years the Ohio station has been using a mixture of equal parts of tankage and acid phosphate, with a small addition of muriate of potash (200 pounds to the ton), with most satisfactory results, but in order to make a more direct comparison of this mixture with factory mixtures the station began a year ago a comparative experiment in which four brands of factory mixed fertilizers, bought direct from four of the oldest fertilizer manufacturing firms in the state, are being used side by side with four home mixtures, made from the materials named, in such a way as to give approximately equal percentages of ammonia, total and available phosphoric acid and potash in the home mixtures to those claimed in the factory mixed brands.

The general outcome of this test to date is that home mixtures of similar chemical composition, made from the materials named, have given an equal increase of crop when used on corn with standard brands of factory mixed fertilizers, and at a reduction of more than 40 per cent in cost.

Acid phosphate is the basis of the phosphoric acid in practically all factory mixed fertilizers. It is a fossil bone, found in South Carolina, Florida and Tennessee, which is ground to a fine powder and mixed with sulphuric acid in order to make its phosphoric acid more easily soluble. The northern markets are supplied chiefly from Baltimore, where it may be bought at prices ranging from $10 per ton for single sack lots down to $7.50 per ton in carloads in bulk for a grade analyzing 14 per cent soluble phosphoric acid. In the experiments made at the Ohio experiment station a pound of available phosphoric acid in acid phosphate has apparently been as effective as a pound of phosphoric acid in bone.

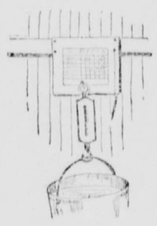
Tankage is made at all the great slaughter houses. It contains both phosphoric acid and ammonia and is variable in quality. Different grades are classed as 6 and 35, 7 and 30, 8 and 20, 9 and 20, etc., meaning that they contain 6 per cent ammonia and 35 per cent bone phosphate or 7 per cent ammonia and 30 per cent bone phosphate, etc., the term bone phosphate meaning that combination of phosphoric acid and lime which is found in bone and of which about 46 per cent is phosphoric acid. The lower grades shade off below into raw bone, which might be called a 5 and 50 tankage, and above into dried blood, which contains 10 to 14 per cent ammonia with 2 or 3 per cent or only a trace of phosphoric acid.

A 7 and 30 tankage has been sold in Cleveland for several years at the uniform price of $17 per ton in single sacks or carloads. The latest quotations in Chicago range from $12.50 per ton for 6 and 35 tankage up to $15.50 for 9 and 20 tankage, this being the standard grade.

Muriate of potash is a product of the Stassfurt mines in Germany, and its sale is controlled by a German syndicate. It may be bought in New York or Cleveland at about 2 to 2¼ cents per pound. Both acid phosphate and tankage are fine, dry meals, in perfect condition to be used in the fertilizer drill, and mixing them does not alter their condition. Muriate of potash resembles common salt in appearance, except that it is usually somewhat yellowish in color. In its commercial condition it is about half actual potash.

A Business Method.

The cut, from The Farm Journal, tells it own story. The owner of this device is going to know hereafter just what each cow is doing. He will weigh each cow's milk as it is drawn, and then put it down on the paper in black and white—the milk record for each week. The prosperous farmer makes use of business methods. He knows what each animal is doing, and whether she gains or loses on particular kinds of feed. Guesswork is poor business on the farm, as elsewhere.



WEIGHING THE MILK.

And in this connection it may be mentioned that the pleasing, cleanly and economical practice of delivering milk in glass bottles is steadily increasing.

But He Realizes It Now.

Mrs. Benham—Many a true word is spoken in jest.

Mr. Benham—That's so. I little dreamed when I said, 'With all my worldly goods I thee endow,' that you would take every cent I had.—Twinkles.

The Velvet Bean.

Every one in Louisiana who last year planted velvet beans seems this season profuse in expressions of admiration for this new leguminous plant, which has come rather suddenly into the southern agricultural world as one of its most hopeful additions. As we understand it, over 100 bushels of these beans were used in this state last spring and summer experimentally, and the satisfaction given by the bean in the production of forage and as a fertilizing plant has been so great that the demand for the beans will be many times greater this season.

The peculiarity of this plant is its long period of growth, and while this promotes its peculiar work of fertilizing the soil by the accumulation of nitrogen therein it has made it somewhat difficult in some instances to secure the beans for seed, as in some cases the beans had not matured at the time of the first frosts and a further supply had to be secured from Florida.—Southern Farmer.

Next.

It is said that the emperor of China sat up all one night to hear the reading of Li Hung Chang's report of his travels round the world. Considering that it was all Li's, this report seems to have received undue attention.—New York Truth.

Irreparable.

Theatrical Manager (to boy who has fallen from the gallery)—I hope you haven't suffered any injury!

Boy—Any injury? Don't you think it's any injury to lose the best seat in the front row?—Heitere Welt.

Watch This Space For

Rhine's New Ad.

MERCHANDISE.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

NEW STEVENS DITCH COMPANY.

Location of principal place of business, Independence, Inyo county, California. Location of works, Inyo county, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 28th day of January, 1899, an assessment, No. 7, of 10 cents per share, was levied upon the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable immediately in United States Gold Coin, to the Secretary, at his office, in the Masonic Building, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 28th day of March, 1899, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction; and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 26th day of April, 1899, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

Independence, Cal., January 28th, 1899.

P. W. FORBES, Secretary.

Office in the Masonic Building, in Independence, California.

P. M. LABERGE,

LONE PINE, - - CALIFORNIA,

BUTCHER

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, PORK,

HAMS AND BACON.

BEEF delivered at Lone Pine Station for c. per lb. by wholesale.

HORSESHOEING

....AND....

General Blacksmithing

J. C. HODGE,

AT THE GUNN BLACKSMITH SHOP. INDEPENDENCE

☞ Horseshoeing a specialty. Prices reasonable.

LONE PINE

EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND

U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRES Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. & C. R. R. Station. The Line is stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fair prices. Public patronage Solicited. A. C. HARVEY

FOR SALE.

STOCK CATTLE, about half of which are steers. Address,

WHITTOCK & MUDGETT.

Stevens Ranch, Inyo Co., Cal., Citrus Postoffice.

Lodge 221, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M., for the year 1898, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday.....January 21, 1899
" .....February 25, 1899
" .....March 25, 1899
" .....April 22, 1899
" .....May 28th
" .....July 2nd
" .....July 30th
" .....August 27th
" .....September 24th
" .....October 22nd
" .....November 26th
" .....December 24th

JOHN S. GORMAN, W. M.

P. H. MACK, Sec

OFFICIAL.

Proposals for Blank Books, Stationery and Job Printing.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of law and an order of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, proposals will be received for supplying the offices of said County with blank books, printed forms and stationery for the ensuing year as follows, and as nearly so as may be required, from time to time, under following estimate:

6 Record books, 12x18, 640 pages, with endorsement as per order.

2 Index books 12x18 inch, to be ruled, paged printed and endorsed to order.

4 Books 12x18, with Journal and Day Book ruling, paging and endorsement as may be required.

All above to consist of 10 to 12 quires of first quality white ledger paper substantially bound and ruled as usual.

3,000 Assessment lists for 1896.

1 Ream Journal (Statement) Paper, Fools cap.

5 Reams, more or less, White Legal Cap paper.

5 Reams, more or less, Straw Colored Tablets, legal cap form.

4,000 printed Letter Headings in tablets of 100 each.

2,000 No. 10 white envelopes, printed.

2,000 No. 6 white envelopes, printed.

2 Gross Lead Pencils.

2 gross Steel Pens.

12 1 Quart Bottles Writing Fluid.

About 1,000 copies Legal Forms.

All bids shall state price separately of each article of stationery to be furnished, and in considering such bids said Board may accept or reject any or all of them; and all supplies furnished to the County, or any officer thereof shall be furnished at a price no greater than is specified in the bid which may be accepted by the Board.

Bids must be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for blank books, stationery and job printing," addressed to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, the same to be received not later than 10 o'clock a. m. of Thursday, the 6th day of April, 1899, and the same will be opened between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. on the said 6th day of April, 1899, and the Board hereby reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A. C. FREEMAN, Chairman.

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Proposals for Advertising Delinquent Tax List.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of the Board of Supervisors of Inyo County, State of California, made January 9th, 1899, sealed proposals will be received for publishing the List of Delinquent Taxes of said County and State for the fiscal year 1898-99. The first publication thereof to be made on or within five days before or after the first Monday in June, from copy to be furnished by the Tax Collector. Bidders must state the rate per square of Two hundred and forty ems for the first and each subsequent insertion for the time designated by, and including such postponements as may be ord by the said Tax Collector.

All bids must be endorsed "Proposals for Publishing Delinquent Tax List and addressed to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, and will be received up to and not later than the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. on Thursday, the 6th day of April 1899, and opened by said Board on the sixth day of April, 1899, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, the right to reject any and all bids being reserved.

A. C. FREEMAN, Chairman.

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, ISSUED out of the Justice's Court of Fifth Township, County of Inyo, State of California, and to me directed and delivered, for a judgment rendered and entered in said Court, on the 9th day of August, 1897, in favor of J. B. Dover and against L. B. Harrison, I have levied on the following property, to wit: An undivided one-half interest in that certain water right known as the "Wingfield and Harrison" water claim, commencing at a monument of stone on the north side line of Jim Cooper's mill-site location and running along said line east forty rods thence north 20 rods, thence west 40 rods, thence south 20 rods to place of beginning. In at Stone Corral in South Park Mining District, Inyo County, State of California. Also,

An undivided one half interest in that certain mine or mining claim known as the "Myrtle Lee." This claim is located about three miles southeast of South Park Spring, in the Panamint range of mountains, on the west side of said range, in South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 4th day of February, 1899, at one o'clock p. m. of that day, in front of the Justice's office, in the town of Ballarat, County of Inyo, I will sell all the right title and interest of said L. B. Harrison in and to the above described property, at PUBLIC AUCTION, for cash, gold coin in hand to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs.

A. M. GIVEN, Sheriff.

Dated the 13th day of January, 1899.

OFFICIAL.

Proposals for Services of County Physician.

Notice is hereby given by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, that sealed proposals will be received by said Board, at the office of the County Clerk until 10 a. m., and not later, on Thursday, April 6, 1899, for the services of a Physician qualified under the provisions of "An Act for the Regulation of the Practice of Medicine and Surgery in the State of California," attending the indigent sick in charge of the contractor for the care of such persons for the term of one year, beginning July 1, 1899, and ending June 30, 1900.

Said bids to designate the amount per annum for which said Physician will give due and regular medical and surgical attendance upon said sick, and also all such services as may be required for prisoners in charge of the Sheriff.

The person to whom said contract may be awarded shall give a good and sufficient bond in double the sum of the contract price for the faithful performance of such duties. Said service to be paid for by warrants drawn upon the Hospital Fund, upon presentation of bills duly verified, at the regular meetings of said Board.

Bids to be indorsed "Proposals for Service of County Physician," and the same will be opened between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 2 o'clock p. m., of said 6th day of April, 1899, and the Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A. C. FREEMAN, Chairman.

Attest: D. J. HESSION Clerk.

Proposals for Boarding County Prisoners.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Supervisors of Inyo county, at the office of the County Clerk until Thursday, April 6, 1899, up to the hour of and not later than 10 o'clock a. m. of said day for the boarding of Inyo county prisoners, at the County Jail in Independence and at the Bishop Branch Jail—separate bids for each locality for the term of one year, beginning July 1, 1899 and ending June 30, 1900. Said bids to designate the price per diem for each prisoner, and said board to be paid for by warrants drawn upon the General Expense Fund, upon bills duly verified and presented at the regular meetings of said Board of Supervisors.

Bids must be indorsed "Proposals for Boarding County Prisoners," and the same will be opened between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m. on said 6th day of April, 1899, and the Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A. C. FREEMAN, Chairman.

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Proposals for Care of the Indigent Sick of Inyo County.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California at the office of the County Clerk until, and not later than 10 o'clock, a. m., on Thursday, April 6, 1899, to contract for the care of the indigent sick of Inyo County for the term of one year beginning July 1, 1899, and ending June 30, 1900.

Said bids to designate the amounts for which parties contracting will maintain all indigent sick properly admitted to contractor's care, on the basis of an average of four patients per day throughout the year; to include all medicine, nursing, board, lodging and washing, and the burial and funeral expenses of any indigent sick person who may die while under such maintenance and care. Said bids must designate the price per person at which all excess of patients over the average of four each day throughout the year will be cared for, such excess to be paid for by extra allowance on presentation of bills, duly verified at the regular meeting of said Board immediately after said contract has expired—the Average of four per day to be paid for at the regular meetings of the Board, on bills duly verified, by warrants drawn upon the Hospital Fund of said county.

The person or persons to whom said contract shall be awarded shall give a good and sufficient bond in double the sum of the contract price for the faithful performance of said contracts.

The maintenance care and management of such indigent sick by such contractor shall be at all times subject to the inspection of said Board of Supervisors, or any member thereof or any person appointed by the Board for such purpos.

Bids must be indorsed, "Proposals for Care of Indigent Sick," and the same will be opened between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m. on said 6th day of April, 1899, and the Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A. C. FREEMAN, Chairman.

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

OFFICIAL.

Treasurer's Report.

TREASURER'S QUARTERLY REPORT—FOR THE QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30TH, 1898.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors, Inyo County, State of California:

GENTLEMEN—

I herewith submit my report of the receipts and disbursements of this office for the quarter ending Dec. 31st, 1898.

Respectfully submitted,

W. T. BUNNEY, County Treasurer.

1898			
Oct. 1	To cash on hand	$ 8 146 39	
3	cash from A M Given, tax col.	283 00	
	cash from A M Given, tax col fees	19 00	
	A M Given, Sheriff fees	7 50	
	D J Hession, clerk fees	15 65	
	D J Hession, recorder, fees	28 80	
1	P. E. Atkinson on State Land	90 65	
9	J H Shannon fines	13 75	
		8 604 74	
Nov. 7	A M Given, tax col.	2 218 28	
	A M Given, Tax col fees	18 00	
	A M Given, sheriff, fees	8 75	
	D J Hession, clerk, fees	6 20	
	D J Hession, recorder fees	65 65	
10	R W. Ford, Int State land	13 77	
	Frank Shaw, int. on state land	46 08	
22	A M Given, Tax col fees	9 00	
	" "	4 822 91	
		15 813 38	
Dec. 6	A M Given, tax col	17 659 33	
	A. M. Given, Tax col. fees	12 00	
	Sheriff fees.	4 50	
5	D J Hession, Recorder fees	62 65	
	D J Hession, clerk	30 65	
	P A Chalfant, assessor	104 55	
3	Oscar Jaussen, Int. on State land	162 43	
	Wm. Hills, int on State land	172 59	
	P. E. Atkinson on state land	45 40	
8	Mrs. C. Delaney State land	8 00	
13	A A Cashbaugh, on State land	11 20	
10	Carson & Colorado, rail road tax	1 633 31	
21	H C Hampton fees	24 00	
22	Mary Harris on redemption	48 21	
29	L. Case, on redemption	101 04	
	Ezra Goodale est on redemption	36 60	
		35 329 84	

DISBURSEMENTS

Oct.	Salary	1 294 38	
	Taboose schl bond	2 52	
	Fish Spring " "	3 02	
	Property tax	12 21	
	Hospital	574 45	
	Bridge	236 00	
	Road Dist No 1	37 00	
	" " " 2	156 40	
	" " " 3	177 00	
	" " " 4	89 00	
	" " " 5	155 75	
	General Expense	1 005 05	
	Various school dist. funds:		
	Bishop	531 45	
	Irving	177 00	
	Keeler	65 00	
	Lone Pine	206 75	
	Milton	75 00	
	Round Valley	2 25	
	Riverside	60 00	
	Station	80 00	
	Taboose	60 00	
	Union	80 00	
	Valley	65 00	
	Warm Spring	75 00	
	Independence	115 50	
	Big Pine	70 00	
	Big Pine Sch'l B'd	86 00	
	Irving Library	36 00	
			5 527 69
Nov.	Salary	1 292 28	
	Hospital	9 67	
	General Expense	1 108 58	
	General Road	20 00	
	Road Dist. No. 3	9 00	
	Bridge	10 00	
	Sundry Sch'l Bond	1 67	
	Property tax	26 92	
	Various school funds:		
	Bishop	311 20	
	Big Pine	80 00	
	Fish Spring	65 00	
	Irving	182 40	
	Independence	90 00	
	Keeler	8 00	
	Lone Pine	160 00	
	Milton	75 00	
	Poleta	125 00	
	Station	100 00	
	Taboose	60 00	
	Valley	60 00	
	Riverside	60 00	
	Lone Pine Library	10 70	
	Keeler "	10 45	
	Big Pine Sch'l Bldg	63 75	
			9 563 24
Dec.	General Expense	659 65	
	Salary	1 024 08	
	Hospital Fund	40 00	
	Property tax	5 77	
	Bridge	7 00	
	Taboose Schl bond.	180 00	
	Station " "	155 00	
	Various School funds:		
	Lone Pine	160 00	
	Valley	72 40	
	Milton School Fund	117 22	
	Irving	251 92	
	Fish Spring	147 95	
	Taboose	76 50	
	Round Valley	194 47	
	Poleta	125 00	
	Station	34 29	
	Riverside	112 45	
	Warm Spring	130 50	
	Bishop	141 65	
	Union	90 00	
	Keeler	137 00	
	Big Pine	350 92	
	Irving special	19 07	
	Big Pine Sch'l B'd.	312 50	
	Irving Library	5 90	
	Station Library	33 85	
	Bigpine Library	13 75	
	State General Fund	6 775 55	
	Cash	14 416 11	
		35 329 84	35 329 84

TREASURER'S TRIAL BALANCE.

AMOUNTS IN VARIOUS FUNDS:

Salary Fund		62 20
General expense	2 711 25	
State general	438 83	
Hospital	1 278 49	
County bond	1 325 48	
General road	595 65	
Road District No 1	681 39	
" " " 2	601 37	
" " " 3	548 79	
" " " 4	235 22	
" " " 5	397 76	
Unapportioned county	146 03	
Road Poll tax	25 50	
Bridge	395 54	
Institute	17 00	
Teacher's library	12 33	
County school	16 00	
Property tax	36 62	
Swamp and overflowed land	481 79	
Various school funds:		
Bishop	123 32	
Big Pine	43 10	
Fish Spring	83 50	
Irving	201 99	
Independence	347 77	
Keeler	45 62	
Lone Pine	151 65	
Milton	69 85	
Poleta	5 63	
Round Valley	99 13	
Riverside	59 63	
Station	51 70	
Taboose	112 39	
Union	165 24	
Valley	232 62	
Warm Spring	59 06	
Various school library fund:		
Bishop	48 83	
Big Pine	15 99	
Fish Springs	10 77	
Irving	13 36	
Independence	10 80	
Keeler	10 29	
Lone Pine	30 23	
Milton	18 33	
Poleta	9 24	
Round Valley	34 33	
Riverside	8 59	
Station	4 16	
Taboose	6 68	
Union	9 54	
Valley	17 69	
Warm Spring	9 87	
Station bond fund		8 10
Big Pine " "	245 24	
Fish Springs " "	166 12	
Taboose " "		26 25
Bishop school special	5 13	
Lone Pine bond fund	1 051 40	
Bishop school bond fund (old)	71 02	
Same (new)	811 31	
Riverside special	96	
Round Valley special	1 99	
Big Pine building fund	37 75	
Station building fund	20 14	
Independence school building fund	3 00	
Liberty building fund	28 42	
Liberty library fund	15 94	
Cash on hand		14 416 11
	14 512 75	14 512 75

W. T. BUNNEY, County Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of Jan. 1899.

D. J. HESSION, Clerk

Filed Jan. 4, 1899.

D. J. HESSION, Auditor

Approved Jan. 6, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN, Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

QUARTERLY REPORT OF COUNTY AUDITOR FOR QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30TH, 1898.

Exhibit showing amount of warrants drawn and upon what funds, since Sept. 30th, 1898, date of last report.

Total warrants drawn		13 818 18
Gen. Expense fund	2 764 28	
School "	5 321 33	
Hospital "	711 05	
Salary "	3 641 64	
Unapportioned "	44 21	
Fish Springs Bond Fund	3 15	
Taboose " "	2 92	
General Road "	20 00	
Lone Pine Bond "	1 23	
Road District No 1 Fund	37 00	
" " " 2 "	156 40	
" " " 3 "	186 00	
" " " 4 "	89 00	
" " " 5 "	155 75	
Bridge "	253 00	
Big Pine spec'l bldn'g fund	462 25	
Irving Special School fund	28 97	
	13 818 18	13 848 13

Exhibit showing indebtedness of Inyo Co. Interest not included.

Total indebtedness	60 990 55	
County bonds		60 000 00
Old Indebtedness		990 55
	60 990 55	60 990 55
Inyo county total indebtedness	60 990 55	
Cash in treasury		14 416 11
Remaining indebtedness		46 574 44
	60 990 55	60 990 55

Respectfully submitted to the Honorable Board of Supervisors.

D. J. HESSION County Auditor.

Filed Jan. 3, 1899.

D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Approved Jan. 6, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN, Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Notice of Forfeiture.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO. }

To FRANK COLE and JOHN SULLIVAN:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that cersain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, commonly known, called and recorded in the mining records of said County as the Black Rock mine, as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and under Section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working, rights of way easements and drainage of mines in the State of California," approved March 31, 1891.

FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 13, 1899.

Notice of Forfeiture.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO. }

To FRANK COLE and GUS. LESSING:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that cersain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, called and recorded in the mining records of said county, as the "Fiesta Mine," as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States and under Section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the worsing, rights of way, easements and drainage of mines in the State of California, approved March 31st

FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 13, 1899.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Edouard Chenot, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned, Executors of the last Will and Testament of

EDOUARD CHENOT,

deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said Executors, at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the County of Inyo State of California.

J. E. SHEPHERD and W. L. HUNTER,

Executors of the estate of Edouard Chenot deceased.

Dated at Independence, Cal., November 30th 1898.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of R. Van Dyke, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of R. Van Dyke, deceased, to the Creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Ten Months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of Inyo, State of California.

DAVID HOLLAND,

Administrator of the estate of R. Van Dyke, deceased.

Dated at Independence, Cal., Dec. 9th, 1898.

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
VALLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING.....$2.00 to $4.50.

—o—x—o—

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.

jy27-tf O. I. MAIRS.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - - CALIF.

New House,
New Furniture,
Low Rates

— -x- —

Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS

NATHAN RHINE
NATHAN RHINE

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

A first-class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE.

S. P. M'KNIGHT C.E

SURVEYOR

—AND—

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

For California and Nevada.

—BISHOP CREEK, INYO CO., CAL—

The obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.

All kinds of surveying given the most careful and accurate attention.

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L. MUNZINGER & CO.,
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All the appliances and conveniences of First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for out-door parties.

Customers supplied on all points on the C. & C. Railroad.

Send orders to
L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal.

INDEPENDENCE

MEAT MARKET,

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest kinds of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

LAND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address
F. A. HYDE,
630 Commercial St., San Francisco.

MERCHANDISE.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

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GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

--Consisting of--

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

TOBACCO,

CIGARS.

All kinds of fresh:——
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.

Farm Produce:——
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold——

A complete stock of
Miner's and Prospector's
supplies.
And Patent Medicines——

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout. Special attention given to the dining room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BISHOP AND LAWS

MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT,

STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station.

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me

je29-tf JOHN CLARKE.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO
CARSON AND COLORADO

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

—o—

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	STILES.		From Mound House. No. 1.		To Mound House. No. 2.
Mound House	0	Lv	10:50 a m	Ar	5:20 p m
Dayton	6		11:25 a m		4:45 p m
Clifton	18		12:10 p m		4:00 p m
Ft. Churchill	26		12:40 p m		3:30 p m
Wabuska	38		1:40 p m		2:30 p m
Cleaver	44		1:50 p m		2:15 p m
Mason	45		2:05 p m		2:05 p m
Rio Vista	54		2:30 p m		1:40 p m
Schurz	65		3:10 p m		12:55 p m
Gillis	78		3:50 p m		12:10 p m
Hawthorne	100		5:00 p m	Lv	11:00 a m
			No. 3.		No 4.
Hawthorne	100	Lv	6:00 a m	Ar	7:25 p m
Kinkead	113		6:37 a m		6:48 p m
Luning	125		7:10 a m		6:15 p m
New Boston	151		7:30 a m		5:55 p m
Soda Springs	157		7:50 a m		5:35 p m
Rhodes	142		8:10 a m		5:15 p m
Belleville	150		8:50 a m		4:25 p m
Junction	152		9:00 a m		4:25 p m
Candelaria	158	Ar	9:30 a m	Lv	3:50 p m
Junction			10:10 a m		3:25 p m
Basalt	167		11:10 a m		2:25 p m
Summit	175		12:00 m		1:35 p m
Queen	183		12:50 p m		12:35 p m
Benton	193		1:30 p m		11:50 a m
Hammill	204		2:10 p m		11:00 a m
Bishop Creek	224	Lv	3:15 p m	Lv	9:50 a m
Alvord	239		4:05 p m		8:55 a m
Tibbets	255		4:50 p m		8:10 a m
Independence	267		5:35 p m		7:25 a m
Lone Pine	281		6:20 p m		6:40 a m
Swansea	290		6:50 p m		6:10 a m
Keeler	293	Ar	7:00 p m	Lv	6:00 a m

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & R. R., which connect at Reno with east west bound trains of Central Pacific Rai

—o—

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company, daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles: Bodie, 37 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages, leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alida Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, 6 miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West o Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an imposing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canons of the south fork of Kings river, offers t the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—o soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE
VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
E. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.		LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO
Reno	Lv	8:15 a m	Lv 1:45 p m
Steamboat Springs		8:37 a m	2:26 p m
Franktown		9:05 a m	3:05 p m
Carson		9:30 a m	3:45 p m
Mound House		10:12 a m	5:45 p m
Gold Hill		10:55 a m	6:45 p m
Virginia	Ar	11:05 a m	Ar 6:55 p m
		TO RENO.	TO RENO.
Virginia	Lv	5:55 p m	Lv 7:45 a m
Gold Hill		6:06 p m	7:56 a m
Mound House		6:43 p m	8:20 a m
Carson		7:10 p m	9:55 a m
Franktown		7:44 p m	10:39 a m
Steamboat Springs		8:08 p m	11:13 a m
Reno	Ar	8:20 p m	Ar 11:40 a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for

LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT
CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN,
SWETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with

CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD.

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE ITEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains o Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leav promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $5 00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the mo ning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spen examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,10 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug3-tf

P & B MANILLA ROOFING

250 square feet, complete with pain and nails $4.00
Manufactured by
Parafline Paint Co.
116 Battery St
San Francisco.
Sample free.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

FRIDAY, MARCH 10.....1899

U.S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending March 9th, 1899:

Highest barometer	30.293	4
Lowest "	29 753	7
Highest temperature	75.0	1
Lowest "	36.0	3 4
Mean "	54 7	
Average dew point	5.1	
Average humidity	15.3	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	50 NW	9
No. clear days	6	
No. part cloudy days	1	
No. cloudy days	0	
No. rainy days	0	
Precipitation for week	0	

Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—
Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 4.26
" 1895 6 complete, 3.41
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 no record
" 1898-9 complete, .84

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

Methodist Church.

Services for Sunday, March 12th 1899.

Independence—Sunday-school at 2 in the afternoon. Evening preaching service at 7 o'clock.

All are most cordially invited to attend these meetings.

JOHN J. PARDEE, Pastor.

MARRIED.

HALL—DOUD—At Los Angeles, Cal., February 16, 1899, Asa Hall of Randsburg and Miss Sadie Doud of Los Angeles.

John. L. Collins of Poleta is in town.

John Barnes is proprietor of the Capitol saloon.

Miss Mattie Wallace visited friends in town this week.

Oscar Hilton was down from Bishop early in the week.

Fred Burckhardt came up from Lone Pine last Saturday.

Bertrand Rhine has been appointed post-master of Independence.

Mrs. S. P. McKnight of Bishop was at the Norman House this week.

A cold north wind is blowing, and about half an inch of ice formed last night.

Hon. T. B. Rickey came down from Carson last Monday and wid remain for some time.

Ben H. Yandell, Esq., has returned from a visit to Bishop. His mother has been quite ill.

Dr. I. J. Woodin and his son Irving returned home this week after a month's visit to the borax fields.

J. C. Crocker, Henry Bell and John Schalton came down from Big Pine last Sunday, returning next day.

Orie Whiting has purchased the Nucleus House at Hawthorne. Guests of this house are afforded every comfort.

Mrs. E. J. Reynolds of Georges Creek and Miss Blanche Meysan of Lone Pine returned from Los Angeles last week.

A. O. Collins and W. L. Coats spent several days in town this week as witnesses in the Christie & Wise vs. Collins case.

The present cold snap will probably have the good effect of holding back the apple blossoms. Almond, apricot and peach trees are in full bloom.

Assemblyman Mack's bill providing for the levying of taxes by unincorporated towns and villages for the maintenance of a fire department, has become a law.

The Johnson brothers and McGinnis are sacking $100 ore at their recent strike in the Inyos. It is reported that Barnes and Anderson have struck some very rich ore.

Miss Emma Chalfant who has been the guest of Miss Lena Thompson of Camp Independence leaves this afternoon for Keeler, where Miss Mabel Chalfant is teaching school.

After one of the busiest sessions Congress adjourned on Saturday last. The curtain went down to the tune of our national hymn, and with a sigh of relief the members faced homewards.

The burning of a haystack and corral belonging to Lank & Kehoe in town last evening caused quite an excitement. It behooves everybody to keep a sharp lookout these windy days.

The bill to prevent the desecration of the United States flag by printing thereon advertisements, words or symbols of any kind has received the Governors signature and become a law.

Charley Summers came down from Bishop Wednesday. He says he has made his last shipment of beef cattle for the season. It was composed of fifty head of steers which sold for $2,400.

The only change in the Senatorial situation for the past week has been the withdrawal of Bulla of Los Angeles, his strength going to W. H. L. Barnes and giving that gentleman 22 votes. It is expected that the session will close on the 18th.

The case of Christie & Wise vs. John L. Collins et al has been set for June 26th at Bakersfield. On Monday last M. E. C. Monday Esq., accompanied by H. B. Abila arrived here from Los Angeles; the same day J. W. Ahern, Esq. and Roland Laird arrived from Bakersfield and both attorneys have been busy all the week taking depositions before J. D. Lewis Esq. for use at the trial. Both parties will probably start for home today. They are traveling by private conveyance.

THE WATER QUESTION—2.

Among the characters that Dickens so vividly portrays there is none that stands out in bolder relief than that of Micawber. He was always waiting for something to turn up. Dickens drew a type, and the type has innumerable living representatives in America to-day, and not a few in our immediate neighborhood. We seem to be all waiting for something to turn up anent the vital question of water. Expert testimony proves that 53 per cent of the water is lost between the division box and the town of Independence. The percentage of loss between the foothills and the division box is a matter of conjecture, but that it is enormous is the opinion of every one who has paid the least attention to the problem. The question arises, "Why this loss and this waste of this precious fluid?" There seems to be as many different reasons given as there are individuals who entertain them. Let us endeavor to analyze the situation divested of all prejudice. The laws of the State of California give certain rights to the original settlers and pioneers, and these rights have been confirmed by numerous decisions both of the State Courts and of the U. S. Courts Without these rights conceded to the original settlers there could have bten no development in mines, agriculture, grazing or horticulture. These pioneers are entitled to all the law allows them, and every citizen should back up by his moral force every tittle of their rights as defined by the laws. If the law bears hardly on the majority of the citizens, aside from the original locators and owners of these water rights, they have lawful processes to appeal to through the regular machinery of the judiciary. Any citizen who advocates any other method is not a good citizen. When these water rights were granted the State was very thinly settled, and it was a wise and just measure to encourage the settlement of the waste lands, and only a poor reward for the dangers incidental to a life on the frontier. These original pioneers have fought a good fight, have made the waste places habitable, and deserve higher rewards even than the soldiers who fight our battles; because the pioneer fought a bitter and never ending daily fight with the stubborn forces of nature with the spice of an occasional attack from the vindictive aborigines. These are the men that deserve a pension both from their State and from the nation. That they do not get it our County Hospitals and the ubiquitous mortgage will prove. They are of those upon whose backs are laid the heaviest burden of taxes for all purposes, and who cannot escape by swearing off, perjury, or securing a residence in another neighborhood, or having their wealth in transit when the assesser is around. Now while all this is absolutely true, there is no more reason now for continuing the private ownership and control of the water shed of this valley than there is for the private ownership of the air we breathe. Because our legislative Solons of a generation ago, who studied over the question of water rights by the fitful flare of candle light, made a legislativa blunder, it is no reason for us to continue their blunders any more than it is for us to go back to the days of tallow dips. All the rights that now inhere in certain individuals can be ascertained, valued and the equities maintained by the judiciary. To think otherwise or act otherwise would be anarchical. The basis of all law and all justice is the giving up of certain individual rights in order to preserve the higher rights of the citizens of the Nation. In the present instance the owners of the present water locations are unable to improve their property so as to get the most good out of it, either for themselves or for their fellow citizens. When the project of a new railroad is being discussed, nearly all the citizens owning land are willing to give up more or less of their property, because that which remains will be much more valuable. So it will be with these water rights. Until the State takes action in the matter the people in their collective capacity have the initiative in the matter to proceed according to law and mindful of the equities in the case, improve these water sheds so that the original locators can have twice the amount of water they now have at less labor cost, and there will be a surplus sufficient to irrigate hundreds of acres more than at present.

JOHN J. MCLEAN.

Hard Times In The South.

Letters received this week from Southern California tell of a fearful condition existing there. There has been scarcely any rain, and no crops will be raised. Hay costs $23 per ton and is scarce at that Cattle and horses are dying by the hundreds and those left are almost sure to perish, as they are now too poor to move. There will be the greatest distress among farmers. They managed to pull through last year, but now most of them are penniless and all of their stock of feed and provisions is about exhausted, with no chance of raising any this year. It is expected that if there is not an unprecedented amount of Spring rain that hundreds of people will have to be charitably assisted. While it will be dry here, our people do not know as a rule, how much they have to be thankful for.

There has been introduced in the Senate a bill providing for the keeping by the Secretary of State of a brand book, in which the brands used in California for marking animals shall be recorded. The wrongful use of a recorded brand or its defacement on an animal is made a felony.

Rudyard Kipling, though still very ill, has a chance for recovery. His eldest child, a daughter six years of age, died last week. Even should he recover, this visit to America will ever be remembered by the Kiplings as a time of deepest sorrow.

Tioga Road.

The Governor has expressed his approval of the Tioga Road Bill in the following message:

To the Senate of the State of California: I have the honor to inform your honorable body that I have approved of Senate Bill No. 11—An Act to provide for the construction of a free wagon road from the Mono Lake Basin to connect with a road called Tioga road, at or near the Tioga mine, and making an appropriation therefor.

I heartily approve of this bill for many reasons, among which are the following.: The road is a great necessity for the two great producing classes, the farmers and the miners, who reside on the eastern slope of the Sierras, between Sonora Pass on the north and Walker's pass on the south. There is no road over the mountains, other than pack-trails, for a distance of over 250 miles. citizens of our State residing in that section have been compelled for many years to travel to Nevada to sell their products and to trade there, for the reason that they have had no accessible roadway to the towns on the west side of the mountains. Though they have cheerfully borne their proportion of the taxes of California for many years, yet for want of a proper roadway they have not had the usual benefits incident to taxation. The great desire and necessity of the people of that part of the State for the construction of this road is manifested, among other things, by a very unusual offer on the part of the citizens, which is to guarantee the construction of the road for the amount appropriated, and a tender to the State of a proper bond therefor. A further guarantee has been made by a number of leading citizens that the maintenance of the road shall never become a claim upon or charge against the State of California. These guarantees have been filed with the Secretary of State. In view of the afore-mentioned and many other reasons, it is but just to the people inhabiting that region of the State, both east and west of the mountains, that this appropriation should be granted. Hence, I approve of the bill.

HENRY T. GAGE,
Governor of California.

BLACKSMITHING.

—All kinds of—

GENERAL IRON WORK.

HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY

W. F. MATLACK,

IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE Hotel, Indepence, Cal.

First-class work at lowest living prices.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE at Independence, Cal., February 24, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on April 15th, 1899 viz: George H. Rose, for the W.½ of S. E. ¼, S. W. ¼ of N. E. ¼, S. E. ¼ of N. W. ¼ Sec. 26, Tp. 10 S, R 34 E., M. D. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Chas. N. Rose of Independence, Cal.; William F. Hines, of Independence, Cal.; James N. Rose of Independence, Cal.; Alexander Gilbert of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Independence, Cal., February 24, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on April 15, 1899, viz.: James N. Rose of Independence, Cal for the N. E. ¼ of S. W. ¼, W. ½ of S. E. ¼ Sec. 23, N. W. ¼ of N. E. Sec. 26, Tp. 10 S., R. 34 E., M. D. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: George H. Rose of Independence, Cal., James Jones, of Tinnemaha, Cal., William F. Hines, of Tinnemaha, Cal., Alexander D. Gilbert of Independence.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

Notice of Forfeiture.

To CHARLES MCKINNON and HARRY M. WISEMAN.

You are hereby notified that I have expended $100 in labor and improvements upon the Scotchman Lode situated in the South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California. As will appear by certificate filed January 2nd, 1899, in the office of the Recorder of the said County in order to hold said premises under the Provision of Sec. 2324 Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after this notice by publication you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as a co-owner; your interest in said claim will become the property of the Subscriber, under Sec. 2324.

P. J. GINSER.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE at Independence, Cal., Feb. 21, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on March 31, 1899. viz: James McGann, of Independence Cal., for the SE¼ SW¼ Sec 35 T 12 S R 34 E and W½ Lot 6 in NE¼ and E½ Lot 6 in NW¼ Sec 1 T 13 S R 34 E M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Rafael Rossi of Big Pine Cal., James E. Rose, Peter McGann and Edward McGann of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN,
Register.

Probate Notice.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

IN the Matter of the Estate of William R. Tibbetts, deceased. Order to show cause why real estate should not be leased.

Upon reading and filing the petition of D. R. McLaren, praying that the Administrator of the estate of William R. Tibbetts, deceased, be authorized, empowered and directed to lease the real estate belonging to said estate, which is described as follows, to wit: The S. W. ¼ of the S. E. ¼, and the S. E. ¼ of the S. W. ¼ of Sec. 18, and the N. E. ¼ of the N. W. ¼ of Sec. 19, Tp. 9 S, R. 34 E. M. D. M., with the appurtenances.

It is ordered that all persons interested in said estate appear before the above entitled Court on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court-room of said Court, to show cause if any they can, why the said real estate should not be leased for the annual rent of not less than one hundred dollars, as is more fully set forth in said petition, reference to which is hereby made for further particulars.

WALTER A. LAMAR,
Judge of said Superior Court.

Dated February 14th, 1899.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

WM. D. DEHY

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, INYO COUNTY, CAL.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—COURT HOUSE. Civil cases and all other business given prompt and careful attention.

A. M. GIVEN,

SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,

Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE.—COURT HOUSE.

P. W. FORBES

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

DENNIS J. HESSION.

COUNTY CLERK
AND
EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.

INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY.

COUNTY TREASURER.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

Office in Court House.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

COUNTY PHYSICIAN,

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

G. P. DOYLE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Independence, Cal.

OFFICE—GILL RESIDENCE.

P. H. MACK.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

—o—x—o—

Independence, California.

BEN. H. YANDELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

—o—x—o—

Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office

HELEN M. MCKNIGHT, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

BISHOP, INYO CO., CAL.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—EAST LINE STREET.

J. S. MCQUEEN, D. D. S.,

GRADUATE CHICAGO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY

BISHOP, INYO CO., CALIF.

—o—x—o—

DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24-tf

JOHN D. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

R. W. SCOTT

Practical Watchmaker

and Jeweler.

WATCHES CLEANED.....$1.00
MAIN SPRINGS.....$1.00

All work guaranteed first class.

BISHOP - - - - - Cal.

PIONEER STABLES,

BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF.

JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop, and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

SHALL PORTO RICO BE A STATE?

Our public men are trying to decide what action should be taken regarding the status of Porto Rico. We have never before had to deal with a similar condition where nearly a million people of a foreign tongue have been annexed. Neither have we ever had before such a reliable medicine for malaria, fever and ague as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It drives the poisons out of the system and establishes strength to resist future attacks.

The soubrette is never half as bad as she is painted.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and uncomfortable. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It rests and comforts; makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and calous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and is a certain cure for Chilblains, Sweating, damp or frosted feet. We have over thirty thousand testimonials. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Some books are just bound to make a house look literary.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure, 25c.

Izaak Walton: Good company and good discourse are the very sinews of virtue.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for **FREE $2.00** trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE LTD., 930 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

I believe Piso's Cure is the only medicine that will cure consumption. — Anna M. Ross, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 12, '95.

"St. Louis is to have the largest shoe factory in the world." Here is a chance for Chicago to jump on St. Louis with both of its maligned feet!

When coming to San Francisco go to Brooklyn Hotel, 208-212 Bush street. American or European plan. Room and board $1.00 to $1.50 per day; rooms 50 cents to $1.00 per day; single meals 25 cents. Free coach. Chas. Montgomery.

Confucius: Our greatest glory is not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall.

No household is complete without a bottle of the famous Jesse Moore Whiskey. It is a pure and wholesome stimulant recommended by all physicians. Don't neglect this necessity.

The Retort Courteous.

Father O'Leary, a well known Roman Catholic priest and wit, was on very friendly terms with his neighbor, the Church of England vicar. They met on the road one day, when the vicar said excitedly, "Oh, Father O'Leary, have you heard the awful news?"

"No," says the priest, "what is it, at all?"

"Something awful," says the vicar. "The bottom has fallen out of purgatory, and all the Catholics have tumbled into hell!"

"Oh, dear, oh, dear," says Father O'Leary, "what a crushing the poor Protestants must have got!"—London Chronicle.

Easy Chances.

A slip may sprain, a thump may bruise; easy chances for pain and trouble. An easy way to cure right off is to use St. Jacobs Oil. It takes no chances and knows what it can do.

"What will be the cost of the war?" asked Queen Augusta when French and Germans grew belligerent. "Only a Napoleon," replied Bismarck.

A fine ostrich is calculated to yield $2,000 worth of feathers.

In proportion to its size, a fly walks about 35 times as fast as a man.

That Pimple

On Your Face is There to Warn You of Impure Blood.

Painful consequences may follow a neglect of this warning. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and it will purify your blood, cure all humors and eruptions, and make you feel better in every way. It will warm, nourish, strengthen and invigorate your whole body and prevent serious illness.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Price $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

Women, Why Suffer

When you can buy for one dollar a positive and quick cure for diseases peculiar to your sex?

MOORE'S REVEALED REMEDY

Will cure you—three doses will give relief. It contains no alcohol, or other spirits, no quinine or poisonous drugs—easy and pleasant to take. One dollar per bottle at your druggist's.

"THE TRESTLE BOARD," $1 PER year; weekly, 5 cents; monthly, 10 cents. Sold by all newsdealers. Office, 408 California St., San Francisco, Cal.

KLEENO WASHING POWDER.

Something new. Not made of strong alkalies, but a combination of vegetable oils, and Borax, pulverized as fine as flour. Made in California by white labor, and superior to any Eastern washing powder. Send to us for a sample. For sale by all Grocers.

New England Soap Co.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

OFFICE—307 SACRAMENTO STREET.

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Nathan's News Ink.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

THE STORY OF A RAZOR.

YOUNG Mr. Johnson had already several razors when he bought a set of seven, each marked with a day of the week and arranged in order in a case. His beard was not heavy—indeed, his mustache was pale and wispy—but he was extremely neat, and he insisted on shaving himself. He argued that it was necessary to have many razors to have one always ready. There were the razors that his father had used before him, they were of French make, a handle with several extremely thin blades; there was a fat razor of boarding school days that was included in a swap of a sled for a banjo; there were razors of English and American make; but young Mr. Johnson's favorite was white-handled, and it was to him as the apple of his eye.

Mr. Johnson married when he was about 25 years old a pretty girl of 20. She danced, and played waltzes on the piano, and she was sweet and amiable.

YOUNG MR. JOHNSON.

They were happy, especially Sunday mornings when Mr. Johnson did not leave the house. They breakfasted late, and it was one of the wife's amusements to watch her husband shaving at his leisure. Those days he chose his white-handled razor. She would laugh at him when his face was covered with lather; she would keep saying, "Don't cut yourself, dear," and when his chin and cheeks appeared, smooth and shining, she would throw her arms about him, and cuddle against his breast, and say, "I never could love you if you had a beard," and then she would kiss him in the neck. And Mr. Johnson, holding the razor in the air above his head, would smile complacently.

They were happy in this foolish fashion for a year or so.

One morning Mr. Johnson did not leave the house, although the day was Tuesday, not Sunday. He did not shave himself; in fact, he had not shaved himself for two or three days. The next week a barber came and brought his favorite razor, and Mr. Johnson was clean and smooth for his coffin.

At first Mrs. Johnson insisted that her husband's things should remain just where he left them. And so in the bath-room the straps and the hones and the brushes and the soaps were ready to be used, and the razors were in order. The white-handled one was nearest the glass, and the others acknowledged its claim.

Mrs. Johnson would look at these things, and tears would come to her eyes. For the first month she kissed the white-handled razor daily. Her sister Maria, who had come to live with her—"until I die," said Lucy, "for I know I shall follow Harry soon"—discouraged her in "such nonsense." And gradually Mrs. Johnson began to find pleasure in life. One night when Mr. Mortimer called she was persuaded to play a waltz, and she even sang a pretty song, entitled, "Love for Eternity."

"DON'T CUT YOURSELF, DEAR."

Mr. Mortimer's calls were frequent. He was a thick-set fellow, with a bushy black beard. His vitality in a room stirred the pictures on the wall; chairs and sofas were uneasy until he had made a wise choice. He was prosperous in business and fond of farce-comedy. When he was dressed for a call or a dinner he smelled of musk. Mrs. Johnson became accustomed to him, and at the end of a year and a half she was Mrs. Mortimer.

The wedding was quiet, and even the bridegroom was comparatively quiet. There was a journey; New York and Washington hotels entertained "Mr. Mortimer and lady," and the routine of daily life began in the flat in which young Mr. Johnson had reigned.

Sunday came, and Mr. Mortimer dressed leisurely. After he had had his bath he strolled about in the bath-robe. He glanced at the newspaper, he cleaned a pipe, and then proceeded to bring out fresh underclothes and linen. Lucy in morning gown following him from room to room. Mr. Mortimer was putting on a boot. "Hullo!" he exclaimed; "I forgot to trim my corn!" He went into the bath-room, took the white-handled razor, and, stooping over, began operations. Lucy laughed and kept saying, "Look out, dear; don't cut yourself." And when he had pared almost to the quick, she said: "If I were you I'd keep that old razor for your corn. Perhaps you might sell the others. You'll never need them. I don't see how a woman can marry a man without a beard—he isn't a man." And she cuddled against his breast and kissed him below the right ear. A discreet maid coughed near the door and said: "Breakfast is served."—Boston Journal.

LAST LONDON "CHARLEY."

Who Still Goes His Rounds and Calls the Flying Hours.

An incident which has just occurred has brought to the minds of a Holborn police inspector and a few other Londoners one of those amazing incongruities of which London life can furnish so many examples.

Who would suppose that in the heart of London, within sound of the underground railway, and within sight of the motor car, a genuine "Charley" still goes his rounds and calls the hours in a loud voice the long night through?

This comedy—if you like to call it so—takes place with unfailing regularity in Ely place, Holborn. No spot could be more appropriate for the perpetuation of such a custom than this ancient precinct, where John of Gaunt, "time-honored Lancaster," drew his last breath, and where, if we are to believe Shakspeare, "good strawberries" ripened in the garden of the bishop of Ely, whose chapel still lifts its ancient, though much hidden, walls in Ely place.

After the reversion of the property to the crown in 1762 various arrangements were made whereby Ely place remained a private precinct under the government of commissioners. These commissioners still exercise their rule, which is fortified by acts of parliament, and their watchmen have legal power to arrest misdemeanants within Ely place and hale them to the nearest police station.

The night watchman in Ely place is required to cry the hours from 11 p. m. to 5 a. m. Nor may his duty be perfunctorily discharged. Four times along the length of Ely place must his cry of "parst eleven," or "parst twelve," etc., be heard. No policeman enters Ely place night or day unless specially summoned. Nor is the "Charley" who keeps watch and ward there within closed gates at night a guardian of mere empty offices.

Adjoining the place, and out by the aforesaid commissioners, are the Elymews dwellings. Here sixteen families are resident, and this little hive of humanity, as well as caretakers of Ely place proper, are under the "Charley's" direct protection, and have their slumbers punctuated by his melodious cries.

An Elephant's Teeth.

Whoever has looked inside an elephant's mouth has seen a strange sight. Elephants have no front teeth, and they never eat meat or any food that requires tearing apart. Eight teeth are all they have, two above and two below on each side, huge yellow molars as wide as a man's hand, and about two inches thick. Over these hay or fodder is sifted by the queerest, ugliest tongue that is literally hung at both ends, having no power of movement except in the middle, where it shifts back and forth from side to side, arching up against the roof of the big mouth like an immense wrinkled pink serpent.

There is nothing stranger than the working of an elephant's tongue, unless it be the working of his breathing apparatus when he sleeps. Elephants, like human beings, have two sets of teeth—the milk teeth, which are smaller than the permanent molars, fall out when the animals are about fourteen years old. These baby teeth, which are nevertheless enormous, are occasionally picked up by circus men among the fodder and preserved as curiosities.

The Oldest Postal System.

We find the first recorded postal system in the Persian empire, under Cyrus the Elder, but it is clear that Rome, of all the ancient States, possessed the best organized system of transmitting letters through its numerous provinces. All the great Roman roads houses were erected at a distance of five or six miles from each other. At each of these stations forty horses were constantly kept, and by the help of the relays it was easy to travel one hundred miles in a day. These services were intended for the State only, it being imperative to secure the rapid interchange of official communications.

In the time of Julius Caesar the system was so well organized that of two letters the great soldier wrote from Britain to Cicero at Rome the one reached its destination in twenty-six and the other in twenty-eight days. Private citizens had to trust to the services of slaves, and it is not till the end of the third century that we hear of the establishment of a postal system for private persons by the emperor Diocletian, but how long this system remained history does not say.

Traveler from frontier district, striking hotel where advanced fashions have obtained, observes with an expression of pleased surprise the finger-bowl set before him at the close of his meal. "What's that for, waiter?" "To wash your hands, sir." "I wish I'd a-know'd it 'fore I began my dinner."—Good Americans.

REGAINED HEALTH.

Gratifying Letters to Mrs. Pinkham From Happy Women.

"I Owe You My Life."

Mrs. E. WOOLHISER, Mills, Neb., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I owe my life to your Vegetable Compound. The doctors said I had consumption and nothing could be done for me. My menstruation had stopped and they said my blood was turning to water. I had several doctors. They all said I could not live. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it helped me right away; menses returned and I have gained in weight. I have better health than I have had for years. It is wonderful what your Compound has done for me."

"I Feel Like a New Person."

Mrs. GEO. LEACH, 1609 Belle St., Alton, Ill., writes:

"Before I began to take your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer from womb trouble. Menses would appear two and three times in a month, causing me to be so weak I could not stand. I could neither sleep nor eat, and looked so badly my friends hardly knew me.

"I took doctor's medicine but did not derive much benefit from it. My druggist gave me one of your little books, and after reading it I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I feel like a new person. I would not give your Compound for all the doctors' medicine in the world. I can not praise it enough."

THE SCHOOL PLAYGROUND.

Its Abolition Is a Grievous Wrong to the Children.

This is an evil which has crept in with the tendency to centralize the schools. When in any place the schools begin to overflow, a movement to put up a larger building takes place, accompanied by an effort to create a high school department, not so much the need of the community as the ambitious dream of some principal who would be superintendent or some sort of central sun to a group of satellites.

This dream is too easily realized, because it flatters the people. Then there rises a preposterous structure of stone and brick. A house of many gables, out of keeping with everything, either public or private, in the place; a temple of vanity. Now is rung the knell of the school playground, for the new "high school," although it will house all the children from 5 to 15, must needs be surrounded by a fine lawn, studded with shrubbery and threaded by bluestone roads. The janitor has to employ an assistant to keep the grounds in order.

A shut in, penitentiarylike place has been evolved by the architect and school committee, gratifying to their pride and a deep wrong to the children. There are many wrongs about it. The one insisted upon here is the abolishing of the recess, that time honored joy of the American schoolboy and schoolgirl.—Isabella G. Oakley in Popular Science Monthly.

Major Lawrie and the Spider.

Major Lawrie is the hero of an interesting superstition. Before Atbara he discovered in the ventilator of his helmet an energetic spider, which came out in the evening and, having had his supper on flies, returned to his hiding place. Perhaps, remembering the story of Bruce and the spider, the major left his new friend unmolested and went into the Atbara fight with him. Men were killed all round, but Major Lawrie escaped without a scratch. At Omdurman he commanded a battery and again was unwounded. Meanwhile the spider slumbered in the helmet, waiting for the ridiculous human commotion to cease that he might come out and kill flies for supper.

When the hurly burly was over, Major Lawrie packed various articles to be sent home and among them the helmet and the spider. Too late, he remembered that he had sent his little friend on a long voyage without any larder. In great tribulation he hastened to London, opened the helmet box, expecting to find the spider a corpse, and was rejoiced to see him alive, and even vigorous. Stranger still, on the way to England he (we beg pardon—she) had produced two young spiders!—Public Opinion.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

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LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

FLASHES OF FUN.

"It's very astonishing!" exclaimed the campaign figurer. "What's astonishing?" "The singularity of this plurality."—Washington Star.

"Wonders will never cease. I just saw a stone walk." "Pooh! That's nothing. I have often seen a brick building."—Philadelphia Times.

Miss Totling—"Miss Sincoe was born with a silver spoon in her mouth." Miss Dimling (after a glance at the mouth)—"Tablespoon?"—Harlem Life.

First doctor—I've got to make a trip out of town to-morrow. Second doctor—Business or pleasure? First doctor—Both. I'm going to operate on a wealthy patient.—Life.

"This," said Mr. Flitter, "is a picture of the only girl I ever loved." "How cleverly," said Miss Wyse, as she looked at the portrait, "they do get up these composite photographs!"

Stranger—Is your society here very select? Arizona Al—See them graves over thar? They was all filled by fellers who came to our dances without invitashuns.—Brooklyn Eagle.

"You look dreadfully battered; how is that?" "Wife has been pelting me with flowers." "Why, that wouldn't mark you in that fashion." "Oh, they were in the pots."—London Judy.

"What became of Hyflier, who made so much money manipulating stocks last year?" "He's still manipulating stock. He's currying horses in a West Side barn."—Chicago Tribune.

Mistress (angrily)—"See, Bridget, I can write my name in the dust on this mantel-piece." Bridget (admiringly)—"There's nothin' like eddication, after all, is there, mum?"—Roxbury Gazette.

Mistress—"Sarah, how was it that I saw you entertaining friends in the kitchen again last night?" Sarah—"I'm sure I don't know, unless you looked through the keyhole."—The Windsor Magazine.

Mills—I have great admiration for the colors in the Spanish flag. Brills—Why so? Mills—Because they are the only things in the Spanish army that didn't run when our boys soaked 'em.—New York Journal.

Jill—You puckered up your lips so then that I thought you were going to kiss me. Jack—No; I got some sand in my mouth. Jill—Well, for heaven's sake, swallow it! You need it in your system.—Troy Times.

"Your mother seemed very much amused at the little story I told last night," he said, self-approvingly. "Yes," she replied, "ever since I can remember, mother has laughed whenever she has heard that story."

"Did you find the snakes pretty thick down there?" "Not very thick, but some of them were pretty long." "Oh, you know what I mean! Were there many round?" "'Cylindrical' would be a better word."—Boston Transcript.

First swell (pretending to mistake for a waiter a rival whom he sees standing in dress clothes at the cloak-room of the theater)—Ah! have you a program? Second swell (up to snuff)—Thanks, my man; I got one from the other fellow.—Tit-Bits.

Cumso—Well, Cawker, did you name your new baby George Dewey? Cawker—No. Cumso—You told me that was your intention. Cawker—Yes. Cumso—Then why didn't you? Cawker—We decided, upon second thoughts, to name her Elizabeth.—Bazar.

Customer (severely)—"Do you sell diseased meat here?" Butcher (blandly)—"Worse than that." Customer (excitedly)—"Mercy on us! How can that be possible?" Butcher (confidentially)—"The meat I sell is dead—absolutely dead, sir." Customer (sheepishly)—"Oh!"—Tid-Bits.

"Plugger's dramatic school is making a winning, I hear." "I should rather guess. It is the most complete plant for the manufacture of actors ever installed. Why, he even has a hundred feet of genuine railroad tracks to teach them the true dramatic stride."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Say, pa," queried Willie, the other morning while preparing his geography lesson, "how many motions has the earth?" "I don't know, Willie," replied the fond parent, as he bound a towel soaked in icewater about his throbbing brow; "but they're numerous, quite numerous."—Chicago News.

"Say," said the bookkeeper, addressing the cashier, and winking knowingly at the office boy, "do you know anything about this new stamp-tax?" "Sure," replied the cashier; "what do you want to know?" "Suppose," continued the bookkeeper, "that I wanted to express my opinion, would I have to stamp the express receipt?" "Undoubtedly," answered the cashier; "but if you will allow me, I would suggest that you forward your opinions by mail." "And why by mail?" asked the autocrat of the ledger. "Because," replied the cashier, "as they have no weight, it would be much cheaper."—Chicago News.

"This is Mr. Pneer, is it not?" "Yes, sir." "You have rented a house fronting on Mulberry square, I believe?" "I have." "Well, my name is Ferguson. I have rented the house next to yours, and by a queer mistake the man I sent to clean it up so I could move into it went to the wrong place and cleaned up yours. His bill, which I settled, is quite moderate—only $1.50—and I thought that if the work proved satisfactory on inspection perhaps you would not object to assuming the payment of that amount." "Not at all, sir, but I shall charge you $1.50 for one day's occupancy of my house. That, I think, makes us even, sir."—Chicago Tribune.

Write It Down.

Write it down in a book, so you can see it every day, that St. Jacobs Oil is as sure to cure Lame Back or Lumbago as you write it down. It does its best with it and leaves behind a cure that stays.

And Ministerial Too.

The Bachelor—Well, how did your battle with the coquette come out?

The Newly Made Benedict—It was a tie.—Syracuse Herald.

After-Effects of the GRIP

Grip is a treacherous disease. You think it is cured and the slightest cold brings on a relapse.

Its victims are always left in a weakened condition—blood impure and impoverished; nerves shattered. Pneumonia, heart disease and nervous prostration are often the result.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will drive every trace of the poisonous germs from the system, build up and enrich the blood and strengthen the nerves. A trial will prove this. Read the evidence:

When the grip last visited this section Herman H. Eveler, of 11 W. Main St., Jefferson, Mo., a well-known contractor and builder, was one of the victims, and he has since been troubled with the after-effects of the disease. A year ago his health began to fail, and he was obliged to discontinue work. That he lives to-day is almost a miracle. He says:

"I was troubled with shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart and a general debility. My back also pained me severely.

"I tried one doctor after another and numerous remedies suggested by my friends, but without apparent benefit, and began to give up hope. Then I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People extolled in a St. Louis paper, and after investigation decided to give them a trial.

"After using the first box I felt wonderfully relieved and was satisfied that the pills were putting me on the road to recovery. I bought two more boxes and continued taking them.

"After taking four boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People I am restored to good health. I feel like a new man, and having the will and energy of my former days returned, I am capable of transacting my business with increased ambition.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are a wonderful medicine and any one suffering from the after-effects of the grip will find that these pills are the specific." H. H. EVELER.

Mr. Eveler will gladly answer any inquiry regarding this if stamp is enclosed.—*From Cole Co. Democrat, Jefferson City, Mo.*

Look for the full name on the package. At druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y. 50c. per box. 6 boxes $2.50.

ASK everybody you know to save their tin tags for you

The Tin Tags taken from **Horseshoe, "J. T.," Cross Bow, Good Luck**—and **Drummond Natural Leaf**—will pay for any one or all of this list of desirable and useful things—and you have your good chewing tobacco besides.

Every man, woman and child in America can find something on this list that they would like to have and *can* have—FREE!

Write your name and address plainly and send every tag you can get to us—mentioning the number of the present you want. Any assortment of the different kinds of tags mentioned above will be accepted as follows:

	TAGS
1 Match Box, quaint design, imported from Japan	25
2 Knife, one blade, good steel	25
3 Scissors, 4½-inch, good steel	25
4 Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	25
5 Salt and Pepper, one each, quadruple plate on white metal	50
6 Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	50
7 Butter Knife, triple plate, best qual.	60
8 Sugar Shell, triple plate, best quality	60
9 Stamp Box, sterling silver	70
10 Knife, "Keen Kutter," two blades	70
11 Butcher Knife, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch blade	75
12 Shears, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch, nickel	75
13 Nut Set, Cracker and 6 Picks, silver	80
14 Nail File, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	100
15 Tooth Brush, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	100
16 Paper Cutter, sterling silver, amethyst set, 7-inch	100
17 Base Ball, "Association," best qual.	100
18 Watch, stem wind and set, guaranteed good time keeper	200
19 Alarm Clock, nickel, warranted	200
20 Carvers, buckhorn handle, good steel	200
21 Six Rogers' Teaspoons, best qual.	225
22 Knives and Forks, six each, buckhorn handle	250
23 Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer	500
24 Stove, Wilson Heater, size No. 30 or No. 40	500
25 Tool Set, not playthings, but real tools	650
26 Toilet Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome	800
27 Watch, solid silver, full jeweled	1000
28 Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments	1500
29 Revolver, Colt's, best quality	1500
30 Rifle, Winchester, 16-shot, 22-cal.	1500
31 Shot Gun, double barrel, hammerless, stub twist	2000
32 Guitar (Washburn), rosewood, inlaid with mother-of-pearl	2000
33 Bicycle, standard make, ladies' or gents'	2500

BOOKS—30 choice selections—same as last year's list, 40 tags each.

This offer expires November 30, 1899.

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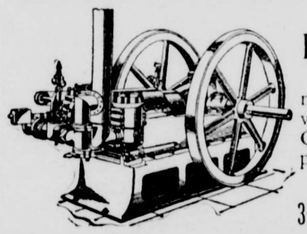
DRUMMOND BRANCH, St. Louis, Mo.



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305 MARKET ST. San Francisco, Cal.

Green is the color most beneficial to the eye in diffused light and reds and pinks the most harmful. In a strong direct light, however, blue and neutral tints are the best for the eyes and pure white the most harmful, as is proved by the phenomenon snow-blindness.

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We can wake up from sleep and find that soreness and stiffness have taken hold of us. We can use St. Jacobs Oil and go to sleep and wake up and find ourselves completely cured.

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In an address delivered at Hartford the Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale told the story of James Russell Lowell's first client as Lowell had told it to him. Lowell had hardly opened his law office when a stranger appeared. The young lawyer deferentially offered him a chair, took out his notebook, talked of the weather, and when he finally came to business found the stranger was a bill collector.

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IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.
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THE CZAR OF RUSSIA.

A CHARACTER SKETCH OF THIS MIGHTY RULER.

His Peace Proposal Has Given to Him a Character that History Will Preserve Immortal—He Is Steadfast, Frank and Fearless.

An admirable character sketch of Czar Nicholas II. of Russia is drawn by the English journalist, W. T. Stead, in the American Monthly. Nicholas II., says the writer, in stature does not resemble his father, who was a son of Anak. It is a mistake, however, to speak of him as if he were exceptionally slight. He is about the same height as Gen. Gordon, whom he resembles in other things besides the number of his inches. When he rides or sits the Emperor seems as tall as most men. When he stands he is a little taller than Lord Nelson or Napoleon Bonaparte. Good stuff, says the old adage, is often put up in little bundles, and the giant in popular legend is usually as dull as he is huge. In physique the Emperor is wiry and vigorous. One who sees him every day told me that physically Nicholas is a much healthier man than his father.

The first and most conspicuous characteristic of Alexander III. was the solidity of his mental temperament. He was by no means dull. But he was slow. He put his foot down like an elephant, and when he put it down he was not quick to take it up again. The characteristic of his son and successor is quite different. Alertness, exactness, lucidity, and definiteness are four ex-

THE CZAR NICHOLAS II.

cellent qualities in a man, and the Emperor has them all. With all this there is an absolute absence of anything even distantly approaching priggishness. Many years ago Mr. Gladstone described the present Emperor as a charming type of the best of our public school boys. He was frank, fearless, perfectly natural, and simplicity itself. Nicholas II. is no longer a boy. He has borne for several trying years the burden of one of the greatest empires in the world. But he is still as absolutely simple and unaffected as he was when Mr. Gladstone met him in Copenhagen fifteen years ago. There is still in him all the delightful schoolboy abandon of manner, a keen sense of humor, and a hearty, outspoken frankness in expressing his opinions which makes you feel that you are dealing with a man whose character is as transparent as crystal. Add to all this a modesty as admirable as it is rare, and it must be admitted that even if the net human product should fall short of being a great ruler, he has at least all the qualities which make men beloved by their fellows. The bright, clear blue eye, the quick sympathetic change of feature, the merry laugh, succeeded in a moment by an expression of noble gravity and of high resolve, the rapidity and grace of his movements, and even his curious little expressive shrug of the shoulders, are all glimpses of a character not often found unspoiled by power.

Those who know him best appear to love him most and naturally enough each one thinks his only fault is that he is too ready to sacrifice his own convenience and his own wishes to oblige others. A more dutiful son never sat on a throne. He is singularly happy in his marriage, and the Emperor of Russia will never lack one of the most intelligent and loyal of chancellors while his wife lives. As his parents before him set Europe an example of domestic unity and felicity, so Nicholas II. maintains the honorable and happy tradition. He is loyal in his friendships and slow to part with any of those who are in his own or were in his father's service.

Distinctions of His Reign.

So far his reign has been distinguished by three things. First, his frank recognition of the fact that until he found his feet and had acquired some experience in the business of governing it became him to serve his apprenticeship modestly and silently.

The second salient feature in his reign was marked by a significant blend of the two conflicting tendencies—the intuitive instinct which enabled him to divine the right thing to be done and the modest reluctance to impose his will upon the more experienced administrators who thwarted and crippled his policy. I refer to the generous initiative taken by the Czar in the direction of an amelioration of the harshness of the Polish regime as he inherited it from his father. In that he showed true insight and a keen sympathy with subjects who were suffering from undoubted grievances. But the forces of reaction and the jealousy of a dominant bureaucracy, aided perhaps by the somewhat unreasonable expectations of some of the Poles, checked the full realization of his designs. To some this may seem an admission that he was lacking in strength. It would be more just to recognize that he felt he was lacking in experience. He was young to the responsibilities of govern-

ment. It was better to bide his time. Safely and slow—they stumble who run fast.

There is one thing about the peace rescript which no one can deny. It was splendidly audacious as well as magnificently ambitious. Wise it may be or foolish, but mean, petty or unworthy it was not. Will he have the nerve to stick to it? The resolution to put it through? The strength to overpower the immense forces which will be banked together to defeat his generous and most sensible design? That is the crux of the whole question. Let it never be forgotten that Nicholas was not only born in the purple, but that he has, as his sires and grandsires, as imperious a series of monarchs as ever swayed a scepter.

THE SAGACIOUS HERO.

He Insisted on Certain Conditions Before Manifesting His Bravery.

"No," declared the Captain, "I positively decline to lead my company up that hill."

"Sir," exclaimed the Colonel, "do you know that what you are saying is rank insubordination?"

"Call it insubordination or what you will," the Captain returned, "but I refuse to go."

The Colonel was furious. The company that he had detached for the purpose of storming the hill and capturing the fort on top of it was the only one that could be spared, and unless his plans as arranged were executed the whole campaign would fail. Not only that, but his little army would in all probability be cut off from the main body and wiped out of existence.

It was a critical moment. The Captain could be court martialed and shot for his refusal to obey orders, but what of it? Every man was needed. To court martial and shoot the obstinate Captain would not be to take the hill and the fort. He was the only man who could do it with the force at his command.

What was to be done? The Colonel gnawed his mustache and thought hard. At last he decided to appeal to the Captain instead of ordering him.

"Think, man, think of the glory that you will win if you do this thing," he urged.

"I know all about that," the Captain replied.

"Well, for heaven's sake, don't you want to be a hero? Think of it! The entire nation will applaud you!"

"I realize that, and I am anxious to become a hero; but I positively refuse to do it until you drive all these correspondents back and keep them off the field. I propose, if I do this business, to retain the sole magazine rights on it. I'm not going to do a heroic thing and then let somebody else get $500 a page for writing it up!"

So the hill was taken, and the farseeing Captain is now living in luxury and winning new laurels with his pen.—Cleveland Leader.

SCHOOLS IN THE ORIENT.

There Is Abundant Chance to Get an English Education There.

Throughout British territory, in the Orient, churches and schools are scattered about, and always are at headquarters, military or civil. All the subjects of her Majesty the Queen can enter the Christian churches and Christian Sunday schools if they wish. They are not the "destitute heathen" of the old-time phrase—"destitute of the means of grace;" and the "Eurasians"—Europe-Asians, hybrids—ambitious to be classed as "Europeans," crowd promptly into the Christian churches. Their main rush is for two, either the Protestant Episcopal or Methodist; first in preferment the Episcopal, the old established church of England, because there all officials go—the viceroy, the local governors and their families—whoever represents the ruling power; and the next the Methodist churches, which, as here, have the popularizing, drawing faculty, being zealous and energetic.

There, as here, the Roman Catholic churches get more people than any other church. Their pictures of saints and angels and the Madonna and the Savior, their dressed statues and their processional celebrations the non-educated can get hold of at once, as a story; and a story with points of resemblance to their inherited faith. Christianity's heroes and heroines march well into line with sacred biography which they before were familiar with. Their old-time heroes and heroines were very grotesque, but, for all that, sacred; sacred somewhat. That whole people is grotesque. Their art is grotesque. We are different. But we are not symmetrical. In fact, we also are grotesque.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Preferred the Professions.

Says a writer in the Manchester Guardian:

"A lady of my acquaintance who is a proprietress in County Galway is in the habit of receiving her own rents. One day, when a tenant farmer had pleaded long and unsuccessfully for an abatement, he exclaimed as he handed over the money:

"'Well, my lady, all I can say is that if I had my time over again it's not a tenant farmer I'd be. I'd follow one of the learned professions.'

"The proprietress gently replied that even in the learned professions there were losses as well as gains, and, perhaps, he would have found professional life as precarious as farming.

"'Ah, my lady, but how can that be?' replied the son of St. Patrick. 'If you're a lawyer—win or lose, you're paid. If you're a doctor—kill or cure, you're paid. If you're a priest—heaven or hell, you're paid.'"

When a man marries he assumes a new relationship in which he will be unsatisfactory.

Summer brings leaves of absence and winter brings absence of leaves.

FOR EVENING WEAR.

OPERA CLOAK AND TWO BALL GOWNS DESCRIBED.

Current Styles in Dressing the Hair—The Pompadour Still Rules—Striking Fashions in Headwear that Indicate the Trend of the Mode.

New York correspondence:

AINTY as miladi's opera cloak is likely to be in color and material, its cut is distinctly practical. The sleeves are sure to be big enough to slip on easily, the folds are generous and enveloping, the collar softly rises about the neck enough to secure coziness, while at the back there is no stiffness to interfere with the hair, or to push out the valuable combs that confine the back locks. The cloaks are either lined with fur, or are interlined so that they are really warm. Time was when an opera cloak meant an extravagant wardrobe, but now it is not so. You can spend as much as you want on the garment, but you can have one very pretty and suitable at a price that matches reasonable expenditure on the rest of your outfit. The cloak pictured here follows one of the prettiest models, but was made of nun's veiling in a lovely shade of gray. The garment was interlined with flannel, a chamois yoke being part of its protection (though unguessed by the observer) front and back to cover more cosily the bared neck and back that may sometimes

A DANCING GOWN THAT SHOULD LAST.

be under the cloak. The collar of white velvet-faced cloth gave a dressy touch. Such a cloak carried out in gray velvet with ermine lining and finishing at collar, would be no more graceful, though much more costly than this silk-lined cloth one.

Hoods are being worn a good deal this winter, but for dressy wraps they are unusual, or else are of a type that does not endanger the coiffure. The arrangement of the hair must be kept at its best. Though the current styles in hair dress-

AS HAIR IS DRESSED.

ing permit a deal of latitude to personal taste, there never was a time when so great a degree of nicety was demanded in whatever mode is chosen. The pompadour still rules, yet the stiff upstanding roll, hardening the features and solidifying the hair, that many wear and call a pompadour is going to bring the fashion into disfavor before many are willing to give up the style in its more graceful adaptations. There is no fashion of wearing the hair which is subject to so many variations. Rolled lightly out from the ears and the sides of the head below the ears and flattened a little on top, with perhaps just the trace of a part, the pompadour is quite a different matter from the high-lifted forehead puff, flattening at the temples and bagging down at the back where it blends with the low knot. When drawn loosely from the forehead, and when rolled up sharply from the brow, presenting back of the roll a sudden slant down to the coil, the pompadour seems two very different styles. Puffed widely from all sides and surmounted by a single upstanding tip of the ornamental butterfly that guards the high coiffure, it is another and more worldly matter than when rippled easily into the low "schoolgirl" looped braid that many of the young matrons and second-season belles are wearing this winter, to the scorn of the schoolgirl herself. Another current fad is shown in this group of coiffures. It is a toque of long nap felt exactly the shade of the hair. Where the hair ends and the toque begins becomes a question at a distance. That shown here was brown felt. It followed the head lines closely, otherwise the match between hair and felt would create an awkward effect.

Handsome new evening gowns, though beautifully trimmed, first impress the beholder with their simplicity. The model of this third picture is illustrative of this point. Its simplicity was of a sort that calls for beauty of outline and material, and its trimming, while by no means complicated, was extremely decorative. The chief material was white cloth, and the skirt's circular flounce was rose colored silk, a drapery of beautifully embroidered net following its outline. The trimming of the bodice harmonized with this. If a woman wished to emphasize height and slenderness especially, the lift of net

MORE ASSERTIVE THAN A SAVAGE'S WAR FEATHERS.

should be on the shoulder above the draped hip, instead of on the opposite side.

The time for a new gown if you do not have new ones each season, is when a new fashion is pronounced in character, because styles for the next few seasons will only be variations. The princess design of this model was very pretty, its beaded net bodice drapery graceful and simple. White crystal beading about the edges of the fawn colored silk is in the latest style just now, and cannot be out of taste for some seasons. The petticoat shown on the right side was white satin draped with the beaded net, and was equally well chosen. Fawn color has been fashionable some time, and, especially in combination with white, can never be out of taste; besides, it cleanses well. The net sleeves showing the arm through are becoming and fashionable. This shoulder finish is a little conventional, perhaps, but for a gown to be worn for general evening use it is better than some of the more pronounced strap-sleeved, droop-draped affairs.

The American Indian is modest and reasonable in his headgear compared to what refined and stylish women are now venturing. Take a woman in silhouette and the array of upstanding and outstarting points her hat presents leads one to expect streaks of paint and a tomahawk when she "lights up." It would take a dozen and more pages to cover the field of the season's millinery, but the examples illustrated will give an idea of what you may do for a street hat. As suggesting the oddities now permissible the specifications of the middle two hats of these four are significant. The upper one was folded white velvet, a spread sea gull skimming its billows, the breast overhanging its forward crest, the wings pointing up along its side curve. The tail fanned straight up at the back and was re-enforced, surely without consulting the taste of the gull, by lovely pale yellow bird-of-paradise sweeps. The delicacy of grays, whites and pale yellow kept the hat tasteful, pronounced as it was. The toque beneath it was green velvet almost hidden on the right side by a flock of birds, folds of the velvet rising against them on the left. On the left hand hat of this quartet the only odd characteristic was in the

TYPICAL IN A CERTAIN PLAINNESS.

placing of its two quills, and that is a point that holds with wings and all sorts of feathers. It seems likely, too, to continue for some time. The last of this showing was the nearest of the lot to conventionality. It was the low crowned, medium brimmed, trimmed all around type, the season's tendency to striking effects finding expression in it only in the size of its velvet flowers.

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Topics of Times

The domain of Achilleion in Corfu has been bequeathed by the Empress Elizabeth to her eldest daughter, the Archduchess Gisela, wife of Prince Leopold of Bavaria. Achilleion is one of the most magnificent royal residences in the world, and it is said that 15,000,000 francs was expended by the empress in building and decorating the palace and in laying out the beautiful grounds and gardens.

The wife of an English clergyman has made a collection of all the buttons placed in the offertory bags during the last two or three years, and has fastened them to cardboard in various cunning shapes of animals, birds and flowers. As a bazar is shortly to take place in connection with the church she has had these button pictures photographed, and copies will be on sale at the exhibition.

A fine of $15,000 has been paid to the London Goldsmith's Company by a Holborn dealer on whose premises "antique silver" of modern manufacture was found. An eminent dealer in the trade says that if the public is taken in by deceptions of that kind they have themselves to blame for it, because respectable dealers who sell at market prices invariably give a certificate with the goods.

The best hotel in San Juan, Porto Rico, charges $2 a day, but the sleeping-rooms all open into courts, have no outside windows and are to the last extremely hot. Under Spanish law, in towns where houses join, no outside windows are allowed. This is to avoid the danger of dirt from the interior blowing onto adjacent roofs and contaminating the water, as all the supply is collected from the rainfall and stored in cisterns, from which it is drawn by small force pumps in those of greater pretension.

Epicures in the East are developing a taste for minature specimens of the earth's products. To supply the demand in the larger cities for young vegetables, such as the French consider the most delicate and appetizing, the truck farmers bring to market tiny potatoes, turnips, carrots, cauliflower, and even heads of cabbage the size of a base-ball. Such vegetables are, it is said, more easily digested, their fiber being tender and succulent, instead of tough and often a woody nature, as the growth arrives at maturity.

In the collection of books belonging to the late Edward W. Wells, of Hartford, recently disposed of at auction, was an old American geography, dating back a century and a half, its maps indicating the limited knowledge of the territory of the continent which then prevailed. The great lakes were named Superior, Illinois, Huron, Erie and Frontenac. New England was a little patch on the chart, reaching up to the St. Lawrence River, with no State divisions indicated. The Ohio River was set down as the Ovo. Elizabeth Town was the chief town in New Jersey.

United States Consul Eugene Gumain, of Zurich, Switzerland, says that American goods are making rapid headway in Switzerland, especially machinery, tools, hardware and similar lines, and are rapidly supplanting Swiss and other European manufactures. Swiss watches are suffering from the competition of American watches in all parts of the world. Japan furnishes the latest illustration. Until a few years ago Swiss manufacturers had a practical monopoly in Japan, but they have been nearly driven out by the competition of the American watch.

The annual statistics published by the French ministry of agriculture indicate that the consumption of the flesh of horses, mules and donkeys is steadily increasing in Paris. The number of stalls at which it is offered for sale now reaches 193. The number of horses brought to the shambles for slaughter was 21,677, of mules 52 and of donkeys 310, but 734 horses, a mule and seven donkeys were condemned as unfit for human food, so that the total killed and consumed was 20,933 horses, 51 mules and 303 donkeys. The prime cuts fetched about a franc a pound, some of the inferior parts making little more than 10 centimes per pound.

One of the oldest maritime fictions has received its deathblow by the raising of the American flag over Guam, in the Ladrone Islands. According to sailors, thousands of vessels cleared for Guam from ports all over the world each year, but none ever arrived there. Clearing for Guam was done by ships which wished to conceal their real destination. According to maritime law, when once a vessel has cleared for a port it must proceed there by the most direct route or give a satisfactory explanation. Guam was a closed port under the Spanish rule and ships could always give that as a reason for not going there after having cleared for the place.

The Ural Mountains, between Russia and Asia, have been until now the only source from which platinum has been procured for the international market. Its part formed over 25 per cent. in the universal production of that precious metal. A small group of platinum mines, concentrated in the Verkhotursk district of the Government of Perm, includes about seventy separate mines, of which only forty are being worked and the remaining thirty are either inactive or under investigation. During 1897, the production of platinum amounted to about six tons. No new veins of platinum have been discovered during late years, and those now existing will soon be exhausted.

The trolley car and the bicycle have had similar effects. A curious indirect result of the appearance of these two inventions has been definitely shown by a discussion at a meeting of the American Hay-Making Association. One of the topics for discussion was "The Effect of the Bicycle and the Trolley Car Upon the Consumption of Hay." One of the speakers gave the following estimates of the number of horses displaced in eight large cities by the appearance and general use of these means of transportation: Philadelphia, 50,000; Chicago, 75,000; New York, 40,000; Baltimore, 25,000; St. Louis, 10,000; Cincinnati, 10,000; Richmond, Va., 25,000; Toledo, 15,000; total, 240,000.

"REMEMBER THE MAINE."

Capt. Sigsbee Denies that the Navy Used This Motto.

Capt. Sigsbee, writing of the destruction of his battleship in the Century, denies that "Remember the Maine!" was used as a motto by the navy in the late war with Spain. He also indicates a perfectly proper use of the phrase by patriotic Americans. He says:

We have heard much of the motto, "Remember the Maine." If we are satisfied that the Maine was blown up from the outside we have a right to remember her with indignation; but without more conclusive evidence than we now have we are not right if we charge criminality to persons. Therefore I conceive that the motto, "Remember the Maine," used as a war cry would not have been justifiable. I should like to make the point here, as I have made it elsewhere, that this great and free country, with its education, good intention, and universal moral influence, may go to war to punish, but not to revenge. Improperly applied, the motto, "Remember the Maine," savors too much of revenge, too much of evil for evil; but it may be used in an entirely worthy sense.

During the recent war with Spain about seventy-five men were killed and wounded in the United States navy. Only fifteen were killed. On board the Maine 254 men were killed outright and others died later—more than seventeen times as many as were killed in the United States navy by the Spanish land and naval forces during the entire war. In the way that the men of the Maine died and suffered there was enough of the heroic to provide a sound foundation for the motto, "Remember the Maine." Let me dismiss the prevailing impression that this motto was used in the United States navy, in the recent war, as a battle signal. No United States naval vessel has entered into action flying the signal, "Remember the Maine." I am glad that it can be so stated; yet one may excuse many mistaken impressions of the heat of action.

To this the editor of the Century adds: It may be said on the authority of Capt. John R. Bartlett, during the war chief intelligence officer of the navy: "The signal, 'Remember the Maine,' has never been displayed on a United States man-of-war or by the army or navy, with one exception. A signal quartermaster (an enlisted man) of the Coast Signal Service hoisted the signal from the station at Port Eads, at the mouth of the Mississippi, when a transport loaded with troops was passing out to sea. In reporting the passing out of the transport, as was his duty, the quartermaster added to his message to headquarters the fact of display of signal, which was received with great enthusiasm by the troops. He was severely reprimanded by return message over the wires."

Advice to Boys.

Boys who take a great interest and an active part in outdoor sports often bring needless ills upon themselves by over-exertion and want of proper care after violent exercise. Attacks of pneumonia or inflammation of the lungs frequently occur from getting very warm and then cooling off too suddenly.

When about to engage in a game of ball or any sport that requires continued activity it is best to lay aside the outer garment and put it on again when the game is finished; and instead of sitting down to "cool off," it is safer to walk around for awhile. It is also dangerous to drink large quantities of cold water when very warm, as the system receives a shock which may lead to sickness.

To go in swimming after a long walk through the hot sun is also injurious, as the blood is driven to the internal organs from the surface of the body and produces congestion, and cramps are also liable to occur, which in many cases have been the cause of death by drowning. It is always safer to wait until the body has cooled before plunging into the water, which is generally of a lower temperature than the body.

Violent exercise taken occasionally will not develop the strength as well as a regular amount continued every day. If a boy wishes to develop his muscles let him play ball, row a certain time every favorable day. Let him cease at the moment a sense of weariness or disinclination seizes him. The next day he will be able to stand a little more exertion, and so by degrees he will attain a certain standard, and have a reserve force of strength that will be the foundation of continued good health in the future.

One Difference.

Little sister—What's the difference 'tween 'lectricity and lightin'?

Little brother—You don't have to pay anything for lightnin'.

A Burst of Frankness.

Merchant—What are your qualifications for this business?

Applicant—I can't get anything else to do.—Puck.

A wife should not expect her husband to be light-hearted if her biscuits are heavy.

JOURNALISM IN AUSTRIA.

Ludicrous Revelations of an Editor Brought to Trial for Libel.

Some curious facts have been brought to light in the course of an action for libel brought against the editor of the Neunkirchener Zeitung, a provincial weekly paper with a large circulation in Neunkirchen and district. Neunkirchen is a flourishing town about sixty miles from Vienna.

The editor, Carl Kulf, urged in extenuation of his misdemeanor that he was so occupied with his duties as a shoemaker that he had no time to properly discharge his editorial work, which he only undertook as a supplementary occupation. His salary as editor was £5 per annum.

Judge—You do not seem to possess the training and education necessary to an editor.

Herr Kulf—That is not necessary at all.

Judge—But an editor must at least be able to write an article.

Herr Kulf—Oh, no. I cut all my articles out of other papers.

Judge—Who acted as editor in your absence?

Herr Kulf—A hatter lived next door to the office, and he used to receive the correspondence and hand it over to the printers. The printers published what interested them.

Judge—These are extraordinary conditions for a town so near the capital of Austria.

Herr Kulf—It is not only in Vienna that proper ideals of the mission of the press are in vogue. I always praise the townspeople who deal with me and pay their bills regularly, and "pitch into" those who buy their shoes elsewhere and do not settle their debts. The Neunkirchener Zeitung is a paper with principles. It receives a subvention from the local authorities.

Judge—How do you obtain the subvention?

Herr Kulf—I undertook to fully report all the Mayor's speeches, chronicle his small doings and shower praise on his administration.

Herr Kulf was finally sentenced to a fine for not exercising that supervision over his paper which an editor is in Austria legally compelled to do.—London Mail.

The guillotine of love is a sharp tongue.

The longest thing is a loveless marriage.

A man's wife and his money are soon parted.

Flannels keep out as much sentiment as they do cold.

When love comes of age it does not grow hopeless, only more selfish.

Not even a truthful looking-glass can convince vanity that it is not beautiful.

The longer a man meets the expectations of his wife the surer she is to be suspicious of him.

A woman's consolation about death is that she will know what her neighbors said about her.

There are so many dupes because there is so much vanity; weak men and all women are dupes.

The worst danger of all is when she shows you photographs of herself when she was a baby.

The saddest thing is to expect nothing, then to hope, and then to find you were right the first time.

All people when first wedded cannot conceive of heaven without marriage; afterward most of them cannot conceive of marriage without the other place.

Knew His Nickname.

It was said of the late Prof. Lincoln, of Brown University, that nothing made a greater impression on those who knew him than his tremendous earnestness. One of his former pupils says that no other professor of his day talked so little in the class-room, and no other secured such perfect order and decorum.

In his presence the most volatile became temporarily sedate. Work began at the first moment of the recitation hour, and lasted to the closing one. But nobody fancied that Prof. Lincoln, with all his gravity, was devoid of a sense of humor.

"M. Tull Cicero," began a student to translate one day.

"M. Tull! M. Tull!" exclaimed the professor. "Why not give the gentleman the whole of his name?" And without moving a muscle of his face, he demanded, "How should I like to be called Linc.?"

This was a little too much for even the hushed atmosphere of the Latin room, and brought down the house. Nine out of ten of the boys never called him anything else but Linc., and he knew it, too, and no doubt did not dislike it, for it was a term of positive endearment.

But for the student who habitually neglected his work Prof. Lincoln had no mercy; such a student might expect to be metaphorically annihilated by a few clearly cut sentences.—Youth's Companion.

A Flight of Fancy.

"That dull Miss Wiggs doesn't seem to have a particle of imagination."

"Yes, she has; she thinks she can sing."

Some men can't understand why the fool-killer doesn't call next door.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, MARCH 17 1899

All during the last campaign the San Francisco *Chronicle* asserted that the Central Pacific debt question was settled and that the government would get every dollar due. The arguments of Maguire and other Democrat orators were pronounced buncombe, and no epithet was considered too mean to apply to the Democrats who were insisting that the election of the Republican ticket would mean the forgiveness of the debt. Since the election, however, the *Chronicle* has experienced quite a change of heart. The proprietor of that paper has found out that while he is good enough to work for the company he is not yet in line for United States Senator. This discovery angered the genial Mike, and he finds himself in a mood to analyze the settlement that has been made with the Central Pacific, and he concludes that the government is worse off than it was before. Instead of old promises to pay we have new ones and in order to get them the land grant of the railroad, valued at $12,500,000 has been released as security. Verily, Mike takes his turn down for Senator very hard.

There is now in the field a small army of "experts" whose business it is to go about the country making examinations of mining claims in all stages of development. Men thus engaged have assumed a great responsibility, and in passing judgment on mines have not only their own interest at stake but their opinion usually affects many others. A realizing sense of this responsibility seems to make some men over cautious and others pay little heed to the result of their report, being satisfied to receive the agreed fee for their opinion. Fortunately the tendency seems to be towards the conservative side, for the most prominent men in the business are generally well known conservatives, and the lesser lights finding that a bad error of judgment is likely to result disastrously in the future, are falling in line and condemning almost everything they go to see, and perhaps by so doing make fewer mistakes. A would-be investor may have occasion to look back with regret at a lost opportunity, but such regrets are of a somewhat different nature from those occasioned by large sums lost on unsuccessful "good things."

The results of the session of the Legislature so far as the mining industry is concerned will be chiefly two things—the appropriation for a Paris exhibit in which the miners will receive fair recognition and the amendment to the State law of location doing away with the preliminary notice. The requirement of $50 worth of work within sixty days will remain, according to the present agreement and understanding, but instead of having to post and record at the county seat a preliminary notice of location and having to file a second notice sixty days later, but one notice will be required, but this must be recorded with the County Recorder as now.

If any faith is to be reposed in the sworn testimony of officers, enlisted men, regulars and surgeons, then General Miles has maintained his claim that either through connivance of a fraudulent nature or incompetency in some department, or the stupidity of those to whom is entrusted the choosing of food for soldiers, our troops at Santiago and Puerto Rico were supplied during the war with meat unfit for human consumption. All the "explanations" combined of contractors and army officials distant from the scene will not suffice to wipe out the damning fact.

The Stratton primary election law resembles in a considerable degree, the measure passed in the last session, which the Supreme Court threw out on technical grounds. The purpose of the law is praiseworthy, and we are hopeful that the results may be good. It puts the people to a great deal of expense and trouble, however, and adds to the complications of politics; a fact which is rather in favor of the skilled political worker and against the average citizen.

According to a Pittsburg paper an Alderman of Chicago has fined a resident of that city $25 for lying. The statement is highly improbable. In the first place an Alderman has no such authority, and in the second place he would not consider a lie an offence. It must be remembered that Chicago is the center of the embalmed beef industry.

A female swindler in New York is likely to escape a second trial because the prosecuting witness while on the stand the first time was so shamefully abused that he does not propose to undergo the experience again. There ought to be a lesson in this to courts. To be a witness is really no crime.

When we consider that from eight to twelve feet of snow covers many portions of the State of Michigan we are disposed to overlook the criticisms of California weather lately made by a Detroit journalist.

A naval officer has declined promotion because he did not think he had earned it. While there is supposed to be nothing new under the sun, occasionally some citizen does manage to establish a precedent.

A man who bought a saloon and found that the liquid he supposed to be whiskey was nothing but weak tea has a right to protest. There isn't a snake in a whole shelf full of tea.

A letter from Sacramento states that the session of the Legislature will probably be continued all next week.

How Grant Saved Two Nations From War.

Hon. John Russell Young, a former United States minister to China, regards General Grant's part in arranging a treaty of peace between China and Japan as one of the shining achievements of his career. Writing of "When Grant Went Round the World" in The Ladies' Home Journal, Mr. Young says Prince Kung, then a sort of regent for China, in his conversations at Peking with General Grant, talked with earnestness upon the relations between China and Japan. This led to a message from the prince to the mikado, an extraordinary incident little known in the histories, and the whole business in time to be so managed by the general that war between the two nations was postponed. "At Nikko, Japan, General Grant met the Japanese ministers, who came by the mikado's command, to discuss with him the message he had brought from Prince Kung and Li Hung Chang. Count Ito, secretary of the interior; Count Saigo, the minister of war; Count Inouye, foreign minister, and Mr. Yoshida, the Japanese envoy to Washington, composed the embassy. They sat in a little temple (the afternoon sultry, a thunder storm rattling among the hills) and discussed the issues. In the end was a letter addressed to Prince Kung and the Japanese prime minister, containing suggestions which were accepted by both governments. It was a basis of peace not to be broken for many years. So it will be seen that there were useful days, as well as days of pageantry, in Japan. General Grant in time became not alone the friend but the companion of the mikado and his counselors."

WAR STATISTICS.

In time of war France puts 370 out of every 1,000 of her population in the field; Germany, 310; Russia, 210.

Over 1,000,000 Frenchwomen were made widows and 3,000,000 French children fatherless by Napoleon's campaigns.

Little Switzerland has an enormous army in proportion to population. The population is 2,900,000; the standing army, 126,000.

In proportion to the numbers engaged, Waterloo was the bloodiest battle of modern times. Over 35 per cent of the men engaged were killed or wounded.

The largest standing army is that of Russia, 800,000 men; the next in size that of Germany, 592,000; the third that of France, 555,000; the fourth, Austria, 323,000, after which come Italy with 235,000, England with 210,000, Turkey with 166,000 and Spain with 140,000.

The Krupp steel 130 ton gun has a range of 15 miles and can fire two shots a minute. The shot weighs 2,600 pounds and 700 pounds of powder are required for a charge. The cost of a single round from this gun is $1,500, and it is said that the gun cannot be fired more than 50 or 60 times. The cost of the piece is $475,000.—Boston Herald.

TOTTERING SPAIN.

Spain has not been disposed to deny that the United States may properly be called a belligerent.—Exchange.

If the youthful king of Spain can get any portion of his salary in advance, we advise him to take it.—Toledo Blade.

The Spanish premier reports that in 25 years Spain has spent $550,000,000 on fortifications. He fails to mention that at least three-fourths of the amount was stolen by corrupt officials.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

When King Alfonso XII of Spain was dying he was heard to mutter the words: "What a conflict! My God! What a conflict!" When asked to explain himself he replied, "I see a conflict in the future!" The king saw better than he knew.—New York Sun.

WAR SIDE LIGHTS.

The Asiatic part of the Spanish navy is no longer in the swim.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The turkey for Thanksgiving; the eagle for battle. No thought now of changing the national bird.—St. Louis Star.

That London editor who first called it "the Yanko-Spanko war" is too bright to be an Englishman.—Buffalo Express.

Street fakirs may not be ideal patriots, but they're waving Old Glory around for all they're worth just now.—St. Louis Republic.

"Before summer is ended," said a Madrid paper not long ago, "our soldiers may be drinking the water of Lake Michigan." Oh, no. We do not treat our prisoners of war so barbarously as that.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Sympathy.

"Still in the restaurant business, Fizzle?"

"No. Burned out last week."

"You don't say! Well, there's one consolation—at last you got your coffee hot!"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Out West—Later On.

Editor—Train robbers held up a freight train? Why, how did they come to make such a mistake?

Reporter—It wasn't a mistake. Two of the cars were loaded with chainless wheels.—Up to Date.

BLACKSMITHING.

—All kinds of—

GENERAL IRON WORK.

HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY

W. F. MATLACK,

IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE Hotel, Independence, Cal.

First-class work at lowest living prices.

Probate Notice.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

IN the Matter of the Estate of William R. Tibbetts, deceased. Order to show cause why real estate should not be leased.

Upon reading and filing the petition of D. R. McLane, praying that the Administrator of the estate of William R. Tibbetts, deceased, be authorized, empowered and directed to lease the real estate belonging to said estate, which is described as follows, to wit: The S. W. ¼ of the S. E. ¼ and the S. E. ¼ of the S. W. ¼ of Sec. 18, and the N. E. ¼ of the N. W. ¼ of Sec. 19, Tp. 9 S. R. 34 E. M. D. M., with the appurtenances.

It is ordered that all persons interested in said estate appear before the above entitled Court on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court-room of said Court, to show cause if any they can, why the said real estate should not be leased for the annual rent of not less than one hundred dollars, as is more fully set forth in said petition, reference to which is hereby made for further particulars.

WALTER A. LAMAR,
Judge of said Superior Court.

Dated February 14th, 1899.

Watch This Space For

Rhine's New Ad.

MERCHANDISE.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

NEW STEVENS DITCH COMPANY.

Location of principal place of business, Independence, Inyo county, California. Location of works, Inyo county, California

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 24th day of January, 1899, an assessment, No. 7, of 10 cents per share, was levied upon the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable immediately in United States Gold Coin, to the Secretary, at his office, in the Masonic Building, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 28th day of March, 1899, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction; and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 26th day of April, 1899, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

Independence, Cal., January 28th, 1899.

P. W. FORBES, Secretary.

Office in the Masonic Building, in Independence, California.

P. M. LABERGE,

LONE PINE, - - CALIFORNIA,

BUTCHER BUTCHER

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, PORK,

HAMS AND BACON.

BEEF delivered at Lone Pine Station for c. per lb. by wholesale.

HORSE SHOEING

AND

General Blacksmithing

J. C. HODGE,

AT THE GUNN BLACKSMITH SHOP, INDEPENDENCE

Horseshoeing a specialty. Prices reasonable.

LONE PINE

EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND

U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRESS Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. & O. R. R. Station. The Line is stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fair prices. Public patronage Solicited. A. C. HARVEY

FOR SALE.

STOCK CATTLE, about half of which are steers. Address,

WHITTOCK & MUDGETT.

Stevens Ranch, Inyo Co., Cal., Citrus Postoffice.

Lodge 221, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M., for the year 1898, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday ..... January 21, 1899
" ..... February 25, 1899
" ..... March 25, 1899
" ..... April 22, 1899
" ..... May 28th
" ..... July 2nd
" ..... July 30th
" ..... August 27th
" ..... September 24th
" ..... October 22nd
" ..... November 26th
" ..... December 24th

JOHN S. GORMAN, W. M.

P. H. MACK, Sec

OFFICIAL.

Proposals for Blank Books, Stationery and Job Printing.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of law and an order of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, proposals will be received for supplying the offices of said County with blank books, printed forms and stationery for the ensuing year as follows, and as nearly so as may be required, from time to time, under following estimate:

6 Record books, 12x18, 640 pages, with endorsement as per order.

2 Index books 12x18 inch, to be ruled, paged printed and endorsed to order.

4 Books 12x18, with journal and Day Book ruling, paging and endorsement as may be required.

All above to consist of 10 to 12 quires of first quality white ledger paper substantially bound and ruled as usual.

3,000 Assessment lists for 1896.

1 Ream Journal (Statement) Paper, Fools cap.

5 Reams, more or less, White Legal Cap paper.

5 Reams, more or less, Straw Colored Tablets, legal cap form.

4,000 printed Letter Headings in tablets of 100 each.

2,500 No. 10 white envelopes printed.

2,000 No. 6 white envelopes, printed.

2 Gross Lead Pencils.

2 gross Steel Pens.

12 Quart Bottles Writing Fluid.

About 1,000 copies Legal Forms.

All bids shall state price separately of each article of stationery to be furnished, and in considering such bids said Board may accept or reject any or all of them; and all supplies furnished to the County, or any officer thereof shall be furnished at a price no greater than is specified in the bid which may be accepted by the Board.

Bids must be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for blank books, stationery and job printing," addressed to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, the same to be received not later than 10 o'clock a. m. of Thursday, the 6th day of April, 1899, and the same will be opened between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. on the said 6th day of April, 1899, and the Board hereby reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman.

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Proposals for Advertising Delinquent Tax List.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of the Board of Supervisors of Inyo County, State of California, made January 9th, 1899, sealed proposals will be received for publishing the List of Delinquent Taxes of said County and State for the fiscal year 1898-99. The first publication thereof to be made on or within five days before or after the first Monday in June, from copy to be furnished by the Tax-Collector. Bidders must state the rate per square of two hundred and forty ems for the first and each subsequent insertion for the time designated by, and including such postponements as may be ord by the said Tax Collector.

All bids must be endorsed "Proposals for Publishing Delinquent Tax List and addressed to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, and will be received up to and not later than the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. on Thursday, the 6th day of April 1899, and opened by said Board on the sixth day of April, 1899, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, the right to reject any and all bids being reserved.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman.

Attest:
D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, ISSUED out of the Justice's Court of Fifth Township, County of Inyo, State of California, and to me directed and delivered, for a judgment rendered and entered in said Court, on the 9th day of August, 1897, in favor of J. B. Dover and against L. B. Harrison, I have levied on the following property, to wit: An undivided one-half interest in that certain water right known as the "Wingfield and Harrison" water claim, commencing at a monument of stone on the north side line of Jim Cooper's mill-site location and running along said line east forty rods thence north 20 rods, thence west 40 rods, thence south 20 rods to place of beginning. Is at Stone Corral in South Park Mining District, Inyo County, State of California. Also,

An undivided one half interest in that certain mine or mining claim known as the "Myrtle Lee." This claim is located about three miles southeast of South Park Spring, in the paramount range of mountains, on the west side of said range, in South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 4th day of February, 1899, at one o'clock p. m. of that day, in front of the Justice's office, in the town of Ballarat, County of Inyo, I will sell all the right title and interest of said L. B. Harrison in and to the above described property, at PUBLIC AUCTION, for cash, gold coin in hand to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs.

A. M. GIVEN, Sheriff

Dated the 13th day of January, 1899.

OFFICIAL.

Proposals for Services of County Physician.

Notice is hereby given by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, that sealed proposals will be received by said Board, at the office of the County Clerk until 10 a. m., and not later, on Thursday, April 6, 1899, for the services of a Physician qualified under the provisions of "An Act for the Regulation of the Practice of Medicine and Surgery in the State of California," attending the indigent sick in charge of the contractor for the care of such persons for the term of one year, beginning July 1, 1899, and ending June 30, 1900.

Said bids to designate the amount per annum for which said Physician will give due and regular medical and surgical attendance upon said sick, and also all such services as may be required for prisoners in charge of the Sheriff.

The person to whom said contract may be awarded shall give a good and sufficient bond in double the sum of the contract price for the faithful performance of such duties. Said service to be paid for by warrants drawn upon the Hospital Fund, upon presentation of bills duly verified, at the regular meetings of said Board.

Bids to be indorsed "Proposals for Service of County Physician," and the same will be opened between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 2 o'clock p. m., of said 6th day of April 1899, and the Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman.

Attest:
D. J. HESSION Clerk.

Proposals for Boarding County Prisoners.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Supervisors of Inyo county, at the office of the County Clerk until Thursday, April 6, 1899, up to the hour of and not later than 10 o'clock a. m. of said day for the boarding of Inyo county prisoners, at the County Jail in Independence and at the Bishop Branch Jail—separate bids for each locality for the term of one year, beginning July 1, 1899 and ending June 30, 1900. Said bids to designate the price per diem for each prisoner, and said board to be paid for by warrants drawn upon the General Expense Fund, upon bills duly verified and presented at the regular meetings of said Board of Supervisors.

Bids must be indorsed "Proposals for Boarding County Prisoners," and the same will be opened between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m. on said 6th day of April, 1899, and the Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman.

Attest:
D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Proposals for Care of the Indigent Sick of Inyo County.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California at the office of the County Clerk until, and not later than 10 o'clock, a. m., on Thursday, April 6, 1899, to contract for the care of the indigent sick of Inyo County for the term of one year beginning July 1, 1899, and ending June 30, 1900.

Said bids to designate the amounts for which parties contracting will maintain all indigent sick properly admitted to contractor's care, on the basis of an average of four patients per day throughout the year; to include all medicine, nursing, board, lodging and washing, and the burial and funeral expenses of any indigent sick person who may die while under such maintenance and care. Said bids must designate the price per person at which all excess of patients over the average of four each day throughout the year will be cared for, such excess to be paid for by extra allowance on presentation of bills, daly verified at the regular meeting of said Board immediately after said contract has expired—the average of four per day to be paid for at the regular meetings of the Board, on bills duly verified, by warrants drawn upon the Hospital Fund of said county.

The person or persons to whom said contract shall be awarded shall give a good and sufficient bond in double the sum of the contract price for the faithful performance of said contracts.

The maintenance care and management of such indigent sick by such contractor shall be at all times subject to the inspection of said Board of Supervisors, or any member thereof or any person appointed by the Board for such purpos.

Bids must be indorsed, "Proposals for Care of Indigent Sick," and the same will be opened between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m. on said 6th day of April, 1899, and the Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman.

Attest:
D. J. HESSION, Clerk,

OFFICIAL.

Treasurer's Report.

TREASURER'S QUARTERLY REPORT—FOR THE QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30TH, 1898.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors, Inyo County, State of California:

GENTLEMEN—

I herewith submit my report of the receipts and disbursements of this office for the quarter ending Dec. 31st, 1898.

Respectfully submitted,

W. T. BUNNEY, County Treasurer.

1898			
Oct. 1	To cash on hand,	$ 8 146 39	
3	cash from A M Given, tax col.	283 00	
	cash from A M Given, tax col fees	19 00	
	A M Given, Sheriff fees	7 50	
	D J Hession, clerk fees	15 65	
	D J Hession, recorder, fees	28 80	
1	P. E. Atkinson on State Land	90 65	
9	J H Shannon fines	13 75	
		8 604 74	
Nov. 7	A M Given, tax col.	2 218 28	
	A M Given, Tax col fees	18 00	
	A M Given, sheriff, fees	8 75	
	D J Hession, clerk, fees	6 20	
	D J Hession, recorder fees	65 65	
10	R W. Ford, Int State land	13 77	
	Frank Shaw, int. on state land	46 08	
22	A M Given, Tax col fees	9 00	
	" "	4 822 91	
		15 813 38	
Dec. 6	A M Given, tax col	17 659 33	
	A. M. Given, Tax col. fees	12 00	
	Sheriff fees,	4 50	
5	D J Hession, Recorder fees	62 65	
	D J Hession, clerk	20 65	
	P A Chalfant, assessor	104 55	
3	Oscar Janssen, Int. on State land	162 43	
	Wm. Hills, Int on State land	172 59	
	P. E. Atkinson on state land	45 40	
8	Mrs. C. D. Lacy State land	8 00	
13	A A Cushbaugh, on State land	11 20	
10	Carson & Colorado, rail road tax	1 033 31	
21	H C Hampton fees	24 00	
22	Mary Harris on redemption	48 21	
29	L. Case, on redempt on	101 04	
	Ezra Goodale est on redemption	36 60	
		35 329 84	

DISBURSEMENTS

Oct.	Salary		1 294 58
	Taboose schl bond		2 50
	Fish Spring " "		3 02
	Property tax		12 21
	Hospital		574 45
	Bridge		236 00
	Road Dist No 1		37 00
	" " " 2		156 40
	" " " 3		177 00
	" " " 4		89 00
	" " " 5		155 75
	General Expense		1 005 05
	Various school dist. funds:		
	Bishop		531 45
	Irving		177 00
	Keeler		65 10
	Lone Pine		2 67
	Milton		75 00
	Round Valley		2 25
	Riverside		60 00
	Station		50 00
	Taboose		60 08
	Union		86 00
	Valley		6 00
	Warm Spring		75 00
	Independence		115 50
	Big Pine		70 00
	Big Pine Sch'l B'd		85 00
	Irving Library		36 00
			5 527 69
Nov.	Salary		1 292 28
	Hospital		9 60
	General Expense		1 158 58
	Gen ral bond		20 00
	Road Dist, No. 3		9 00
	Bridge		10 00
	Sundry Sch'l Bond		1 00
	Property tax		26 92
	Various school funds:		
	Bishop		311 20
	Big Pine		80 00
	Fish Spring		65 00
	Irving		183 00
	Independence		90 00
	Keeler		8 00
	Lone Pine		160 00
	Milton		75 00
	Poleta		125 00
	Station		100 00
	Taboose		60 00
	Valley		60 00
	Riverside		60 00
	Lone Pine Library		10 70
	Keeler " "		10 45
	Big Pine Sch'l B.dg		63 75
			9 533 24
Dec.	General Expense		659 65
	Salary		1 021 78
	Hospital fund		40 00
	Property tax		5 77
	Bridge		7 00
	Taboose Schl bond		185 00
	Station " "		165 00
	Various School funds:		
	Lone Pine		180 00
	Valley		72 40
	Milton School Fund		117 22
	Irving		251 92
	Fish Spring		147 90
	Taboose		76 50
	Round Valley		191 47
	Poleta		125 00
	Station		31 29
	Riverside		112 45
	Warm Spring		130 30
	Bishop		171 65
	Union		99 00
	Keeler		137 00
	Big Pine		390 92
	Irving special		19 07
	Big Pine Sch'l Bl'd.		312 50
	Irving Library		5 90
	Station Library		34 85
	Bigpine Library		13 75
	State General Fund		6 775 55
	Cash		14 416 11
		35 329 84	35 329 84

TREASURER'S TRIAL BALANCE.

AMOUNTS IN VARIOUS FUNDS:

Salary Fund	62 29
General expense	2 711 25
State general	438 83
Hospital	1 278 49
County bond	1 325 48
General road	505 65
Road District No 1	681 39
" " " 2	609 37
" " " 3	548 79
" " " 4	235 22
" " " 5	397 76
Unapportioned county	146 03
Road Poll tax	25 50
Bridge	395 54
Institute	17 00
Teacher's library	12 33
County school	16 00
Property tax	36 02
Swamp and ovfld land	481 79
Various school funds:	
Bishop	123 32
Big Pine	43 10
Fish Spring	83 50
Irving	201 99
Independence	347 77
Keeler	45 62
Lone Pine	151 65
Milton	69 85
Poleta	5 63
Round Valley	99 13
Riverside	59 63
Station	51 70
Taboose	112 39
Union	165 24
Valley	232 62
Warm Spring	59 06

OFFICIAL.

Various school library fund:		
Bishop	48 83	
Big Pine	15 99	
Fish Springs	10 77	
Irving	13 36	
Independence	10 80	
Keeler	10 29	
Lone Pine	30 23	
Milton	18 33	
Poleta	9 24	
Round Valley	34 33	
Riverside	8 59	
Station	4 16	
Taboose	6 68	
Union	9 54	
Valley	17 69	
Warm Spring	9 87	
Station bond fund		8 10
Big Pine " "	245 24	
Fish Springs " "	166 12	
Taboose " "		26 25
Bishop school special	5 13	
Lone Pine bond fund	1 051 40	
Bishop school bond fund (old)	71 02	
Same (new)	811 31	
Riverside special	96	
Round Valley special	1 39	
Big Pine building fund	37 75	
Station building fund	20 14	
Independence school building fund	3 00	
Liberty building fund	28 42	
Liberty library fund	15 94	
Cash on hand		14 416 11
	14 512 75	14 512 75

W. T. BUNNEY,
County Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of Jan. 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Filed Jan. 4, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Auditor

Approved Jan. 6, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

QUARTERLY REPORT OF COUNTY AUDITOR FOR QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30TH, 1898.

Exhibit showing amount of warrants drawn and upon what funds, since Sept. 30th, 1898, date of last report.

Total warrants drawn		13 818 18
Gen. Expense fund	2 764 28	
School "	5 321 33	
Hospital "	711 05	
Salary "	3 611 64	
Una por ioned "	41 21	
Fish Springs Bond Fund	3 15	
Taboose " "	2 92	
General Road "	20 00	
Lone Pine Bond "	1 23	
Road District No 1 Fund	37 00	
" " " 2 "	156 40	
" " " 3 "	181 00	
" " " 4 "	89 00	
" " " 5 "	155 75	
Bridge "	253 60	
Big Pine spec'l bldn'g fund	462 25	
Irving Special School fund	28 97	
	13 818 18	13 818 18

Exhibit showing indebtedness of Inyo Co. Interest not included.

Total indebtedness	60 990 55	
County bonds		60 000 00
Old indebtedness		990 55
	60 990 55	60 990 55
Inyo county total indebtedness	60 990 55	
Cash in treasury		14 416 11
Remaining indebtedness		46 574 44
	60 990 55	60 990 55

Respectfully submitted to the Honorable Board of Supervisors.

D. J. HESSION
County Auditor.

Filed Jan. 3, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Approved Jan. 6, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Notice of Forfeiture.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO.

To FRANK COLE and JOHN SULLIVAN:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, commonly known, called and recorded in the mining records of said County as the Black Rock mine, as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and under Section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working, rights of way, easements and drainage of mines in the State of California," approved March 31, 1891.

FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 13, 1899.

Notice of Forfeiture.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO.

To FRANK COLE and GUS. LESSING:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, called and recorded in the mining records of said county, as the "Fiesta Mine," as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States and under Section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the worsing, right of way, easements and drainage of mines in the state of California, approved March 31st

FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 13, 1899.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Edouard Chenot, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned, Executors of the last Will and Testament of

EDOUARD CHENOT,

deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said Executors, at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the County of Inyo State of California.

J. E. SHEPHERD and
W. L. HUNTER,
Executors of the estate of Edouard Chenot deceased.

Dated at Independence, Cal., November 30th 1898.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of R. Van Dyke, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of R. Van Dyke, deceased, to the Creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Ten Months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of Inyo, State of California.

DAVID HOLLAND,
Administrator of the estate of R. Van Dyke, deceased.

Dated at Independence, Cal., Dec. 9th, 1898.

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
VALLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

☞ Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING.....$2.00 to $1.50.

—o—x—o—

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.

jy27-tf O. I. MAIRS.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - - CALIF.

New House.
New Furniture.
Low Rates

-- -X- --

☞ Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE.

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

☞ A first-class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE.

S. P. M'KNIGHT C. E

SURVEYOR

—AND—

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

For California and Nevada.

—BISHOP CREEK, INYO CO., CAL.—

The obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.

All kinds of surveying given the most careful and accurate attention.

BISHOP CREEK

BREWERY.

L. MUNZINGER & CO.,
Proprietors.

All the appliances and conveniences of First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for out-door parties.

☞ Customers supplied on all points ☜ Of the C. & C. Railroad. ☜

Send orders to
L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal.

INDEPENDENCE

MEAT MARKET,

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest of kinds of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

LAND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address
F. A. HYDE,
630 Commercial St., San Francisco.

MERCHANDISE.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

☞ Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

--Consisting of--

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

TOBACCO,

CIGARS.

All kinds of fresh:——
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.
Farm Produce:——
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold——

A complete stock of

Miner's and Prospector's supplies.

And Patent Medicines——

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout. Special attention given to the dining room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS. BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BISHOP AND LAWS

MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT,

STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station,

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me

je29-tf JOHN CLARKE.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

—o—

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	DISTANCE		From Mound House. No. 1.		To Mound House. No. 2.
Mound House	0	Lv	10:50 a m	Ar	5:20 p m
Dayton	6		11:25 a m		4:45 p m
Clifton	18		12:10 p m		4:00 p m
Ft. Churchill	26		12:40 p m		3:30 p m
Wabuska	38		1:40 p m		2:30 p m
Cleaver	45		1:50 p m		2:15 p m
Mason	45		2:05 p m		2:05 p m
Rio Vista	54		2:30 p m		1:40 p m
Schurz	65		3:10 p m		12:55 p m
Gillis	78		3:50 p m		12:10 p m
Hawthorne	100		5:00 p m	Lv	11:00 a m
			No. 3.		No 4.
Hawthorne	100	Lv	6:00 a m	Ar	7:25 p m
Kinkead	113		6:37 a m		6:48 p m
Luning	125		7:10 a m		6:15 p m
New Boston	151		7:30 a m		5:55 p m
Soda Springs	137		7:50 a m		5:35 p m
Rhodes	142		8:10 a m		5:15 p m
Belleville	150		8:30 a m		4:55 p m
Junction	152		9:00 a m		4:25 p m
Candelaria	158	Ar	9:30 a m		3:50 p m
Junction			10:10 a m		3:25 p m
Basalt	167		11:10 a m		2:25 p m
Summit	175		12:00 m		1:35 p m
Queen	183		12:50 p m		12:55 p m
Benton	193		1:30 p m		11:30 a m
Hammill	204		2:10 p m		11:00 a m
Bishop Creek	224	Lv	3:15 p m	Lv	9:50 a m
Alvord	239		4:05 p m		8:55 a m
Tibbets	253		4:50 p m		8:10 a m
Independence	267		5:35 p m		7:25 a m
Lone Pine	281		6:20 p m		6:40 a m
Swansea	290		6:50 p m		6:10 a m
Keeler	293	Ar	7:00 p m	Lv	6:00 a m

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & T. R. R., which connect at Reno with east and west-bound trains of Central Pacific Rail

—o—

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company, daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles; Bodie, 37 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages, leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alida Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, 6 miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West of Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an imposing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canyons of the south fork of Kings river, offers to the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—one soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
E. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.		LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO.
Reno	Lv 8:15 a m	Lv	1:45 p m
Steamboat Springs	8:37 a m		2:26 p m
Franktown	9:05 a m		3:05 p m
Carson	9:30 a m		3:35 p m
Mound House	10:12 a m		5:15 p m
Gold Hill	10:55 a m		6:43 p m
Virginia	Ar 11:05 a m	Ar	6:55 p m
	TO RENO.		TO RENO.
Virginia	Lv 5:55 p m	Lv	7:45 a m
Gold Hill	6:06 p m		7:56 a m
Mound House	6:43 p m		8:30 a m
Carson	7:10 p m		9:05 a m
Franktown	7:44 p m		10:39 a m
Steamboat Springs	8:08 p m		11:13 a m
Reno	Ar 8:30 p m	Ar	11:40 a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN, SWETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD.

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE INTEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains on Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leave promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $6.00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the morning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spent examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,100 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno.

aug3-tf

P & B MANILLA ROOFING

250 square feet, complete with pain and nails $4.00
Manufactured by
Paraffine Paint Co.
116 Battery St
San Francisco.
Sample free.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, MARCH 17.....1899

US DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending March 16th, 1899:

Highest barometer	30.100	11
Lowest "	29.601	16
Highest temperature	65.0	15
Lowest "	28.0	11
Mean "	44.0	
Average dew point	5.7	
Average humidity	24.1	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	40 SE	15
No. clear days	6	
No. part cloudy days	1	
No. cloudy days	0	
No. rainy days	0	
Precipitation for week	0	

Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—
Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 4.26
" 1895 6 complete, 3.41
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 no record
" 1898-9 complete, .84

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

There was a killing frost this morning, the temperature being 25.9 deg. just before sunrise. In March, 1898, we had killing frosts up to the the 27th. The lowest temperature occurred on the 14th, being 19 deg. above zero. There is still hope for some of the deciduous fruits.

Methodist Church.

Services for Sunday, March 19th 1899:

Independence—Sunday-school at 2 in the afternoon. Evening preaching service at 7 o'clock.

All are most cordially invited to attend these meetings.

JOHN J. PARDEE, Pastor.

MARRIED.

GIVEN—THOMPSON—At the residence of the bride's parents at Camp Independence, March 15, 1899, by Rev. J. J. Pardee, Mr. Arthur M. Given and Miss Lena Thompson.

CONNERS — WILLIAMS — At Tinnemaha, Cal., March 15th, 1899, Mr. Daniel Connors and Miss Florence Williams.

SUPERIOR COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Hon Walter A. Lamar, Judge.

FRIDAY, March 17, 1899.

W. L. Coats vs. Hillside Water Co.—Venire issued for special jury returnable on 21st inst. at 10 a. m.

Dr. G. P. Doyle has gone to Bishop for a few days.

This is the day that an Irishman can drink whiskey and not see snakes.

Charley Rose got back yesterday morning from a trip to San Francisco

George Willis will arrive this evening from his trip to Stockton with McCaffrey.

White Smith, Esq., came down from Bishop Wednesday, returning yesterday.

In memory of the birthday of the good St. Patrick our young people will indulge in a social hop this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Eibeshutz arrived home Wednesday evening from a visit of six weeks duration pleasantly spent at San Francisco.

There was a heavy south wind blowing several days this week and a slight fall of snow high up in the mountains. There was no precipitation in the valley.

Quite a number of Independence people took a ride to the Fort last evening. Wonder why they took so many oil cans and bells and triangles and things? Maybe it won't be *green* away.

Barnes and Anderson are opening up their new gold discovery and are reported to be meeting with good success. The ore is high grade, going over $100 a ton, and the vein appears to be permanent.

It is reported that a copper prospect near Soda Springs has been sold to San Francisca parties for $21,000, the full amount being paid in cash. There are a lot of good prospects in this vicinity which will bear investigation.

Dan Burns will be the next U. S. Senator from California. Grant has agreed to quit and throw his strength to Burns if the latter will reimburse him for his election expenses. Dan and his friends are "digging up" and the thing appears settled.

We have received from Senator White a sack of garden seeds which we take pleasure in distributing. A lot will be mailed to-day to farmers in the county and a limited number of packages reserved to be given to those who will take the trouble to call at this office.

While in San Francisco A. W. Eibeshutz purchased an extensive and carefully selected stock of goods which is now arriving. The entire stock will be sold very cheap and in direct competition with San Francisco prices. Before sending away for any article you should call and examine his stock.

Last Wednesday evening Miss Lena Thomtson of Camp Independence and Sheriff A. M. Given were united in marriage by Rev. John J. Pardee. The wedding took place at the home of the bride's parents and was a very quitet one The newly wedded couple have a host of friends who join us in wishing them every happiness. A sample of cake is acknowledged by this office.

O. I. Mairs states that he has used more water up to date for irrigation than at any time in his past experience for the corresponding season. This is good sense. It is manifestly the height of absurdity to let water go to waste in the early spring, let the ground get as dry as a bone and then kick because there is not enough water to go around.

THE WATER QUESTION—3.

When the sturdy English laborer concluded to take a walk through the Park of "My Lord" he was confronted by the Lord asking him by what right he was walking over and through his domain. The laborer answered by asking the question himself. The Lord answered that the land was his. "Who gave it to you?" "My father", answered the Lord. "Who gave it to your father?" "His father." "Who gave it to him?" "Well, he fought for it." Then rolling up his sleeves the laborer answered, "Well, I will fight you for it. Come on." The laborer would probably have gotten the best of the ordinary lord or landed proprietor, and we would soon have quite a general change in the titles to land and other properties if this simple but brutal way was allowed to-day. Fortunately for us we have a different method of procedure to settle or quiet titles to all kinds of property. Our Government is one based on law and order from the smallest community to the largest city, from the least political division to the Nation as a whole. We believe individually and collectively in the rule of the majority even when, as it sometimes happens, the rule of the majority bears very hard upon the minority. In such cases there is always a way open to attain the ends of justice. Among all Anglo-Saxon peoples, agitation of the question at issue results eventually in justice being done. All great and small questions have been answered thus in our Republic, and must continue to be answered thus if we mean to maintain republican institutions. As Burke, the great English orator and statesman, said, "Agitatition is the rousing of the conscience of the Nation." If there is a minority anywhere in these United States suffering through the tyranny of the majority, there are always the two great bulwarks of freedom to appeal through and reach the conscience of the majority, free speech and free press. This water question must be settled in the same way. Slander, ridicule, vituperation, coercion and misrepresentation will not hinder the settlement of a question that is vital to every citizen; and the question will never be settled until it is settled justly and equitably for all. At present we are facing a water famine of the worst kind, such has never been paralled in this section for many years, if ever before. And yet we wait and twiddle our thumbs. There is an old proverb which says, "God helps those who help themselves." We do not have to go outside of the Unted States to discover that other communities have settled bigger problems of water rights and land rights than those which now confront us as a community. One hundred and twenty-two towns and villages in the United States have settled this question of water rights satisfactorily to themselves individually and collectively. To say that we cannot do it is eduivalent to saying that the tail wags the dog instead of the dog wagging the tail. It is time for us to adopt some other principle or lack of principle than that implied in the story of the dog in the manger. We need not wait for the State to give us authority to improve and increase our water supply, when we already possess that right. But this improvement and increase in the water supply can only be done thoroughly and justly to all by united and collective action. The legal rights of the present owners, the prescriptive rights of other users, the rights acquired by custom and usage and the best interests of all the citizens can only be conserved and preserved by united action. We should be in this matter like one big family; the interest of one should be the concern of all. Every merchant, every farmer, every professional man, every bee man, every rancher, every stockman, every miner, every laboring man prospers as the general community prospers. When there is plenty of work and good wages, every one speaks of the good times in prospective and in hand. Reverse the conditions and we have what is called hard times. The family is the nucleus of the community, of the State and of the Nation. But in our business attitude toward each other we reverse this rule. Hence all this turmoil and confusion called trade and commerce, each trying to get the best of the other. What would be thought of the father of a family who who would give his eldest son the privilege of carpeting the hallway and stairway and allow him to ask toll of every other member of the family who passed over the carpet; to the second son the privilege of putting in the water pipes and then charging toll for every drink the other members of the family indulged in; to another the privilege of putting in the firewood and then charging all the others toll for every time they came near the fire; and so on with the lights and the other conveniences found in every well regulated house. Would there not be trouble in such a house in very short order? The community is only a little larger household, and this is especially the case with the vital questions of light, water and sanitary appliances We in the United States are away behind our brethern in England, where the control of municipal and community utilities for all the people is the rule and not the exception, as with us. Can we learn to help ourselves in no other way than by paying toll to a few of our citizens to whom we have given these privileges? Is there no other way out of the desperate position in which we find ourselves? With a loss at present of 53.3—5 per cent of even the present limited supply of water between the division box and the farm of Mr. Robinson and a loss of not less than 106 inches between the head where the north and south branches and the place where the water is turned into the standpipe of the present water works, according to sworn testimony of the Expert in the case of Baxter vs. Gilbert, to so improve on this wastage and loss would not cost very much money if equitably distributed among all the citizens. As it is, no one outside of those having some color of right to use the water will move a hand or give a dollar to improve property that is claimed by other people. The situation at present is as if all the people through their representatives in Sacramento had given a perpetual mortgage on every snow flake and on every drop of water that falls on the water shed embraced in the territory tributary to these little creeks. This is law and the present owners must be sustained by every power of the State of California, and we, as good citizens, must obey this law until such time as the majority see fit, through their representatives chosen at a regular election to change this law and put the whole question of water rights upon a more just and equitable basis than that of private ownership, which has been the bane of California and all the other States after they have passed the pioneer state. But notwithstanding this law we are not estopped from taking the action that any father of a family may adopt after seeing that special privileges to any of his children will eventually work damage to all the other members of the family; and we can, as a big, amiable and sensible family of citizens, take equitable action in the premises and by this united action start our little community on a career of prosperity to which it is now, and will be for some time to come, a stranger. Collective action is the only solution of the water problem before us, and immediate action is necessary if we mean even to ensure our little crops of hay, grain and fruit for the present season.

JOHN J. MCLEAN.

A meeting of all those interested in the waters of Oak Creek was held at the Camp Independence schoolhouse last Saturday. H. D. Gill was hired for three months to clear out the creek channel and eliminate as far as possible all waste as far as the point of division; to construct and put in new boxes and see to it that each farmer gets his equitable share of water. The Fort people are to be congratulated for using good, sound judgment.

LEGAL.

TIMBER-CULTURE, FINAL PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT INDEPENDENCE, CAL., March 16, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that Charles A. Skinner has filed notice of intention to make final proof before Register and Receiver at their office in Independence, Cal., on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1899, on timber culture application No. 240, for the NW¼ of SW¼ of Section No. 12, in Township No. 14 S., Range No 35 E., M D M.

He names as witnesses: John Strohmeyer and Edward Reynolds, of Thebe, Inyo Co., Cal., Joseph V. Skinner of Citrus, Inyo Co., Cal., John Davis of Independence, Cal.

S. W AUSTIN, Register.

HOMESTEAD, FINAL PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT INDEPENDENCE, CAL., March 13, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Independence Cal on Monday, May 1, 1899, viz.:

SAMUEL G. SHILLING,

for the NE¼ Sec 28, T 11 S, R 34 E, M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: George D. Calvert, Chas. Walter, Luke E. Smith, Arthur M. Given, all of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

HOMESTEAD, FINAL PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT INDEPENDENCE, CAL., March 13, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on Monday, May 1, 1899, viz.:

LUKE E. SMITH,

for the S½ of S½ of Sec 22, T 11 S, R 34 E, M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Samuel G. Shilling, Chas Walter, George D. Calvert, Arthur M. Given, all of Independence, Cal.

S. W AUSTIN, Register.

Notice of Forfeiture.

To CHARLES McKINNON and HARRY M. WISEMAN.

You are hereby notified that I have expended $100 in labor and improvements upon the Scotchman Lode situated in the South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California. As will appear by certificate filed January 2nd, 1899, in the office of the Recorder of the said County in order to hold said premises under the Provision of Sec. 2324 Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after this notice by publication you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as a co-owner; your interest in said claim will become the property of the Subscriber, under Sec. 2324.

P. J. GINSER.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE at Independence, Cal., Feb. 21, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on March 31, 1899, viz: James McGann, of Independence Cal., for the SE¼ SW¼ sec 35 T 12 S R 34 E and W½ Lot 6 in NE¼ and E½ Lot 6 in NW¼ Sec 1 T 13 S R 34 E M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Rafael Rossi of Big Pine Cal., James E. Rose, Peter McGann and Edward McGann of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE at Independence, Cal., February 24, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on April 15th, 1899 viz: George H. Rose, for the W½ of S. E. ¼, S. W. ¼ of N. E. ¼, S. E. ¼ of N. W. ¼ Sec. 26, Tp. 10 S., R 34 E., M. D. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Chas. N. Rose of Independence, Cal.; William F. Hines, of Independence, Cal.; James N. Rose of Independence, Cal.; Alexander Gilbert of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Independence, Cal., February 24, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on April 15, 1899, viz.: James N. Rose of Independence, Cal. for the N. E. ¼ of S. W. ¼, W. ½ of S. E. ¼ Sec. 23, N. W. ¼ of N. E. Sec. 26, Tp. 10 S., R. 34 E., M. D. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: George H. Rose of Independence, Cal., James Jones, of Tinnemaha, Cal., William F. Hines, of Tinnemaha, Cal., Alexander D. Gilbert of Independence,

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

WM. D. IEHY

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, INYO COUNTY, CAL.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—COURT HOUSE. Civil cases and all other business given prompt and careful attention.

A. M. GIVEN,

SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,

Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE.—COURT HOUSE.

P. W. FORBES

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

DENNIS J. HESSION.

COUNTY CLERK

AND

EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.

INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY.

COUNTY TREASURER.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFNRNIA.

Office in Court House.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

COUNTY PHYSICIAN,

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

G. P. DOYLE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Independence, Cal.

OFFICE—GILL RESIDENCE.

P. H. MACK.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

—o—x—o—

Independence, California.

BEN. H. YANDELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

—o—x—o—

Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office.

HELEN M. McKNIGHT, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

BISHOP, INYO CO., CAL.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—EAST LINE STREET.

J. S. McQUEEN, D. D. S.,

GRADUATE CHICAGO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY

BISHOP, INYO CO., CALIF.

—o—x—o—

DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24-tf

JOHN D. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

R. W. SCOTT

Practical Watchmaker

and Jeweler.

WATCHES CLEANED.....$1.00
MAIN SPRINGS.....$1.00
☞ All work guaranteed first class.
BISHOP - - - - . Cal.

PIONEER STABLES,

BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF.

JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop, and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired and from all parts of Owens Valley.

REWARD OF $20,000 OFFERED.

A wealthy lady recently lost a satchel containing jewels worth $150,000, and now offers a reward of $20,000 cash to the finder. The loss of health is far more serious than the loss of jewels, and yet it can be recovered without paying big rewards. A little money invested in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will restore strength to the weak, purify the blood, establish regularity of the bowels and help the stomach to properly digest the food taken into it.

It is best when there is a skeleton in the closet to make no bones of it.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and uncomfortable. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It rests and comforts; makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and calous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and is a certain cure for Chilblains, Sweating, damp or frosted feet. We have over thirty thousand testimonials. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

"Some representatives," said the lobbyist, "loudly boast that they are free American citizens, but my experience has been that they come rather high."

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure, 25c.

Now that the beginning of the twentieth century contest has been settled should the coming year 1900 be written MCM or MDCCCC?

When coming to San Francisco go to Brooklyn Hotel, 208 212 Bush street. American or European plan. Room and board $1.00 to $1.50 per day; rooms 50 cents to $1.00 per day; single meals 25 cents. Free coach. Chas. Montgomery.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
A. W. GLEASON,
SEAL. *Notary Public*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE LTD., 930 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

I never used so quick a cure as Piso's Cure for Consumption. —J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

The Better Drawer.

"Your money or your life!" cried the robber.

"Ha, ha!" laughed the artist, and drew a pistol. The artist had no money, and, according to the critics, not much life, but that was not why he laughed. He laughed because he belonged to the school which draws rapidly and boldly rather than the school which draws laboriously, with great attention to detail.—Detroit Journal.

Trifling That Costs.

There is a way of trifling that costs a heap of money. Neglect rheumatism and it may put one on crutches, with loss of time and money. St. Jacobs Oil will cure it surely, right away.

A Story of George IV.

In Lady Gregory's newly published reminiscences she says of George IV's trip to Ireland in 1821: "The king arrived after a good passage, during which much goose pie and whisky had been consumed. Word had just come of the death of Napoleon at St. Helena. The story goes that 'Sire, your enemy is dead,' were the words he was greeted with. 'When did she die?' was his response. But the queen was indeed also dead."

Columbus Buggy Company Moving to Timothy Hopkins' Armory Building, Market and Tenth Streets.

An elegant, spacious repository has been fitted up especially for A. G. and J. Q. Glenn, Pacific Coast agents for the Columbus Buggy Company. Several carloads now en route and to arrive during the month of February.

"Dear me," sighed the loaned umbrella, "I have been completely used up this weather."

No household is complete without a bottle of the famous Jesse Moore Whiskey. It is a pure and wholesome stimulant recommended by all physicians. Don't neglect this necessity.

Some other day, some other day,
Always the same old song
A little time his bills to pay,
But that little he wants long.

True Greatness In Medicine

Is proved by the health of the people who have taken it. More people have been made well, more cases of disease and sickness have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla than by any other medicine in the world. The peculiar combination, proportion and process in its preparation make Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiar to itself and unequalled by any other.

SURE CURE FOR PILES

ITCHING Piles produce moisture and cause itching. This form, as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles are cured by **Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy** Stops Itching and bleeding. Absorbs tumors. 50c a Jar at druggists or sent by mail. Treatise free. Write me about your case. DR. BOSANKO, Philada., Pa.

Cutler's Carbolate of Iodine.

Guaranteed cure for Grip, Catarrh and Consumption. All Druggists, $1.00. W. H. Smith, Buffalo, N. Y., sole proprietor.

"THE TRESTLE BOARD," $1 PER year; weekly, 5 cents; monthly, 10 cents. Sold by all newsdealers. Office, 408 California St., San Francisco, Cal.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

IN THE QUICKSANDS.

ELI TAYLOR was a typical frontiersman. His father had been a pioneer and his grandfather had been killed by Indians "away back when Missouri an' Arkansaw belonged to the French," to use his own language.

Whenever Eli Taylor could see the smoke of a neighbor's cabin he became possessed with the idea that the country was getting to be too thickly settled and correspondingly unhealthy, and he bundled his family into one of those huge wagons known as "a prairie schooner" and moved further west.

This he persisted in doing until one day he found himself under the shadow of the Rocky Mountains, and he woke up to the fact that his wife was a broken-down old woman and his daughter Lena and his son Tom "about as big as they was ever goin' to get to be."

Young Tom Taylor had not inherited the gypsy love of change that had distinguished his ancestors. He was a sturdy, sensible fellow and wanted to settle down on a farm, where his mother could live better than she had been doing, and where Lena could have a chance to know more about books, which she had learned to read in some unaccountable way, and of which she was very fond.

And so Eli Taylor in his 50th year settled down to the cultivation of a farm not far from what is now Canyon City, but which was then a cluster of cabins where prospectors rested before going over the mountains to South Park.

Here Eli Taylor and young Tom worked with so much success that within a few years they had a comfortable house and outbuildings, a dozen cows and as many horses, and, greatest of all evidences of prosperity, money laid by for a rainy day.

Lena Taylor, though miles away from the nearest neighbor, was not destined to remain unknown and unappreciated. The fame of her thrift and her beauty was discussed about the campfires of prospectors in the mountains. Many of them had gone a day's journey out of their way to see her, and the general opinion was that the man who made a successful "claim" to her hand would have, by all odds, the finest piece of property in the territory.

It has been said that poverty and suffering are the greatest tests of character, but we are inclined to think that it requires a stronger, nobler nature to withstand a change in the face of sudden prosperity than to meet reversals with philosophy.

Eli Taylor, was prosperous, and with his prosperity vanished his inborn dislike for settled communities. It was he who carried all the farm produce to Canyon City and purchased there such supplies as were needed by his thrifty family.

Had he confined his purchases to these supplies all would have been well, but, unfortunately, he had a chance to gratify his taste for strong drink, and he yielded to it till the passion became his master.

The saloons of the frontier at that time were open gambling dens, "run" by sharpers who plundered without remorse the men they had first made drunk.

One of these places was kept by a man named "Mart" Estel, who had the coveted reputation of wealth and the unenviable reputation of a desperado who had killed a number of men. He always denied being rich, and when questioned about his shooting exploits he would lay his hand on his hip and say, with a chilling laugh:

"You can bet that when Mart Estel finds himself in a tight box he knows how to fix the lock that will let him out."

Estel's saloon become a favorite resort with Eli Taylor, and he not only got drunk there, but the news reached his family that he had fallen into the habit of gambling. The latter report was confirmed by the fact that he no longer accounted for the money he had got from the sale of his produce.

Lena and her brother begged their father to keep away from Canyon City, but, unheeding them and blind to the tears of his invalid wife, he persisted in the course.

And now the son and daughter, who had been so eager to secure a permanent home, expressed an anxiety to move further into the wilderness, but their father became stubborn, saying:

"You made me settle down here and here I'll stay."

When matters were nearing their worst a young man, dressed in the garb of a hunter, but with a refinement of manner that convinced Lena that he was not "an original mountaineer," came to the valley in which the Taylor farm was situated and asked to board there while he hunted and prospected in the neighboring mountains. He gave his name as "George Herron," and as he offered $8 a week for the accommodation and showed a willingness to pay in advance, Mrs. Taylor and Lena agreed to take him in.

George Herron was a handsome and rather a melancholy young man—such a one as must appeal powerfully to the virgin heart and lofty imagination of the frontier girl.

He was away a great deal—often for nights at a time, and when he returned he but seldom brought game, though he always had strange wild flowers for Lena and curious specimens of ores, which he examined with his microscope and acids.

Love is largely a matter of association; it is not, therefore, to be wondered at that Lena grew to watch the mountain trail for the coming of the young hunter, nor that the light of gladness left her expressive face whenever she saw him disappearing in the rocky heights above the valley.

Of late Mart Estel had taken to visiting the valley, but it chanced that he never came there except when George Herron was away.

Eli Taylor had ceased going to Canyon City; indeed, he seemed to have lost all interest in the farm, in his family, and in himself.

Lena and her mother tried to cheer him, and Tom worked harder than ever to make up for his father's losses, but still Eli went about like a man whose heart was broken.

The reason for this melancholy was at length made manifest. One day Mart Estel, accompanied by a stout, florid man of 40 who looked much like himself, came to the farm and held a long consultation with Eli Taylor.

"I have kept it all from my children," said Eli Taylor to Estel and his companion, who was known as "Lawyer Roggs," "but I reckon the best way is to have them in and make a clean breast of it."

"Yes; they might as well know it first as last," said Estel, "and more particularly Lena, for she's got it in her power to square the account."

"How so?" asked Eli.

"Didn't I tell you how when last you was down, and didn't you promise to speak to her about it?' asked Estel.

"I wasn't myself then. I've forgot all about it, and I wish I could forget that I ever came to this settlement," said the distracted man.

"Have your family in and let us talk it over," said Lawyer Roggs, as he drew some papers from his pocket.

Mrs. Taylor, Lena and Tom were called in, and Mart Estel, without any preliminaries, went on to tell how for a year or more Eli Taylor had been getting deeper and deeper into his debt.

"I loaned money and did all I could for Mr. Taylor," said Estel, "and at last, seeing that he could not pay me, I took a mortgage on the farm and the stock. The mortgage is due, and if Mr. Taylor or none of the family ain't able to take it up I'll sell the place or I'll take it for what's due me."

"I don't know anything about law," said Tom Taylor, "and I don't want to know, but I've tried, and so have mother and Lena, to work hard and

"YOU HAVE MY ANSWER," SAID LENA.

make a living up to this time. Father had no right to mortgage the farm and the stock, for they are more of my making than of his, and I do not propose to let any man interfere with my rights."

"Ah, my young friend," said Lawyer Roggs, opening one of the papers he held in his hand, "your father has here sworn that he owns this farm and the stock; if he has sworn to what ain't true, why, all Mr. Estel has to do is to apply to the officers of the law in Denver and have him arrested for swindling and perjury."

On hearing this Eli Taylor groaned and his wife covered her face with her thin hands.

"I have no more to say about it," said Tom, going to the door, "only this—that the man who arrests my father will undertake a life job, and the man who carries out our little property must do so by force."

After Tom had gone Lena asked:

"Mr. Estel, can't you give us time to pay you? Father got only arm at your place. He was not a drunkard nor a gambler before we came here."

"And I didn't make him one or the other," said Estel. "But I told him before what I tell you now—that is, that you can say one word that'll free him from debt and make yourself rich."

"What is that?" asked Lena, with forced calmness.

"Be my wife," said Estel, reaching out his hand.

Lena drew back and the color fled her face. Her simple life had made her unconventional, so that she spoke her mind without any thought of the consequences.

"Marry you?" she said. "How could I do so when I do not love you?"

"But you will learn to love me," said Estel.

"That is impossible."

"Why so?"

"Because I love another."

"Who is he?"

"That matters not," she said, with spirit, "you have my answer."

"But I will not take 'no' for an answer. Think over what I have said, and in one week I shall return; should you then refuse me I shall take what is mine."

With this ultimatum Estel and his friend left.

Eli Taylor and his wife tried to make Lena see that it would be to the advantage of all if she accepted Estel's proposal, but she firmly replied:

"I am ready to die to save either my father or my mother, but it is too much to ask me to sell my soul."

Tom stoutly took his sister's side, and when George Herron returned, which he did that evening, they told him all that had happened and asked his advice.

"I can help you by giving you the money," replied the young hunter, "but my belief is that these fellows are thieves and are playing a bluff game; if so, I think Tom and I can match them."

"It's this young Herron that Lena's in love with," said Eli Taylor to his wife. "If it wasn't for him she'd have Estel and we could keep the place. I won't have him about here no longer."

In his blunt way the old man told George Herron to leave, frankly explaining the reason, and George said in reply:

"If I cannot help you, Mr. Taylor, I will not stay in your way."

The next evening, after a long talk with Lena and her brother, the young hunter shouldered his rifle and went away, and Eli Taylor felt that his property would be now secure, in which event he compromised with his selfishness by promising himself that he would never get drunk nor gamble again.

At length the dreaded day came, and with it Estel, Roggs and a number of men they had brought to take possession of the place.

They found Lena even more determined than before, for she positively refused to speak to Estel in the house.

"Will you speak to me outside?" he asked.

"Yes; on the bridge over Quicksand Creek," she replied. This was the bridge on the road leading from the farm to Canyon City, and the stream which it spanned was filled with the quicksand that makes traveling in that region such a terror.

Fearing some harm, Estel's friends followed at a distance, and the moment he stood on the bridge with Lena they saw a young man in hunter's garb appear at the other end. They heard this young man cry out: "We meet at last, Belman!"

Estel seemed frozen with terror; after a few seconds he laid his hand on the bridge railing and leaped over, his object being escape, but he found himself in the remorseless grasp of the quicksands.

Roggs and others ran up only to see Estel or "Belman," for these were only a few of his names, disappearing.

"That wretch," said George Herron, pointing to the stream, "murdered and robbed my father two years ago in Salt Lake City. I have been looking for him ever since, but I hold you to witness that he died by his own act." With their champion gone Roggs and his companions had no further interest in his case. Eli Taylor was never troubled again. He changed his habits and made over his farm to his son, though he thinks that his son-in-law, George Herron, is quite as fine a fellow as Tom.—New York Ledger.

Ancient Symbolism of the Glove.

In the history of dress the position of the glove is unique. There was a time when the glove was an emblem of confidence. Forming a part of the regal habit, it became a badge of rank. In the Middle Ages the ceremony of investiture in conferring dignities or bestowing lands was consummated by the giving of a glove. Likewise, the deprivation of gloves was a ceremony of degradation. Then, too, it was the custom to give gloves in payment of rent, the gloves being accepted as a guarantee of a retainer's service, which was the chief condition of tenure. On the Scotch border the glove held a high place as a gage. Here a glove borne on the point of a lance proclaimed an act of perfidy. Biting the glove was a sign of hostile intent and the usual prelude to a quarrel. Throughout the history of dress they are found symbolical of pledges, gages, gifts or favors. Gloves also form part of burial rites, and were carried in funeral processions until the middle of the eighteenth century. When a maiden died it was the custom to place in the center of the garland which was borne on her coffin a pair of white gloves—a symbol of virginity and innocence.—Woman's Home Companion.

Cabby's Revenge.

A stipendiary magistrate in a town in Yorkshire who was not given to err on the side of leniency once had before him a cab driver who was charged with furious driving. After some severe comments on the man's conduct a heavy fine was imposed.

A few days after the trial the magistrate, who had been detained rather longer than usual in the court, was hurrying along to catch his train, when, seeing an empty cab handy, he hailed the driver and directed him to proceed to the station, telling him that he was pressed for time. The driver, however, heedless of the hint, kept to a very gentle trot.

"I say, I say, my man," exclaimed the fare, with his head out of the window, "drive faster than this."

"It can't be done, sir," replied the driver. "Ye see, if we drives faster we're had up afore the beak, and we gets fined; so we has to be careful."

He did not alter his pace and neither did the "beak" catch his train.—London Tid-Bits.

Feathered Surgeons.

Some interesting observations on the treatment of wounds of birds have been made by a writer who tells of a snipe both of whose legs he had unfortunately broken by a misdirected shot. He recovered the bird only the next day, when he discovered that the poor thing had contrived to apply a dressing of down and a sort of splint to each leg. A ligature of grass had been used to wind many times around the wounded parts, and was securely fastened by coagulated blood. Twice the writer has brought home snipe with interwoven feathers strapped on one or the other leg, which undoubtedly had been broken.

Strange.

Mr. Crimsonbeak—Did you ever think what a funny thing a lemon is?

Mr. Crimsonbeak—Why funny?

"You know how sour it is?"

"Oh, yes."

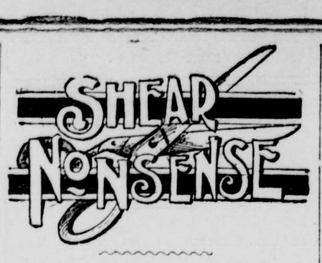
"Well, people take them to make 'em sing sweetly."—Yonkers Statesman.

A Very Clever Young Lady.

Governess—Come, Ethel; it's time for good little girls to be in bed.

Ethel—Yeth, Mith Morgan; but you know I have been naughty to-day.—Jeweler's Weekly.

Ulsters and roll-top desks hide a great many things from the public.



He—If I stole fifty kisses from you, what kind of larceny would it be? She—I should call it grand.—Yonkers Statesman.

"Bridget, did you fix that sugar bucket so the ants could not get in?" "Yis, mum. Oi tuk th' handle off th' cover."—Up to Date.

Weary Willie—Say, Dusty, did yer ever hear a gum drop? Dusty Rhoads—No; but I've heard a tree bark.—Colorado Springs Gazette.

Kind party—If I give you this penny, what will you do with it? Taters (sarcastically)—I'll be honest with you, guv'nor. I'll spend it in ritotous living.

"What do you suppose causes nightmares?" "I think it must be the unstabled thoughts that go teeming through the brain."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Miss Wellalong—I don't believe half the men are as black as they are painted. Gayboy—No, nor the women as blond as they are bleached.—Town Topics.

Amateur actress—Didn't I act the part well? Her friend (ambiguously)—When you left the stage the audience said it was the best thing you ever did.—Bazar.

Algy—That girl is worth half a million dollars, and Clarence hugged her for four hours on the pier last night. Reggy—Yes; another case of being pressed for money.—Judge.

Driver—And do you really enjoy playing golf? McTee—Oh, I don't play; I'm a caddy. Driver—A caddy? McTee—Yes; I only carry the sticks around, you know. The others do all the work.

Jeweler—I can't comprehend why you wish a silver case on your repeater instead of the fine gold case in which you bought it. Customer—My dear sir, the baby's cutting his teeth.—The Jewelers' Weekly.

Doctor—That's a bad razor cut in your head, Rastus. Why don't you profit by this lesson and keep out of bad company? Rastus—Ah would, doctah, but Ah ain't got no money toe git er divorce.—Life.

"Gee! but I'm tired," said the dry-goods clerk. "Had a busy day?" asked the motorman. "There hasn't been much trade, but I have been hard at work all day cutting up remnants for our bargain sale to-morrow."—Indianapolis Journal.

"So those people who have moved in next door pretend to be from Boston, do they?" "Yes." "There must be some mistake. I heard the madam calling to her little son Arthur last night, and she didn't pronounce his name 'Awthuh.'"

Aunt Maria—What! Mary, cannot you comb your hair yet? Mary—No'm. I ain't big enough. Aunt Maria—Your size has nothing to do with your being able to comb your hair. Mary—Yes, it has. I ain't tall enough to look on the top of my head.—New York Tribune.

First Girl—I was in front last night, dear, to see you play Juliet. Second Girl—Yes, I know you were; but you needn't have talked so loud all through my best scenes. First Girl—Oh, but you must be mistaken, dear; it couldn't possibly have been I. I never talk in my sleep.—Punch.

Angry guest—Say, you! There was a pair of kid gloves in one of the pockets of this coat when I hung it up on that hook. They're gone. Imperturbable porter—Don't know anything about 'em, sah. 'Sides, dey wuzn't kid. Dey wuz cheap dogskin, sah.—Chicago Tribune.

"How did they come to marry?" "She saw his picture and resolved that he was the man to whom she would intrust her future." "I didn't know she was romantic." "She isn't. His picture was on an advertisement for a business that must be realizing enormous profits."—Washington Star.

Mr. Borem—I am opposed to intoxicating liquors as a beverage, yet I believe that liquor rightly used is a benefit to humanity. I am fully convinced that whisky was once the means of saving my life. Miss Cutting—Perhaps it did, but I fail to see how that proves it a benefit to humanity.—London Big Budget.

Perry—I wish I'd of paid more attention to this here war. Wayworn—What good would it do you? "Just this: I'd be goin' around right now as a wounded soldier from Cuby, only I dunno which regiment to belong to. It would be jist my luck to name one of them outfits that never got away from home."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Hicks—So Charley did not marry Miss Baitwell, after all? Wicks—No; he promised her he'd never indulge in gambling. Shortly after, it occurred to him that marriage is a lottery, and a lottery is a gamble. There was nothing for him to do but to break the engagement or break his promise, and of course he couldn't do that.—Boston Transcript.

Smith and Jones were talking one day about their business interests. Smith was a hotel man, and Jones was a manufacturers' agent. "I say," said Jones, "however do you use such an enormous quantity of pears and peaches?" "Well," replied Smith, "we eat what we can, and what we can't we can." "Indeed!" said the other; "we do about the same in our business." "How is that?" "We sell an order when we can sell it, and when we can't sell it we cancel it."

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St. Jacobs Oil cures Neuralgia.
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St. Jacobs Oil cures Backache.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Muscular Aches

"I have hardly a speaking acquaintance with that young Mr. Gableigh," said Miss Kawbanks, "but I have what you might call a listening acquaintence."

NO STOVES IN KOREA.

Instead Flues Are Laid Under the Floors, Which Are Thus Heated.

Stoves are not used to any extent by the native Koreans. The Korean method of heating is excellently adapted to their resources and conditions. In building their houses they lay down a system of flues where the floor is to be. These flues begin at a fireplace, which is usually placed in an outer shed or connecting closed alleyway.

From this fireplace the flues extend in a more or less curved direction, like the ribs of a round fan, to a trench at the rear of the room, which in turn opens into a chimney, which is usually placed some distance from the house. Flat flagstones are then placed carefully over these flues, and the whole is cemented over and finally covered with a thick oil paper, for which the country is noted. This paper keeps smoke from entering the room, and a little straw or brushwood, used in the fireplace for cooking the rice, serves to heat the stone floor and gives an agreeable warmth, which lasts till the time of the next meal.

Two heatings daily tend to give the people a nice warm floor, upon which they sit in the daytime and sleep at night. By leaving their shoes at the door the inmates preserve the paper floor, which from constant polishing takes on a rich brown color.—New York Press.

Feeding Hotel Help.

The first work done in the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, each day is the preparation of breakfast for 1,200 employees. The last of these meals is served usually before the earliest rising guest sleepily orders his eggs and coffee, thinking himself almost a hero to be breakfasting at such an hour.

A Sudden Turn.

By a sudden turn we may give a twist and bring on lumbago. By a prompt use of St. Jacobs Oil the twist lets go and the muscles become straight and strong.

A Newcastle (England) man wrote this to the editor on a postal card: "What ho, Mr. Editor, what price this? If the mouth is the window of the intellect, toothache must be a sort of window pain."

MRS. PINKHAM'S ADVICE.

What Mrs. Nell Hurst has to Say About It.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I wrote to you I had not been well for five years; had doctored all the time but got no better. I had womb trouble very bad. My womb pressed backward, causing piles. I was in such misery I could scarcely walk across the floor. Menstruation was irregular and too profuse, was also troubled with leucorrhœa. I had given up all hopes of getting well; everybody thought I had consumption. After taking five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I felt very much better and was able to do nearly all my own work. I continued the use of your medicine, and feel that I owe my recovery to you. I cannot thank you enough for your advice and your wonderful medicine. Any one doubting my statement may write to me and I will gladly answer all inquiries.—MRS. NELL HURST, Deepwater, Mo.

Letters like the foregoing, constantly being received, contribute not a little to the satisfaction felt by Mrs. Pinkham that her medicine and counsel are assisting women to bear their heavy burdens.

Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass. All suffering women are invited to write to her for advice, which will be given without charge. It is an experienced woman's advice to women.

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Every man, woman and child in America can find something on this list that they would like to have and *can* have—FREE!

Write your name and address plainly and send every tag you can get to us—mentioning the number of the present you want. Any assortment of the different kinds of tags mentioned above will be accepted as follows:

	TAGS		TAGS
1 Match Box, quaint design, imported from Japan	25	19 Alarm Clock, nickel, warranted	200
2 Knife, one blade, good steel	25	20 Carvers, buckhorn handle, good steel	200
3 Scissors, 4½-inch, good steel	25	21 Six Rogers' Teaspoons, best qual.	225
4 Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	25	22 Knives and Forks, six each, buckhorn handles	250
5 Salt and Pepper, one each, quadruple plate on white metal	50	23 Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer	500
6 Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	50	24 Stove, Wilson Heater, size No. 30 or No. 40	500
7 Butter Knife, triple plate, best qual.	60	25 Tool Set, not playthings, but real tools	650
8 Sugar Shell, triple plate, best quality	60	26 Toilet Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome	800
9 Stamp Box, sterling silver	70	27 Watch, solid silver, full jeweled	1000
10 Knife, "Keen Kutter," two blades	70	28 Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments	1500
11 Butcher Knife, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch blade	75	29 Revolver, Colt's, best quality	1500
12 Shears, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch, nickel	75	30 Rifle, Winchester, 16-shot, 22-cal	1500
13 Nut Set, Cracker and 6 Picks, silver	80	31 Shot Gun, double barrel, hammerless, stub twist	2000
14 Nail File, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	100	32 Guitar (Washburn), rosewood, inlaid with mother-of-pearl	2000
15 Tooth Brush, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	100	33 Bicycle, standard make, ladies' or gents'	2500
16 Paper Cutter, sterling silver, amethyst set, 7-inch	100	BOOKS—30 choice selections—same as last year's list, 40 tags each.	
17 Base Ball, "Association," best qual.	100		
18 Watch, stem wind and set, guaranteed good time keeper	200		

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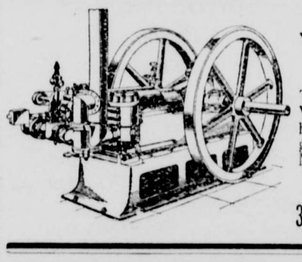

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INYO INDEPENDENT.
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IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.
Independence, Cal.
FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1899.

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BEFORE THE DAY.

We wakened at the dawning, but we
never saw the day;
And we spoke our little prologue, but we
never reached the play.
Oh! our love was sweet and certain till
gray sorrow dropt the curtain.
Ay, we wakened at the dawning, but we
never saw the day.

There were buds within our garden, but
they never came to flower;
There were birds among our bushes, but
they only sang an hour,
And we laughed to see the swallow, but
the summer did not follow;
There were buds within our garden, but
they never came to flower.

'Tis a garment white and silken, 'tis a
white and misty veil,
'Tis a pair of little slippers—O dear love!
—so white and frail.
Is the manhood in me dying that I'm sitting here and crying
O'er a garment and a slipper and a never-opened veil?

Dear, the world is empty—empty as the
gemless golden band.
The token I had fingered and that never
found your hand.
They've been telling me the story of an
everlasting glory;
But you were the only preacher I could
ever understand.

Ah, we wakened at the dawning, but we
never saw the day;
And we spoke our little prologue, but we
never reached the play.
But our love was sweet and certain till
gray Sorrow dropt the curtain.
Hark! a single bell is calling . . . and
this should have been the day.
—Waverley.

THE MISER'S HOARD.

HAVE you ever strolled in the quaint old city of San Antonio to where the river cuts like a steel knife blade through the hills? It runs in a rift between the hills, as if nature had carved its course in the dark, and tangled it all up, like a silver-blue ribbon in the forest of mesquite fringe.

Have you ever followed its windings and looked upon the haunted house standing high above the river's brim, and seen, dark upon its moldering walls, the print of a bloody hand?

No? Then I will tell you the story; it happened many years ago.

It was New Year's Eve, and a raw wind swept through the clefts between the hills and dashed the spray of the San Antonio River in a monotonous swish against the steep, overhanging bank. What with the rush of the wind through the trees and the beat of the turbulent waves, minor sounds were swallowed in the general discord of nature.

On the bridge spanning the river stood Pitro and Juan Tasca, their sombreros drawn low over their faces, their throats muffled to keep off the cutting wind. Pitro dashed his hand against the bridge rail and cried:

"I tell you, Juan, if Raschal Quito were not the old miser's only heir, he should never marry my daughter. A proud, lazy, trifling——"

Pitro caught his breath sharply as the sound of a cry, shrill and far away, floated down the river.

"What is that?" he cried, grasping Tasca's arm. "Some one cried as if in death agony."

Tasca drew his muffler down from one ear.

"I hear nothing," he said. "It was the cry of a panther you heard, no doubt. You are excited enough to hear anything."

"Perhaps," assented Pitro, "yet it seemed to me there was something in the cry I recognized."

Tasca moved forward.

"You were talking of young Quito," he said. "Yes, the boy is wild—apparently trifling—but there is an element of good about him. The way that old uncle of his treats him is enough to drive the energy out of any spirited young fellow; he has never had a chance to show what is in him, good or bad. Now, there was the time——"

"I want to hear no praise of a Quito," interrupted Pitro, harshly. "Here my daughter might have made a fine match with Senor Rocca; true, a little old for so lovely a girl, but a man of standing—of wealth! Yet, what can I say? Who knows what sums of gold that old man Quito has hidden? One cannot overlook that. And when Monita throws her arms about my neck and vows that she will marry no one but Raschal, only Raschal, what can I say? She is my only one, my little Monita."

"No fairer, sweeter child ever blessed a father's home," added Tasca.

They were over the bridge now and nearing Pitro's home. From a different direction—who may say just when?—a tall young figure had left that home.

"Good-night, Monita mia," he had said, folding his beautiful fiancee in his arms; "you will not have long to wait. If my uncle will not support me in decency, nor allow me to support myself, we will marry anyhow. I have a plan, and I will not tarry long in accomplishing it."

Monita's soft, dusky eyes flashed a love-light up into his face; her red lips closed like a rosebud.

"I will never marry any one but you," she cried; "it is only you I love."

With these words ringing in his ears Raschal drew his cloak about him and disappeared in the gloom of the mesquite shadows.

Some distance down the river Miser Quito, as he was called, sat muttering in his home. The fire was bright that warmed him; he did not have to spend money for fuel; the room was comfortable; his family had been well to do; all that they left was his.

"Why does that wretched boy stay so late?" he muttered. "Always anxious to leave me, when any one might come in this lonely place and rob me. Always anxious to work for his living—pah! as if I could trust a hireling to protect me as Raschal's presence does. Ah, I will make him suffer for this delay, wretch that he is to leave me thus alone!"

A heavy step sounded on the stair outside, and the door was pushed open as the old man unbolted it, and a tall, cloaked figure, stepped into the room.

What followed during a bitter altercation belated passers-by who heard the raised voices could not say. Was not Miser Quito forever quarreling with Raschal, and now that he had forbidden Raschal to marry, was not the quarreling likely to be worse than ever?

* * * * * * * *

It was in the gray light of New Year's morning that Marco, the woodcutter, looked up as he passed Miser Quito's house and saw the print of a bloody hand on the wall beside the door. Marco grew pale through his swarthy skin. Bloody deeds were not uncommon sights about San Antonio. Marco had no horror of them. But who ever saw a seal like that upon the wall of a man's home? Marco turned with a sudden weakness in his knees and hurried back to town.

Among the rush of people who hastened past Marco on his return to the Quito house were Tasca and Pitro. As if answering an unspoken accusation, Tasca turned at the door, crying:

"This is not the mark of Raschal's hand; the fingers are too short and broad for his."

No one noticed him as the crowd pushed its way into the miser's living room and looked down with a sort of horror upon the battered remains of the old miser lying in a pool of blood. The old man's nephew had many more enemies than friends, and from them burst a cry like the yelp of bloodhounds upon a murderer's track—

"Raschal!"

They scattered in every direction in a self-instituted search for the murderer. He was nowhere on the premises and their search here only revealed the fact that the old man had been robbed as well as murdered.

Monita lay sleeping through the early morning hours, the fringe of her long lashes lay on the rounded flush of her cheeks, and blotted out that crimson shadow that had fallen with the New Year dawn upon her life.

Of all San Antonio she was the only one who did not go to look at the print of the crimson hand. Of all San Antonio Tasca was the only man who could not see that the contour of the red palm and blood dripping fingers was that of Raschal Quito.

The next day Miser Quito was buried in his own grounds, for no money could be found for burial elsewhere, and the expense that the town went to was paid out of the sale of some of his handsome effects. They were sold for a mere trifle, for, the people said, "Raschal will never come back to be hanged," and they did not scruple to make good such a chance for acquiring the heirlooms of the Quito family, though Miser Quito's avarice had not left any too many for sale.

The hunt for Raschal was savage but fruitless and at last was given up.

"He must have drowned himself," the people said; "perhaps when the river is low in the fall we may find his bones."

"You remember that cry?" asked Pitro of Tasca; "at first I thought it was old Quito's voice; now I know it was that of Raschal as he plunged into the river."

"Perhaps," assented Tasca.

The miser's house was locked, and time wore on until the wild flowers of Texas made a coverlet of blue and gold over old Quito's grave, and the mark of the crimson grew less vivid in hue.

Monita clung to the belief that Raschal was innocent; that he would send for her some day when it was safe for him to do so, and she never questioned her intent to go when the time came. Tasca alone learned her belief, and it was wonderful how, after Tasca had assured her that it was also his own, she bloomed again into the lovely, merry maiden she had been before this tragedy had swept across her life. The roses came back to her cheeks, and she no longer refused to see her friends. But she grew quiet and staid as year after year went by without a sign from Raschal; and the people talked about the voices heard at night in the Quito house, and every New Year's Eve along the river side there rang a muffled cry which chilled the blood in the veins of the hearers and hurried them away from the haunted stream. Time never hushed these cries; years never wiped away the imprint of the scarlet hand beside the door, nor turned the love of the beautiful Monita into another course.

* * * * * * * *

It was Christmastide, and as they filed into the open door of San Fernando a man waiting beside it stepped forward at the approach of Juan Tasca and said:

"You are Sheriff Tasca?"

"Yes."

"You are wanted at once to take the deposition of a dying man."

"That is not my business," began Tasca.

"No matter," urged the latter; "he says you are the only friend Raschal Quito had, and——"

"I will come," cried Tasca, growing white at the sudden thought of Raschal within reach, living!

He hurried the man on his way till he paused at the door of a ranchman's house on the outskirts of the town, Fritz Van Meister, a man of unsocial habits, but not lacking friends.

"Here?" cried Tasca, as he followed his guide into the house.

"Yes, here."

The man ushered him into Van Meister's room and pointed to the form upon the bed.

The shock of seeing the unexpected rendered Tasca dumb.

"I am dying," moaned Van Meister: "I must confess. The priest has shrived me—but you are Raschal's friend—I murdered his old uncle. He does not know it."

"What!" yelled Tasca, with a tiger-like jump toward the bed.

The dying man cowered.

"Yes, I killed him, but I never meant to. He owed me money and refused to pay it. That night he was alone. I threatened him—I struck him—and—he fell dead at my feet. You know how I crushed him. I took all the money I found—not much, for he had hidden his wealth well. When I got out into the fresh air I grew weak to think what I had done. I leaned against the wall to keep from falling. I heard the sound of Raschal's voice humming a love song—I hear it now—also old Quito's cry when he fell. I ran down stairs and hid in their shadow as Raschal passed me and went up. I heard him cry out:

"'Nobody will believe I did not do it. They will hang me without shrift. Oh, Monita, must I leave you?'

"I heard no more. Those words steadied my brain. I went home no longer fearing the brand of the murderer, safe to live on with my family. Now," he ended, spent with the exertion of his recital, "I am ready to die."

Tasca looked at the men who had followed him into the room.

"You heard all?"

"All," they responded.

"Then help me to find Raschal," he said, and left the house without a backward look at the man who had wrought so much evil.

It was strange to find how many men saw excuses for Raschal's unsociability in the past. He was tied to a miser—how could he find time or money for friends or society? They remembered it was pity that kept Raschal near the miser. They remembered his kindnesses. What a welcome they gave him when he returned before a week, a man with a resolute face, his black hair threaded with gray, with a comfortable business in another State, where he had assumed a name and prospered.

If Monita was not in the first flower of her youth, she was in the full bloom of her beauty, and it was a right royal wedding they had, while the plaza round the church was gay with a joyous crowd.

Raschal unearthed his uncle's treasure; but to this day you may see, high above the brim of the river, the decaying walls of the haunted house, whose door is sealed with the imprint of a crimson hand.—Waverly Magazine.

MAKING PEARLS TO ORDER.

Mussel and Oyster Being Domesticated and Taught the Jewelry Business.

Diamonds, rubies, emeralds and sapphires have all been produced in the laboratory, and it is now the turn of the pearl, says the New York Times. The chemist, however, is not himself the maker of the new artificial pearls; he is only the collaborator. It is true that false pearls are made from mother-of-pearl, but their luster is not up to the mark. The Chinese have long introduced grains of sand and little knots of wire into the shell of the pearl oyster in order that the animal, to relieve itself from the irritation so caused, may coat the foreign substance with pearl. If this matter be inserted between the shell and the mantle the oyster can eject it by contractions of his body. To prevent this M. Boutan, a French experimenter, has trepanned the shell and introduced a small bead of nacre, which might, however, be a true pearl of a small size, through the hole, and fixed it by means of cement to the shell. This bean was in course of time covered with nacre by the oyster, and a fine large pearl was the result. Dealers cannot distinguish it from an Orient pearl. The question of making pearls in this way was recently discussed at a meeting of the Academies des Sciences, Paris, and M. Berthelot, the famous chemist, observed that such a pearl could only be considered a true pearl if it had at least a hundred layers of the pearl nacre; otherwise it would only be a foreign substance covered with nacre. Of course, if the foreign matter is a pearl itself this objection disappears, and we have the means of producing pearls at will. According to M. Lacaze Duthier, some two years would be required for a hallotide to produce a big pearl. The artificial pearl of the trade, fabricated from nacre, could also be coated in the same way. Evidently the pearl mussel and oyster are about to be domesticated for the production of pearls, as the spider is for silk. Pearl divers may become a legend of the past.

How Insects Hide.

How many have ever noticed the skillful way in which many insects disguise themselves when in danger from some larger animal or bird? Probably you have all observed that the caterpillar "plays dead" when he is disturbed and that many insects choose for their homes some tree or shrub whose bark or foliage match themselves in color.

There is a certain variety of moth, quite common around elms, which fixes its wings so that they closely resemble spots or lichens on the bark of the tree and can only be detected by a trained eye. Another moth, whose principal colors are pink and yellow, arranges itself on the blossom of a primrose, so as to wholly escape notice. In the East Indian islands there is a spider which reposes on the upper side of a large leaf in such a shape that it perfectly resembles decayed matter.

A hunter in tropical regions tells of seeing a cricket pursued around the trunk of a tree by a lizard. Suddenly the insect settled itself in a small depression, in the bark, spread out its wings slightly and flattened itself so that the lizard actually crawled over it and went away without ever knowing what had become of it.

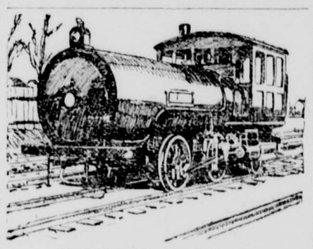
COMPRESSED AIR MOTORS.

New Motive Power for the New York Street Railroads.

Compressed air is soon to be added to the motive powers of the street railroads in New York. The adoption of this new propelling force is to begin on the 28th and 29th street lines, operated by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. Twenty compressed air cars are now nearing completion for these lines.

Experiments have been made for several years with a new application of compressed air, bringing results in practical fields, the promoters contend, as certain as electricity and much safer, more economical, and more easily controlled than the mysterious fluid, steam, or cable. These tests, they say, have shown beyond the shadow of a doubt that a locomotive stored with the air can draw a regulation train of cars from Jersey City to Philadelphia at an even speed of seventy miles an hour without the recharging of the chambers.

Its advantages over the steam locomotive are said to be economy, cleanliness, retention of power, and the even and regular manner in which this power is freed. With the same charge



COMPRESSED AIR MOTOR.

it is just as easy to run the compressed air engine sixty miles an hour as it is to run it twenty miles for three hours, and the time in which the distance is to be covered is only limited by the character of the roadbed.

MAINE GUM GATHERERS.

The Spruce Which Brings Big Prices in the City.

Some of the druggists in Eastern Maine have made contracts for spruce gum aggregating several thousands of dollars, and some have outfitted gum hunters and sent them away to the woods, as backers send men to the Klondike, says the Lewiston (Me.) Journal. Year by year the gum pickers are obliged to go further into the woods. The quality of the gum must be kept up. Most of the Maine gum is sent away to the city market that demands for consumption by the society girls in their boudoirs the round red lumps that gleam with inner fires like the bloodstone. This sort of gum is sold readily by the Maine wholesalers at $1.50 per pound. Between you and me, the metropolitan prices for this tip-top gum are so alluring to the Maine sellers that we provincials do not get it unless we go out into the wildwoods and dig it for ourselves. The only peculiarly favored mortals in this respect are the Maine girls who have best fellows in the woods.

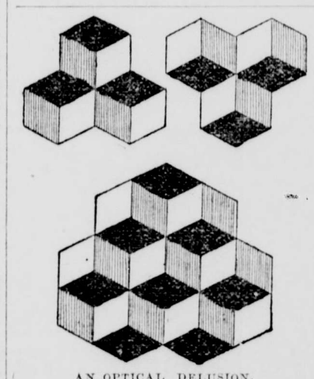
Compared with his expenses, the wages of the gum picker are almost Klondike prices. A few bushels of beans and some flour furnish him his winter's food. Frequently he gets gum in one day that will net him $10 in the market. But the gum picker isn't apt to be a very energetic chap. He makes short days and goes fishing and gunning about half of the time. He doesn't leave the side of his cozy campfire when a storm is on. And at the end of the season, when he comes out in the spring with his pack of gum on his back, it will be found that he has made but little more than day's wages.

AN OPTICAL DELUSION.

How the Eye May Be Deceived by Peculiarly Organized Cubes.

How many cubes are there in the lower figure? Six or seven? Six, you say? Look sharp at the two black squares at the bottom. Now there are seven! No, six!

This funny illusion is used by Professor Jastrow in his article on "The



AN OPTICAL DELUSION.

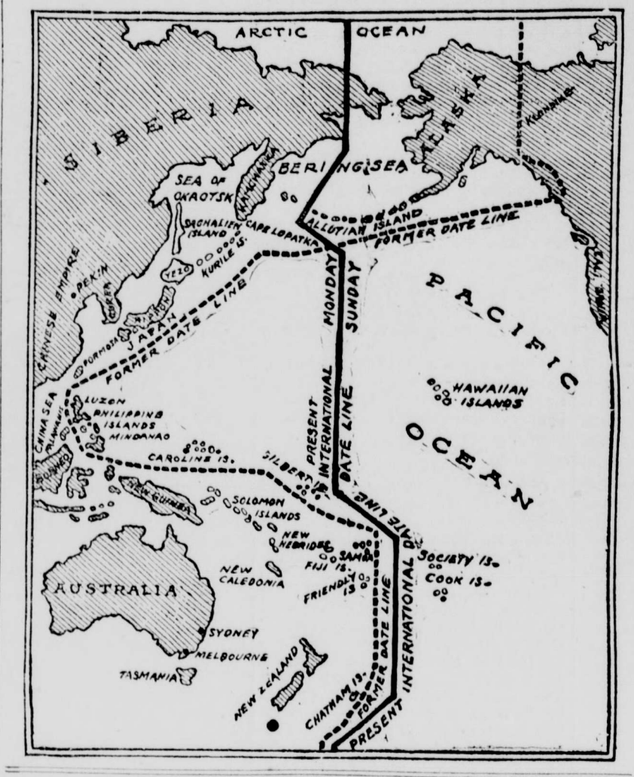
Mind's Eye," in the Popular Science Monthly. The smaller figures above the main one are guides. Look at the left-hand one and then glance down, and the larger figure always seems to contain six cubes. Look from the right-hand one down and you always see seven.

Great Catalogue of Birds.

Begun twenty-five years ago, the British museum catalogue of birds has just been completed in twenty-seven large volumes. It attempts to give a list of every kind of bird known at the time of publication, and describes 11,614 species, belonging to 2,255 genera and 124 families; 400,000 specimens, 350,000 of which are in the British museum collection, are referred to in the work.

It is regarded as perfectly legitimate by some men to rob a stranger.

YESTERDAY AND TOMORROW MEET IN UNCLE SAM'S DOMAIN.



TODAY IS TOMORROW IN MANILA.

Paradox of Time Leads to All Sorts of Queer Consequences.

The war with Spain has been full of surprises, but perhaps its oddest outcome is that Uncle Sam now has all his holidays—not to mention other days—in duplicate. For this we have to thank Admiral Dewey. Territorial expansion has involved us in time expansion also. It is a curiously literal fulfillment of the Spaniard's dream of "manana." To-day is always to-morrow in the Philippines. This paradox of time leads to all sorts of queer consequences. The cablegrams received to-day are dated to-morrow. Only the breaking of the cable at Manila prevented our hearing of Dewey's victory the day before the battle was fought! If you should start at noon to-day and travel westward at the rate of about a thousand miles an hour, it would still be noon in every region you passed through all the way around the world. You would catch no glimpse of night; you would see no sunset and no sunrise. Yet when you reached home again, twenty-four hours later, it would be to-morrow. Proceeding in the opposite direction, you would, of course, get just the opposite result. You would gain a day, apparently.

The day of the month is a purely arbitrary arrangement. Nature does not define it. One day slides into another just as yarn goes round the reel. Yet it is necessary to make the change somewhere. So we draw an arbitrary line from north to south, on the one side of which it is to-day and on the other to-morrow, even in places not a mile apart. Theoretically there are points where a single step would carry you from Sunday noon into the middle of Monday. This is the so-called date line. Here all ships as they cross drop or repeat a day, throwing your diary sadly out of gear. Sailing eastward you go to bed Sunday evening, and when you rise in the morning it is still Sunday. Sailing toward the west, you find that you have slept till Tuesday, though you got only your usual rest. The true date line is rarely shown on maps. The accompanying chart is therefore worth preserving.

Roughly, the course of the line is as follows: Starting at the north pole it passes through Behring strait, then slants to the westward to clear the long horn formed by the Aleutian chain of islands and give them the same day as the United States, to which they belong. This accomplished, it returns to the one hundredth and eightieth meridian and drops southward into the tropics, keeping far to the east of the Japanese group and the Philippines, until it approaches the latitude of the Fiji Islands. As these and some neighboring groups belong to Great Britain and do business chiefly with her Australian colonies, the date line here makes a sudden swerve eastward, so as not to embarrass the local commerce with a change of day. When we purchased Alaska we annexed the Siberian day, which at that time cut into the American continent, though occupying a remote and desolate region. We quickly revised the date line, however, to suit our own convenience.

The case of the Philippines is singular. For a long time they enjoyed the American day, though the Asiatic calendar prevailed all around them, thus dragging the date line far out of its natural course. Some who ought to know better seem to suppose that this absurd practice is still maintained. A statement to that effect appeared in a well-known magazine not many years ago. But in 1844 the much-needed change was made by Narciso Claveria, then Governor General and Archbishop, the 31st of December of that year being dropped from the calendar.

Curious Devices.

To produce sleep by the aid of machinery is among the newest ideas. Sleep will sometimes result from fatigue of the eyes. Looking at trees or other objects as we rush along in the train will frequently "send us off." An ingenious gentleman has produced a machine for this purpose. It is a box surmounted by two fan-like panels, one above the other, revolving horizontally in opposite directions. These panels are studded with mirrors that throw upon the retina a vibrating flood of twinkling light. A similar effect is produced by staring at a bright ball placed high above the head, so that some slight strain is caused by staring at it. Another apparatus for causing drowsiness is formed of clamps for squeezing the arteries leading to the brain. The clamps remain in position for less than half a minute, and by that time the sufferer from insomnia has been placed in a state of somnolence by the decreased flow of blood to the brain. Still another method is to arrange an elastic battery in the bed so that a mild electric current acts upon the spine.

AN EAST INDIAN PENITENT.

Carries About with Him Six Hundred Seventy-two Pounds of Chains.

Hindoo fakirs subject themselves to all sorts of flesh mortification. One of them finds joy in weighing his body down with iron chains. He carries 672 pounds of metal in this way, and looks as if he would have a hard time running for a cable car or dodging an electric cab. The wearer of these chains is Abdul bin Abdulla, a mystic of Bombay. A Mohammedan fakir

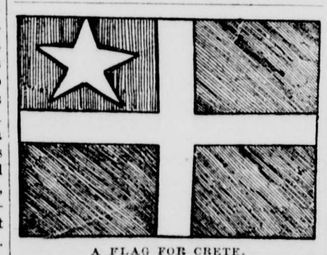
LOADED DOWN WITH IRON.

years ago taught him that to obtain occult power he should mortify the flesh and he began by wearing an iron ring around his neck. To this from time to time he attached chains until he accumulated his present collection. He is 60 years old. The chains are worn night and day and they are firmly welded to the neck, arms and ankles. He expects to carry 1,500 pounds before he dies.

CRETE'S NEW FLAG.

The Powers Decide on a Design for a National Ensign.

The powers have now decided on the design the Cretan flag shall take. The ground of the flag will be blue, quartered by a white cross. The upper



A FLAG FOR CRETE.

quarter next the staff will, however, be red, bearing a five-pointed star. The flag is a pretty one, but it cannot be said to have given entire satisfaction to all over whom it will float. A section of the Cretans grumble that the flag does not sufficiently recognize the Ottoman suzerainty.

It is safe to wager that a man who wears kid gloves on the streets every day is either in love or a preacher.

WORLD'S STRANGEST BRIDGE.

It Is Built of Vines Over the Omo River in Abyssinia.

Many and strange were the things seen by the French expedition of Bonvalot de Bonchamps in Africa, but nothing stranger than the bridge of vines over the Omo River, in Abyssinia, which is pictured in "L'Illustration" from a photograph taken by a member of the party. In most parts of Africa bridges are undreamed of; big rivers are crossed by rafts and little ones forded. But in the mountains of Abyssinia the torrents that pour down to join the Nile are not so lightly stemmed. Over one of these the Abyssinians, who have something like a settled country and stable government, have thrown the bridge. Unlike the Brooklyn bridge or the suspension bridge at Niagara, these Abyssinian engineers had no cables, no scientific bands of steel. Instead they had only nature's force. But ingenuity succeeded in the absence of other resource.

It is built upon the suspension plan, hung from big cables made of twisted creepers; from these depend the uprights bearing the floor supports. The roadway is very narrow, for no one ever travels across the hills except with caravans of porters bearing trade gods. The skill with which the bridge is built is something marvelous. The Bonvalot de Bonchamps party set out from Djibouti, on the Red Sea, and traveled across the Somali desert and the Abyssinian hills to join Marchand at Fashoda, which he reached from the west coast. Thus they planned to throw a strip of French soil right across the dark continent. It reached the head waters of the Sobat and went

A MARVELOUS BRIDGE.

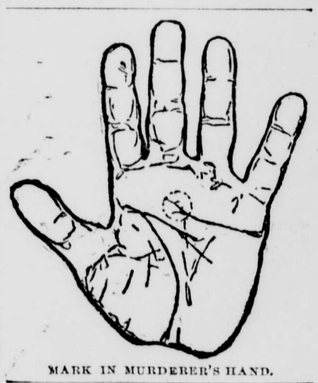
boating merrily down the river; but meanwhile the British gunboats reached the junction of the Sobat with the White Nile and the expedition is now toiling back to Djibouti. The road going out is a good deal longer than it was going in.

MARKED WITH BRAND OF CAIN.

Michigan Palmist Says Hands of Murderers Contain Proof of Guilt.

Does the murderer bear the mark of crime in his hand? A palmist of Detroit, Mich., says yes, without equivocation. It is a peculiar, almost triangular mark in the middle of the palm, connected with what palmists call the heart line. He took casts of the hands of Adolph Luetgert, convicted of murdering his wife in Chicago, and of Theodore Durrant, who was executed for the murder of two young women in San Francisco. In both of these he found the murderer's mark distinctly traced, and he has found it in other hands. He said:

"Let the police authorities provide half a dozen criminals, one of whom shall be a convicted murderer—only he must be guilty beyond all question—and



MARK IN MURDERER'S HAND.

submit the hands for my scrutiny. I do not ask to see the faces and figures of these criminals; only their hands. I will pick out the murderer's hand from the lot."

Mortuary Relic.

Mrs. Helen Struthers Dunn, of No. 723 Pine street, Philadelphia, is the owner of a curious relic, which is nothing less than a locket made from the coffin of George Washington. It came to Mrs. Dunn through her father, John Struthers, who gave to the United States the sarcophagus in which Washington's body now rests. When the coffin containing the body of the great American was being removed to Mount Vernon a little piece of it was chipped off, polished, then set in gold and fashioned into the strange ornament, which is itself coffin-shaped. Instead of a name-plate there is a little piece of glass, and beneath this rests a lock of hair said to be taken from the head of the famous revolutionary leader. This relic and the trowel that was used to cement the sarcophagus lie side by side in Mrs. Dunn's treasure drawer.

It's a pity that death doesn't transfer its affections from a shining mark to the mining shark.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, MARCH 24 1899

The California legislature adjourned without electing a United States Senator. This is an era of great importance to this Coast and we have but one representative in the upper house. The majority of the people of this State have only themselves to blame.

Eight millionaires have this year been elected to the United States Senate and there are yet to be heard from California, Delaware and Pensylvania. Burns and Grant are both reputed to be men of wealth, but they are not in the same class wit\ Clark of Montana and Depew. If tney had been, possibly the Sacramento dead lock would have been broken before this.

The Greast Register is now a back number. The new law substitutes for it the affidavits of voters themselves given at the time of registration. These are to be bound together for use at the precincts where affiants cast their votes. It is presumed that the signature of the voter to the affidavit will furnish the best means of identification in doubtful cases. But how about the ignorant voters who cannot sign their names?

SENATOR WHITE.

In these days of partizan clamor and turmoil it is most gratifying to find a man in public life of a character so upright, and with steadfastness of purpose so strong and true that he rises so far above partizan strife that his strongest political opponents delight to do him honor. Such a man is indeed a states man, when party bigotry attaches no taint to him. The following extracts are from the three leading Republican papers of the State

The State of California has never had a more loyal, able or conscientious Senator than Hon. Stephen M White. While he exercised a potent influence upon national affairs, during his term in the Senate, he also devoted himself assiduously to the promotion of the interests of California. In all matters affecting this State, Senator white was always to be found advocating measures calculated to benefit his constituents, and the entire commonwealth owes him a debt of gratitude for his courageous and able efforts in behalf of the public weal. The people of Southern California, in particular, have reason to be profoundly grateful to Senator White for the thoroughness and zeal with which he invariably championed their interests throughout the entire period of his term in the Senate.—*Los Angeles Times.*

Men like Stephen M. White are not so numerous in our public life as to pass without comment. Democrats and Republicans heartily join in wishing there were more men of that order in high places. The Senator's reception here last night is witness to the welcome that awaits a man who has the courage of his convictions. It is well to compare the esteem in which he is held with the perfunctory feeling for many another man who has steered a more popular course Senator White's attitude on national issues has been at times sharply at varience with popular clamor. He opposed the war when the whole country was tugging at the leash; he opposed imperialism when enthusiasm for expansion was at full tide. In doing so, however, he has strengthened, not weakened, the faith California placed in him, and rose, a young man, to an enviable seat in the Senate. Why? Because he has been genuine. He has mapped out a course and followed it—not veered with every gust of oratory nor with every sudden current of feeling. Time may prove him right or it may prove him wrong; but he is already proved of the stuff this country must rely on henceforth as it has in the past. Creatures of compromise do not stand conspicuous in America's annals. A Senator may compromise on matters of expediency, but not with honor and glory on matters of principle. If he does, he will not have enemies to applaud or oppose him, nor friends to cherish him. Senator White's great ability carries him far, but it is his sincerity and his courage that lift him up to the position of a true statesmen.—*Los Angeles Express.*

Men of all parties will approve the action of Governor Gage in appointing Senator Stephen M. White to the office of Regent of the university. The selection is an excellent one in every respect. It is in no sense a partizan reward, since Senator White is not only a Democrat, but was one of the most active of his party in the campaign against Governor Gage in the last campaign. It gives the southern part of the State a strong representative on the university board, and is thus as satisfactory from a geographical as from political considerations. While the Governor could have readily found a man in his own party and a resident of this section of the State well fitted to perform the duties imposed upon the regents of the university, it is none the less gratifying that he made the choice he did, for such appointments should be free not only from political bias, but from even the suspicion of it. None will question the fitness of the selection made. Senator White is one of the few political leaders of the State who rank as statesmen and have the esteem of the whole people without respect to party lines. His abilities are of the first order and his patriotic regard for the welfare of the State and of its institutions is undoubted. Himself a man of learning and culture, he will be in full sympathy with the work to which he has been called, and can be counted on to labor faithfully for the accomplishmnnt of all its great educational objects.—*S. F. Call.*

Sydney Smith's Prescription.

The late Henry Reeve, C. B., D. C. L., for many years leader writer of the London Times and until his death editor of the Edinburgh Review, has narrated much amusing gossip of the celebrities of his acquaintance in his "Memoirs and Correspondence." The book contains one great rarity—a new story of Sydney Smith.

Mr. Reeve was dining one night at a house where the other distinguished guests included Macaulay and Sydney Smith. Macaulay was at that time laying society waste with his waterspouts of talk. People in his company were always bursting for want of an opportunity of dropping a word, and this was not an exceptional occasion.

At length, dinner being over, Sydney Smith, Reeve and a few others went away by themselves, and immediately got on the overpowering subject of Macaulay.

"He confounds soliloquy and colloquy," said Reeve.

"He is a book in breeches," Smith declared.

"The very worst feature in Macaulay's character is his appalling memory," said Reeve.

"Aye, indeed," said Sydney Smith. "Why, he could repeat the whole 'History of the Virtuous Bluecoat Boy,' in three volumes, post 8vo, without a slip."

After a pause, as if of consideration, the witty divine added, "He should take two tablespoonfuls of the waters of Lethe every morning to correct his retentive powers."

Cheap Living.

Government experts say that a man can be well fed for 35 cents a day This, however, means feeding men in mass. There is a man in Philadelphia, however, who laughs at this lavish expenditure, inasmuch as his bill of fare for the entire week only costs that amount. Twenty years ago he made up his mind that Americans ate too much. His staple meal is in the middle of the day, and it always consists of soup—good, rich soup—and a baked potato. Some days instead of the baked potato he has what southerners call cowpeas, which are extremely cheap and wholesome. They cost 5 cents a pound and swell very much in cooking. He cooks them with a bit of salt pork. Rice is also one of his staple foods and occasionally a little milk. He buys two loaves of stale bread a week, which cost 2½ cents a loaf. These are always toasted.

Cabbage is another article of diet, cheap and of great value. He has an arrangement with his grocer by which he buys the scraps of cheese left over from the large cuttings at 2 cents for a day's scraps. He is in sound health and has not had indigestion for 20 years.—New York World.

Linked Eyebrows.

It is popularly believed that if one's eyebrows meet it indicates deceit. Charles Kingsley indorses this belief, but Tennyson has other ideas and poetically speaks of "married brows."

In Turkey meeting eyebrows are greatly admired, and the women use artificial means to bring the brows to this condition, and if art cannot induce thin eyebrows to grow they make up by drawing a black line with paste.

It would appear that the Greeks admired brows which almost met, and the fashionable inhabitants of Rome not only approved of them, but resorted to pigments to make up the lack which sometimes existed.

Some proverbs state that the person whose eyebrows meet will always have good luck, while others state exactly the reverse. The Chinese say that "people whose eyebrows meet can never hope to attain to the dignity of a minister of state," and in Greece of today the man whose brows meet is said to be a vampire, while in Denmark and Germany it is said he is a werewolf.

Overdid It.

"I understand she married him to reform him."

"That was it. And she did the job so thoroughly that now he doesn't like the kind of woman he liked when he married her and is trying to get a divorce."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

BLACKSMITHING.

—All kinds of—

GENERAL IRON WORK.

HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY

W. F. MATLACK,

IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE Hotel, Indepence, Cal.

First-class work at lowest living prices.

Notice of Forfeiture.

To CHARLES McKINNON and HARRY M. WISEMAN.

You are hereby notified that I have expended $100 in labor and improvements upon the Scotchman Lode situated in the South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California. As will appear by certificate filed January 2nd, 1899, in the office of the Recorder of the said County in order to hold said premises under the Provision of Sec. 2324 Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after this notice by publication you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as a co owner; your interest in said claim will become the property of the Subscriber, under Sec. 2324.

P. J. GINSER.

Probate Notice.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

IN the Matter of the Estate of William R. Tibbetts, deceased. Order to show cause why real estate should not be leased.

Upon reading and filing the petition of D. R. McLaren, praying that the Administrator of the estate of William R. Tibbetts, deceased, be authorized, empowered and directed to lease the real estate belonging to said estate, which is described as follows, to wit: The S. W. ¼ of the S. E. ¼ and the S. E. ¼ of the S. W. ¼ of Sec. 18, and the N. E. ¼ of the N. W. ¼ of Sec. 19, Tp. 9 S. R. 34 E. M. D. M., with the appurtenances.

It is ordered that all persons interested in said estate appear before the above entitled Court on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court-room of said Court, to show cause if any they can, why the said real estate should not be leased for the annual rent of not less than one hundred dollars, as is more fully set forth in said petition, reference to which is hereby made for further particulars.

WALTER A. LAMAR, Judge of said Superior Court.

Dated February 14th, 1899.

A complete stock in every Department and at prices to suit the times.

Nathan Rhine

General Merchandise.

Independence, Cal.

Before buying elsewhere - - give us an opportunity to quote our lowest rates.

MERCHANDISE.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

NEW STEVENS DITCH COMPANY.

Location of principal place of business, Independence, Inyo county, California. Location of works, Inyo county, California

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 28th day of January, 1899, an assessment, No. 7, of 10 cents per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable immediately in United States Gold Coin, to the Secretary, at his office, in the Masonic Building, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 28th day of March, 1899, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction; and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 25th day of April, 1899 to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

Independence, Cal., January 28th, 1899.

P. W. FORBES, Secretary

Office in the Masonic Building, in Independence, California.

P. M. LABERGE,

LONE PINE, - - CALIFORNIA,

BUTCHER BUTCHER

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, PORK,

HAMS AND BACON.

BEEF delivered at Lone Pine Station for c. per lb. by wholesale.

HORSE SHOEING

AND

General Blacksmithing

J. C. HODGE,

AT THE GUNN BLACKSMITH SHOP, INDEPENDENCE

Horseshoeing a specialty. Prices reasonable.

LONE PINE

EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND

U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRES Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. & C. R. R. Station. The Line is stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fair prices. Public patronage Solicited. A. C. HARVEY

FOR SALE.

STOCK CATTLE, about half of which are steers. Address,

WHITTOCK & MUDGETT.

Stevens Ranch, Inyo Co., Cal., Citrus Postoffice.

Lodge 221, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A M., for the year 1898, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday	January 21, 1899
"	February 25, 1899
"	March 25, 1899
"	April 22, 1899
"	May 28th
"	July 2nd
"	July 30th
"	August 27th
"	September 24th
"	October 22nd
"	November 26th
"	December 24th

JOHN S. GORMAN, W. M.

P. H. MACK, Sec

OFFICIAL.

Proposals for Blank Books, Stationery and Job Printing.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of law and an order of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, proposals will be received for supplying the offices of said County with blank books, printed forms and stationery for the ensuing year as follows, and as nearly so as may be required, from time to time, under following estimate:

6 Record books, 12x18, 640 pages, with endorsement as per order.

2 Index books 12x18 inch, to be ruled, paged printed and endorsed to order.

4 Books 12x18, with Journal and Day Book ruling, paging and endorsement as may be required.

All above to consist of 10 to 12 quires of first quality white ledger paper substantially bound and ruled as usual.

3,000 Assessment lists for 1896.

1 Ream Journal (Statement) Paper, Fools cap.

5 Reams, more or less, White Legal Cap paper.

5 Reams, more or less, Straw Colored Tablets, legal cap form

4,000 Printed Letter Headings in tablets of 100 each.

2,000 No. 10 white envelopes printed.

2,000 No. 6 white envelopes, printed.

2 Gross Lead Pencils.

2 gross Steel Pens.

12 1 Quart Bottles Writing Fluid.

About 1,000 copies Legal Forms.

All bids shall state price separately of each article of stationery to be furnished, and in considering such bids said Board may accept or reject any or all of them; and all supplies furnished to the County, or any officer thereof shall be furnished at a price no greater than is specified in the bid which may be accepted by the Board.

Bids must be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for blank books, stationery and job printing," addressed to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, the same to be received not later than 10 o'clock a. m. of Thursday, the 6th day of April, 1899, and the same will be opened between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. on the said 6th day of April, 1899, and the Board hereby reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A. C. FREEMAN, Chairman.

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Proposals for Advertising Delinquent Tax List.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of the Board of Supervisors of Inyo County, State of California, made January 9th, 1899, sealed proposals will be received for publishing the List of Delinquent Taxes of said County and State for the fiscal year 1898-99. The first publication thereof to be made on or within five days before or after the first Monday in June, from copy to be furnished by the Tax-Collector. Bidders must state the rate per square of Two hundred and forty ems for the first and each subsequent insertion for the time designated by, and including such postponements as may be ord by the said Tax Collector.

All bids must be endorsed "Proposals for Publishing Delinquent Tax List and addressed to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, and will be received up to and not later than the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. on Thursday, the 6th day of April 1899, and opened by said Board on the sixth day of April, 1899, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, the right to reject any and all bids being reserved.

A. C. FREEMAN, Chairman.

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, ISSUED out of the Justice's Court of Fifth Township, County of Inyo, State of California, and to me directed and delivered, for a judgment rendered and entered in said Court, on the 9th day of August, 1897, in favor of J. B. Dover and against L. B Harrison, I have levied on the following property, to wit: An undivided one-half interest in that certain water right known as the "Wingfield and Harrison" water claim, commencing at a monument of stone on the north side line of Jim Cooper's mill-site location and running along said line east forty rods thence north 20 rods, thence west 40 rods, thence south 20 rods to place of beginning. Is at Stone Corral in South Park Mining District, Inyo County, State of California. Also,

An undivided one half interest in that certain mine or mining claim known as the "Myrtle Lee." This claim is located about three miles southeast of South Park Spring, in the Panamint range of mountains, on the west side of said range, in South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 4th day of February, 1899, at one o'clock p. m. of that day, in front of the Justice's office, in the town of Ballarat, County of Inyo, I will sell all the right title and interest of said L. B Harrison in and to the above described property, at PUBLIC AUCTION, for cash, gold coin in hand to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs.

A. M. GIVEN, Sheriff

Dated the 13th day of January, 1899.

OFFICIAL.

Proposals for Services of County Physician.

Notice is hereby given by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California that sealed proposals will be received by said Board, at the office of the County Clerk until 10 a. m., and not later, on Thursday, April 6, 1899, for the services of a Physician qualified under the provisions of "An Act for the Regulation of the Practice of Medicine and Surgery in the State of California," attending the indigent sick in charge of the contractor for the care of such persons for the term of one year, beginning July 1, 1899, and ending June 30, 1900.

Said bids to designate the amount per annum for which said Physician will give due and regular medical and surgical attendance upon said sick, and also all such services as may be required for prisoners in charge of the Sheriff.

The person to whom said contract may be awarded shall give a good and sufficient bond in double the sum of the contract price for the faithful performance of such duties. Said service to be paid for by warrants drawn upon the Hospital Fund, upon presentation of bills duly verified, at the regular meetings of said Board.

Bids to be indorsed "Proposals for Service of County Physician," and the same will be opened between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 2 o'clock p. m., of said 6th day of April 1899, and the Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A. C. FREEMAN, Chairman.

Attest: D. J. HESSION Clerk.

Proposals for Boarding County Prisoners.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Supervisors of Inyo county, at the office of the County Clerk until Thursday, April 6, 1899, up to the hour of and not later than 10 o'clock a. m. of said day for the boarding of Inyo county prisoners, at the County Jail in Independence and at the Bishop Branch Jail—separate bids for each locality for the term of one year, beginning July 1, 1899 and ending June 30, 1900. Said bids to designate the price per diem for each prisoner, and said board to be paid for by warrants drawn upon the General Expense Fund, upon bills duly verified and presented at the regular meetings of said Board of Supervisors.

Bids must be indorsed "Proposals for Boarding County Prisoners," and the same will be opened between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m. on said 6th day of April, 1899, and the Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A. C. FREEMAN. Chairman.

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Proposals for Care of the Indigent Sick of Inyo County.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California at the office of the County Clerk until, and not later than 10 o clock, a. m., on Thursday, April 6, 1899, to contract for the care of the indigent sick of Inyo County for the term of one year beginning July 1, 1899, and ending June 30, 1900.

Said bids to designate the amounts for which parties contracting will maintain all indigent sick properly admitted to contractor's care, on the basis of an average of four patients per day throughout the year; to include all medicine, nursing, board, lodging and washing, and the burial and funeral expenses of any indigent sick person who may die while under such maintenance and care. Said bids must designate the price per person at which all excess of patients over the average of four each day throughout the year will be cared for, such excess to be paid for by extra allowance on presentation of bills, duly verified at the regular meeting of said Board immediately after said contract has expired—the average of four per day to be paid for at the regular meetings of the Board, on bills duly verified, by warrants drawn upon the Hospital Fund of said county.

The person or persons to whom said contract shall be awarded shall give a good and sufficient bond in double the sum of the contract price for the faithful performance of said contracts.

The maintenance care and management of such indigent sick by such contractor shall be at all times subject to the inspection of said Board of Supervisors, or any member thereof or any person appointed by the Board for such purpos.

Bids must be indorsed, "Proposals for Care of Indigent Sick," and the same will be opened between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m. on said 6th day of April, 1899, and the Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A. C. FREEMAN. Chairman.

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

OFFICIAL.

Treasurer's Report.

TREASURER'S QUARTERLY REPORT—FOR THE QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30TH, 1898.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors, Inyo County, State of California:

GENTLEMEN—

I herewith submit my report of the receipts and disbursements of this office for the quarter ending Dec. 31st, 1898.

Respectfully submitted,

W. T. BUNNEY, County Treasurer.

1898			
Oct. 1	To cash on hand	$ 8 146 39	
3	cash from A M Given, tax col.	283 00	
	cash from A M Given, tax collees	19 00	
	A M Given, Sheriff fees	7 50	
	D J Hession, clerk fees	15 65	
	D J Hession, recorder, fees	28 80	
1	P. E. Atkinson on State Land	90 65	
9	J H Shannon fines	13 75	
		8 604 74	
Nov. 7	A M Given, tax col.	2 218 28	
	A M Given, Tax col fees	18 00	
	A M Given, sheriff, fees	8 75	
	D J Hession, clerk, fees	6 20	
	D J Hession, recorder fees	65 65	
10	R W. Ford, Int State land	13 77	
	Frank Shaw, int. on state land	46 08	
22	A M Given, Tax col fees	9 00	
	" "	4 822 91	
		15 813 38	
Dec. 6	A M Given, tax col	17 659 33	
	A. M. Given, Tax col. fees	12 00	
	Sheriff fees.	4 50	
5	D J Hession, Recorder fees	62 65	
	D J Hession, clerk	30 65	
	P A Chalfant, assessor	104 55	
3	Oscar Janssen Int. on State land	162 43	
	Wm. Hills, Int on State land	172 59	
	P. E. Atkinson on state land	45 40	
8	Mrs. C. Delaney State land	8 00	
13	A A Cashbaugh, on State land	11 20	
10	Carson & Colorado, rail road tax	1 033 31	
21	H C Hampton fees	24 00	
22	Mary Harris on redemption	48 21	
29	L. Case, on redempt on	101 04	
	Ezra Goodale est on redemption	36 60	
		35 329 84	

DISBURSEMENTS

Oct.	Salary	1 294 38
	Taboose schl bond	2 50
	Fish Spring " "	3 02
	Property tax	12 21
	Hospital	574 45
	Bridge	23 00
	Road Dist No 1	37 00
	" " " 2	156 40
	" " " 3	177 00
	" " " 4	89 00
	" " " 5	155 75
	General Expense	1 005 05
	Various school dist. funds:	
	Bishop	531 45
	Irving	177 00
	Keeler	65 00
	Lone Pine	206 7
	Milton	75 00
	Round Valley	2 25
	Riverside	60 0
	Station	80 00
	Taboose	60 0
	Union	80 0
	Valley	65 00
	Warm Spring	75 00
	Independence	115 50
	Big Pine	70 00
	Big Pine Sch'l Bl'd	84 00
	Irving Library	26 0
		5 527 69
Nov.	Salary	1 292 28
	Hospital	9 60
	General Expense	1 105 58
	General Road	20 00
	Road Dist, No. 3	9 00
	Bridge	10 00
	Sundry Sch'l Bonds	1 67
	Property tax	26 92
	Various school funds:	
	Bishop	311 20
	Big Pine	80 00
	Fish Spring	65 0
	Irving	183 0
	Independence	90 00
	Keeler	8 00
	Lone Pine	160 00
	Milton	75 00
	Poleta	125 00
	Station	100 00
	Taboose	60 0
	Valley	60 0
	Riverside	60 0
	Lone Pine Library	10 70
	Keeler "	10 45
	Big Pine Sch'l Bldg	63 75
		9 563 24
Dec.	General Expense	659 65
	Salary	1 024 78
	Hospital Fund	49 00
	Property tax	5 77
	Bridge	7 00
	Taboose Schl bond.	180 00
	Station " "	105 00
	Various School funds:	
	Lone Pine	130 00
	Valley	72 40
	Milton School Fund	117 22
	Irving	251 95
	Fish Spring	147 9
	Taboose	76 50
	Round Valley	194 47
	Poleta	125 00
	Station	34 29
	Riverside	112 45
	Warm Spring	130 30
	Bishop	131 05
	Union	90 00
	Keeler	137 00
	Big Pine	330 92
	Irving special	19 07
	Big Pine Sch'l Bl'd.	312 50
	Irving Library	5 90
	Station Library	23 80
	Bigpine Library	13 75
	State General Fund	6 755 55
	Cash	14 416 11
		35 329 84 35 329 84

TREASURER'S TRIAL BALANCE.

AMOUNTS IN VARIOUS FUNDS:

Salary Fund	62 20
General expense	2 719 25
State general	438 83
Hospital	1 278 49
County bond	1 325 48
General road	595 65
Road District No 1	681 39
" " " 2	690 37
" " " 3	548 79
" " " 4	235 22
" " " 5	897 76
Unapportioned county	146 03
Road Poll tax	25 50
Bridge	395 53
Institute	17 00
Teacher's library	12 33
County school	16 00
Property tax	36 02
Swamp and ovfld land	481 79
Various school funds:	
Bishop	123 32
Big Pine	43 10
Fish Spring	83 50
Irving	201 99
Independence	347 77
Keeler	45 62
Lone Pine	151 65
Milton	69 85
Poleta	5 63
Round Valley	99 13
Riverside	59 63
Station	51 70
Taboose	112 39
Union	165 24
Valley	232 62
Warm Spring	59 06

OFFICIAL.

Various school library fund:		
Bishop	48 83	
Big Pine	15 99	
Fish Springs	10 77	
Irving	13 36	
Independence	10 80	
Keeler	10 29	
Lone Pine	30 23	
Milton	18 33	
Poleta	9 24	
Round Valley	34 33	
Riverside	8 59	
Station	4 16	
Taboose	6 68	
Union	9 54	
Valley	17 69	
Warm Spring	9 87	
Station bond fund		8 10
Big Pine " "	245 24	
Fish Springs " "	166 12	
Taboose " "		26 25
Bishop school special	5 13	
Lone Pine bond fund	1 051 40	
Bishop school bond fund (old)	71 02	
Same (new)	811 31	
Riverside special	96	
Round Valley special	1 99	
Big Pine building fund	37 75	
Station building fund	20 14	
Independence school building fund	3 00	
Liberty building fund	28 42	
Liberty library fund	15 94	
Cash on hand		14 416 11
	14 512 75	14 512 75

W. T. BUNNEY, County Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of Jan. 1899.

D. J. HESSION, Clerk

Filed Jan. 4, 1899.

D. J. HESSION, Auditor

Approved Jan. 6, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN, Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

QUARTERLY REPORT OF COUNTY AUDITOR FOR QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30TH, 1898.

Exhibit showing amount of warrants drawn and upon what funds, since Sept. 30th, 1898, date of last report.

Total warrants drawn		13 818 18
Gen. Expense fund	2 764 28	
School "	5 321 34	
Hospital "	711 05	
Salary "	3 611 64	
Unapportioned "	44 21	
Fish Springs Bond Fund	3 15	
Taboose " "	2 92	
General Road "	20 00	
Lone Pine Bond "	1 23	
Road District No 1 Fund	37 00	
" " " 2 "	156 40	
" " " 3 "	183 00	
" " " 4 "	89 00	
" " " 5 "	155 75	
Bridge "	253 00	
Big Pine spec'l bldn'g fund	462 25	
Irving Special School fund	28 97	
	13 818 18	13 818 18

Exhibit showing indebtedness of Inyo Co. Interest not included.

Total indebtedness	60 990 55	
County bonds		60 000 00
Old indebtedness		990 55
	60 990 55	60 990 55
Inyo county total indebtedness	60 990 55	
Cash in treasury		14 416 11
Remaining indebtedness		46 574 [illegible]
	60 990 55	60 990 55

Respectfully submitted to the Honorable Board of Supervisors.

D. J. HESSION County Auditor.

Filed Jan. 3, 1899.

D. J. HESSION, Clerk

Approved Jan. 6, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN Chairman.

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Notice of Forfeiture.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF INYO, } ss

To FRANK COLE and JOHN SULLIVAN:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, commonly known, called and recorded in the mining records of said County as the Black Rock mine, as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and under Section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working, rights of way easements and drainage of mines in the State of California," approved March 31, 1891.

FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 13, 1899.

Notice of Forfeiture.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF INYO, } ss

To FRANK COLE and GUS. LESSING:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, called and recorded in the mining records of said county, as the "Fiesta Mine," as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States and under Section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working, right of way, easements and drainage of mines in the state of California, approved March 31st

FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 13, 1899.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Edouard Chenot, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned, Executors of the last Will and Testament of

EDOUARD CHENOT,

deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said Executors, at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the County of Inyo State of California.

J. E. SHEPHERD and W. L. HUNTER, Executors of the estate of Edouard Chenot deceased.

Dated at Independence, Cal., November 30th 1898.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of R. Van Dyke, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of R. Van Dyke, deceased, to the Creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Ten Months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at the residence of P. W Forbes, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of Inyo, State of California.

DAVID HOLLAND, Administrator of the estate of R. Van Dyke, deceased.

Dated at Independence, Cal., Dec. 9th, 1898.

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
ALLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING.....$2.00 to $1.50.

—o—x—o—

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.
j27-tf O. I. MAIRS.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - - CALIF.

New House,
New Furniture,
Low Rates

— -X- —

Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS

NATHAN RHINE
NATHAN RHINE

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

A first-class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE.

S. P. M'KNIGHT C.E

SURVEYOR

—AND—

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

For California and Nevada.

—BISHOP CREEK, INYO CO., CAL.—

The obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.

All kinds of surveying given the most careful and accurate attention.

BISHOP CREEK

BREWERY.

L. MUNZINGER & CO.,
Proprietors.

All the appliances and conveniences of First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for out-door parties.

Customers supplied on all points Of the C. & C. Railroad.

Send orders to
L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal.

INDEPENDENCE

MEAT MARKET,

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest kinds of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

LAND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address
F. A. HYDE,
630 Commercial St., San Francisco.

MERCHANDISE.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

--Consisting of--

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

TOBACCO,

CIGARS.

All kinds of fresh:—
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.

Farm Produce:—
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold—

A complete stock of

Miner's and Prospector's supplies.

And Patent Medicines—

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout. Special attention given to the dining room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS. BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BISHOP AND LAWS

MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT, STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station,

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me
je20 tf JOHN CLARKE.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO
CARSON AND COLORADO

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

—o—

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILES FROM MOUND HOUSE.	From Mound House. No. 1.	To Mound House. No. 2.
Mound House	0	Lv 10:50 a m	Ar 5:20 p m
Dayton	6	11:25 a m	4:45 p m
Clifton	18	12:10 p m	4:00 p m
Ft. Churchill	26	12:40 p m	3:30 p m
Wabuska	38	1:40 p m	2:30 p m
Cleaver	43	1:50 p m	•2:15 p m
Mason	48	2:05 p m	2:05 p m
Rio Vista	54	2:30 p m	1:40 p m
Schurz	65	3:10 p m	12:55 p m
Gillis	78	3:50 p m	12:10 p m
Hawthorne	100	5:00 p m	Lv 11:00 a m
		No. 3.	*No 4.*
Hawthorne	100	Lv 6:00 a m	Ar 7:25 p m
Kinkead	113	6:37 a m	6:38 p m
Luning	125	7:10 a m	6:15 p m
New Boston	131	7:30 a m	5:55 p m
Soda Springs	137	7:50 a m	5:35 p m
Rhodes	142	8:10 a m	5:15 p m
Belleville	150	8:50 a m	4:35 p m
Junction	152	9:00 a m	4:25 p m
Candelaria	158	Ar 9:30 a m	Lv 3:50 p m
Junction		10:10 a m	3:25 p m
Basalt	167	11:10 a m	2:25 p m
Summit	175	12:00 m	1:35 p m
Queen	183	12:50 p m	12:35 p m
Benton	198	1:30 p m	11:50 a m
Hammill	204	2:10 p m	11:00 a m
Bishop Creek	224	Lv 3:15 p m	Lv 9:50 a m
Alvord	239	4:05 p m	8:55 a m
Tibbets	258	4:50 p m	8:10 a m
Independence	267	5:35 p m	7:25 a m
Lone Pine	281	6:20 p m	6:40 a m
Swansea	290	6:50 p m	6:10 a m
Keeler	293	Ar 7:00 p m	Lv 6:00 a m

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & R. R., which connect at Reno with east west-bound trains of Central Pacific Rai

— —o—

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company's daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles; Bodie, 37 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages, leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Allda Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, 6 miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West of Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an imposing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canons of the south fork of Kings river, offers to the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—or soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE
VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
E. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.	LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO.
Reno	Lv 8:15 a m	Lv 1:45 p m
Steamboat Springs	8:37 a m	2:26 p m
Franktown	9:05 a m	3:05 p m
Carson	9:30 a m	3:15 p m
Mound House	10:12 a m	5:45 p m
Gold Hill	10:55 a m	6:45 p m
Virginia	Ar 11:05 a m	Ar 6:55 p m
	TO RENO.	TO RENO.
Virginia	Lv 5:55 p m	Lv 7:45 a m
Gold Hill	6:06 p m	7:56 a m
Mound House	6:46 p m	8:20 a m
Carson	7:10 p m	9:55 a m
Franktown	7:44 p m	10:29 a m
Steamboat Springs	8:08 p m	11:18 a m
Reno	Ar 8:20 p m	Ar 11:40 a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN, SWETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD.

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE INTEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains on Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leave promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $5 00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the morning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spent examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,10 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug3-tf

P & B MANILLA ROOFING

250 square feet, complete with pain and nails $4.00
Manufactured by
Paraffine Paint Co.
116 Battery St
San Francisco.
Sample free.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, MARCH 24.....1899

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending March 23rd, 1899:

Highest barometer	30.112	18
Lowest "	29.750	19
Highest temperature	73.0	23
Lowest "	26.0	17
Mean "	49.3	
Average dew point	16.9	
Average humidity	24.1	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	44 S	16
No. clear days	3	
No. part cloudy days	4	
No. cloudy days	0	
No. rainy days	1	
Precipitation for week	.01	

Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—
Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 4.26
" 1895-6 complete, 3.41
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 no record *
" 1898-9 complete, .85

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

*Record beginning March 6th 1898.

It is noted that many new blossoms are coming out on the peach trees.

Methodist Church.

Services for Sunday, March 26th 1899:

Independence—Sunday-school at 2 in the afternoon. Evening preaching service at 7 o'clock.

All are most cordially invited to attend these meetings.

JOHN J. PARDEE, Pastor.

SUPERIOR COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Hon. Walter A. Lamar, Judge.

TUESDAY, March 21, 1899.

W. L. Coats vs. Hillside Water Co.—On trial before a jury of four as follows: Julius Shroeder, David Stubblefield, Henry Fiehman, and J. C. Roeper.

WEDNESDAY, March 22 1899.

Lillie J. Scott vs. Thos. Scott.—Decree of divorce granted to plaintiff.

Ed. M. Clark has been down from Bishop all the week.

Miss Susie Roughney of Big Pine is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Moffett.

Nate Mount, an old time Inyoite, is driving stage into Johannesburg.

A social dance at Mairs' Hall last Friday evening celebrated St. Patrick's day.

T. B. Rickey has bought the Robinson and Whittock bands of cattle. Delivery was made this week.

It has been storming on the mountains all the week, and some snow has fallen. No rain in the valley.

Mrs. J. J. Morton came up from Keeler Saturday to assist in taking care of her father, J. N. Rose, who is quite ill with the grippe.

The Schabbell boys, who went to Long Valley to irrigate for T. B. Rickey, were forced to return by the storm. They report a foot of snow when they left and still snowing heavily. That beats irrigating.

G. Sanger and Joe Danielson were in town early in the week. They are developing what promises to be a valuable lead mine in Lead Canyon. There is six feet of galena in the shoot which goes about 50 ounces silver per ton.

Charley Robinson and George Naylor went to Lead Canyon this week to see if it was practical to pack the ore of that section out by way of Mazourka. They decided that it was not. It can be hauled much cheaper by way of Saline to Alvord.

Dr. Sullivan, the dentist now at Independence, has 160 acres of land in Santa Clara County. Will exchange for land of equal value in this county. See me at my tent. Also want horse or mule in exchange for dental work. Here until March 31st. ***

There have been very heavy rains throughout the State. It is expected that good crops of hay will be raised and in many places the grain crop will be saved. The greatest benefit will accrue to stockmen. Private letters state that there will now be an abundance of feed.

A. S. Kilpatrick of the Bishop Flouring mills is making a trip through the southern end of the county and meeting with flattering success. Owing to the fact that our home mills are turning out as good an article as is produced in the State, little or no flour is being imported.

Book Social.

The ladies of Lone Pine are arranging for a Book Social to be given in that town on Saturday evening, April 1st. Each one attending is supposed to represent, either by costume or article worn, the title of a book. A prize will be offered to the one present guessing the largest number of books represented. No pains will be spared to make this a most novel and enjoyable evening, and all attending may be assured that they will be hospitably entertained. No admission charged, but refreshments will be on sale and will be served in quite a unique style. Proceeds to be used in defraying church expenses. All most cordially invited to be present.

Damage Suit.

The Superior Court has been occupied all the week with the case of W. L. Coats vs. Hillside Water Co., a suit for damages. The following named residents of Bishop are here, either as principals or witnesses. J. S. Bourland, W. L. Coats, A. Dell J. Hart, A. O. Collins, J. M. Horton, Chas. Dixon, M. C. Hall, Thos. Williams, Jasper Williams. Frank Williams and Lee Woodworth. P. W. Eorbes Esq., S. E. Vermilyea Esq., and White Smith Esq. are the attorneys in the case. The plaintiffs expect to rest their case to-day, and the trial will probably continue several days longer.

THE WATER QUESTION—3.

Most of our citizens are directly interested in having this water question settled at once, all of them in having it settled as soon as possible. The majority of them would willingly accept some scheme that would mean a pretty high tax on themselves and their children provided the present volume were increased and that some system was carried out which would insure a future and permanent supply. All of them are in favor of any scheme which would not cost too much in tolls and taxes, and which would insure a permanent increase in volume and a continuance at the seasons and times when most needed. Some are so anxious for the settlement of this question that they would be willing, under a proper guarantee, to furnish funds to prosecute the work at once. Until this matter is settled there is no hope of present or future prosperity for this section. Some of us are very positive that collective action will never accomplish anything in this particular. The thought behind this assertion is: "Give me the control of the scheme for my own individual profit and I will give you an increased water supply, and a permanent one." Others say, "you can't do anything in the way of improvement or betterment of the existing conditions, because you haven't the money;" meaning that we can't raise $50,000 or $100,000 for a plan of action which would embrace generations to come. A golden mean between these two extremes can be easily outlined. A scheme can be formulated by and through which we neither have to turn over to some private individual or syndicate the whole of the water franchise for a problematic betterment; or start out with a plan which would immediately cost more than we are able to pay for in many years. We would suggest: 1st. The equitable adjustment of the present titles to the water-supply of the town and vicinity. 2nd. The employment of an expert to ascertain the exact amount of water at all seasons which might economically be secured from the local water-shed. 3rd. To accomplish betterments of the water-shed in proportion to our financial ability for the present, keeping in view the main scheme to accomplish a permanent betterment of the whole watershed, including a material increase of the whole volume of water. If, as some say, "you can't do anything with this water question until it is turned over to some private individual," we would infer that these people would be only too willing to turn over the control of the air to some private individual who had a patent contrivance for excluding bacilli from the human organism. We haven't a doubt but that some very ingenious arguments might be advanced in favor of this monopoly of the air, like the petroleum monopoly for instance. The argument for the monopoly of the air could be made far stronger than the best that have been presented so far in favor of the Standard Oil. No doubt some very learned doctor would come forward for a consideration and prove that without a certain apparatus manufactured by the air monopolists, people's lives would be shortened by so many years and the chances of the microbes downing the average human would be proved by facts and figures that would be appalling to the ordinary mortal. The wonder is that this scheme has not been worked up to date. There are millions in it, as Col. Sellers would remark. By all means let us solve this water question by turning over everything in the shape of titles to some clever fellow with a tongue, a mouth, a jaw with double back action movement and a fund of stories which will extract from the pockets of our citizens every last dollar they have, and promises for more. He will live high at our expense and our men will do all the hard work of improvement and receive prosperity in the sweet bye and bye. Water is just as necessary as air and sunshine. He or they who deprives any citizen of this God-given right must be a great deal smarter and shrewder than the average of his fellows. There will be quite a difference when these water tides will be turned over to some outsider, who will naturally exploit them for all they are worth. When there is trouble, as there will be in the near future, the non-resident owners and controllers of these franchises cannot be gotten at; then what are you going to do about it? We fancy we can hear the strong objurgations, profane and otherwise, that our citizens would indulge in after the complete monopolization of the water franchises has been accomplished, while they are whittling benches outside the stores and indulging in loud talk as to what they would do in spite of the strong arm of the law. In my last article on this question I made the remark that 122 towns from New York down, now owned their own water works; but I was far under the number, for according to the latest statistics on the subject there are more than 53 percent of the towns, big and little that now control their own water supply and the trend in that direction is now growing at a rapidly accelerating pace. Are we to remain behind in the race for public improvement and advance in a matter so vital to our material progress? Of course it is no use appealing to the moral sense in this matter. And yet there is science and scripture for laying stress upon that side of this water problem, for the scriptures say that cleanliness is next to Godliness; if it does not say that it ought to. Scientists prove by facts and figures piled mountain high that an abundance of water is an absolute requisite to the general and particular health of the community wherever located. We have the brains, we have the capital, we have the muscle; and we can solve our water problem if we will only get together. Let us do it.

JOHN J. MCLEAN.

Under-Sheriff Willis arrived home last Monday evening from Stockton. He made a short visit to his old home at Mason Valley on the way.

Will Enforce the Law.

REDLANDS, Cal., March 14, 1899.

Dear Sir,

In view of the somewhat contradictory rumors reported from Washington it may be well to inform your readers that under date of March 13, these definite instructions have been received. "Drive sheep from public lands in Reserves. Cause arrest of herders if they refuse to leave." Further, it should be understood that the penalty for trespassing on the Reserves, (as fixed in Sec. 4, p. 3, Rules and Regulations governing Forest Reserves), is "a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or imprisonment or both, in the discretion of the court." Also, for the owners of the sheep, exemplary damages under civil action. The concession of last year which allowed sheep to cross the Reserves to private holdings, was greatly abused and is not continued.

Truly Yours,
CHARLES S. NEWHALL.
Forest Superintendent.

Fire Tax.

Following is a section of the fire tax bill signed by the Governor.

"The Board of Supervisors must, at the time of levying the county taxes, levy a tax upon all the taxable property within the fire limit of the unincorporated town or village voting such tax sufficient to raise the amount voted. The rate of taxation shall be ascertained by deducting 15 percent for anticipated delinquencies from the aggregate assessed value of the property in the district, as it appears on the assessment roll of the county, and then dividing the sum voted by the remainder of such aggregate assessed value. The taxes so assessed shall be computed and entered on the assessment roll of the County Auditor, and collected at the same time and in the same manner as State and county taxes, and when collected shall be paid into the county treasury for the use of the district in which the tax was voted."

Dr. Sullivan, a prominent San Francisco dentist, who has been doing an extensive business at Lone Pine and Keeler, arrived here Wednesday and will remain one week. He is a man of great experience and wonderful success, carrying the most complete outfit ever brought into this county. When he fills your teeth it's done to stay, and you don't have to go to the next dentist to have it done over again. He has done lots of work over after other dentists. He has been in active practice for twenty-five years and doesn't take a back seat for any man. Here until March 31st. ***

The Grand Jury will meet next Monday for the purpose of acting upon the report of the expert who is examining the county books.

LEGAL.

TIMBER-CULTURE, FINAL PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT INDEPENDENCE, CAL., March 16, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that Charles A. Skinner has filed notice of intention to make final proof before Register and Receiver at their office in Independence, Cal., on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1899, on timber culture application No. 240, for the NW¼ of SW¼ of Section No. 12, in Township No. 14 S., Range No 35 E., M D M.

He names as witnesses: John Strohmeyer and Edward Reynolds, of Thebe, Inyo Co., Cal., Joseph V. Skinner of Citrus, Inyo Co., Cal., John Davis of Independence, Cal.

S. W AUSTIN, Register.

HOMESTEAD, FINAL PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT INDEPENDENCE, CAL., March 13, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Independence Cal on Monday, May 1, 1899, viz.:

SAMUEL G. SHILLING,
for the NE¼ Sec 28, T 11 S, R 34 E. M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: George D. Calvert, Chas. Walter, Luke E. Smith, Arthur M. Given, all of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

HOMESTEAD, FINAL PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT INDEPENDENCE, CAL., March 13, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on Monday, May 1, 1899, viz.:

LUKE E. SMITH,
for the S½ of N½ of Sec 22, T 11 S, R 34 E, M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Samuel G. Shilling, Chas Walter, George D. Calvert, Arthur M. Given, all of Independence, Cal.

S. W AUSTIN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE at Independence, Cal., Feb. 21, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on March 31, 1899, viz: James McGann, of Independence Cal., for the SE¼ SW¼ Sec 35 T 12 S R 34 E and W½ Lot 6 in NE¼ and E½ Lot 6 in NW¼ Sec 1 T 13 S R 34 E M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Rafael Rossi of Big Pine Cal., James E. Rose, Peter McGann and Edward McGann of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE at Independence, Cal., February 24, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on April 18th, 1899 viz: George H. Rose, for the W½ of S. E. ¼, S. W. ¼ of N. E. ¼, S. E. ¼ of N. W. ¼ Sec. 26, Tp. 10 S., R 34 E., M. D. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Chas. N. Rose of Independence, Cal.; William F. Hines, of Independence, Cal.; James N. Rose of Independence, Cal.; Alexander Gilbert of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Independence, Cal., February 24, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on April 15, 1899, viz.: James N Rose of Independence, Cal for the N. E. ¼ of S. W. ¼, W. ½ of S. E. ¼ Sec. 23, N. W. ¼ of N. E. Sec. 26, Tp. 10 S., R. 34 E., M. D. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: George H. Rose of Independence, Cal., James Jones, of Tinnemaha, Cal., William F. Hines, of Tinnemaha, Cal., Alexander D. Gilbert of Independence.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

WM. D. DEHY

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, INYO COUNTY, CAL.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—COURT HOUSE. Civil cases and all other business given prompt and careful attention.

A. M. GIVEN,

SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,

Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE.—COURT HOUSE.

P. W. FORBES

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

DENNIS J. HESSION.

COUNTY CLERK
AND
EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.

INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY.

COUNTY TREASURER.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

Office in Court House.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

COUNTY PHYSICIAN,

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

G. P. DOYLE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Independence, Cal.

OFFICE—GILL RESIDENCE.

P. H. MACK.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

—o—x—o—

Independence, California.

BEN. H. YANDELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

—o—x—o—

Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office.

HELEN M. MCKNIGHT, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

BISHOP, INYO CO., CAL.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—EAST LINE STREET.

J. S. MCQUEEN, D. D. S.,

GRADUATE CHICAGO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY

BISHOP, INYO CO., CALIF.

—o—x—o—

DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24-tf

JOHN D. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

R. W. SCOTT

Practical Watchmaker

and Jeweler.

WATCHES CLEANED.....$1.00
MAIN SPRINGS.....$1.00
All work guaranteed first class.
BISHOP - - - - . Cal.

PIONEER STABLES,

BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF.

JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop, and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired and from all parts of Owens Valley.

COST OF NICARAGUA CANAL.

The estimates as to the cost of constructing the Nicaragua Canal vary from $115,000,000 to $150,000,000. How different are the estimates of the people as to the value of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for stomach, liver, blood and kidney diseases. It is agreed everywhere that this remedy is unsurpassed for indigestion, biliousness, constipation, nervousness and sleeplessness. It is such an agreeable medicine to take. It tastes good as well as does good.

The man who reads the copy in a newspaper office acts as justice of the piece.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and uncomfortable. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It rests and comforts; makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and calous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and is a certain cure for Chilblains, Sweating, damp or frosted feet. We have over thirty thousand testimonials. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The business of a hotel is always readily shown by the hotel register.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure, 25c.

Ben Franklin: He that falls in love with himself will have no rivals.

When coming to San Francisco go to Brooklyn Hotel, 208 212 Bush street. American or European plan. Room and board $1.00 to $1.50 per day; rooms 50 cents to $1.00 per day; single meals 25 cents. Free coach. Chas. Montgomery.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for **FREE $2.00** trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE LTD., 930 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C. Beltz, 439 8th ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8, '95.

Missed the Combination.

He is one of those gushing old beaus who think flattery the key to favor with the gentler sex. The other evening he was at a reception with his wife, and they met the handsome Miss Blank, at whom he fired a whole battery of compliments. Then turning to his wife he said, "It's a good thing I didn't meet her before I married you, my dear."

"Indeed it is," she smiled sweetly, "for her. I congratulate Miss Blank."—Exchange.

A Delicate Distinction.

"How much does your position pay?" asked the rural relative.

"I don't know as I could figure it up offhand," answered Senator Sorghum.

"You surely know your own salary?"

"Yes, but that isn't what you asked me."—Washington Star

Loaded Down.

The air is loaded down with pains and aches, and some systems take them in like a sponge. St. Jacobs Oil rubbed in will take the pain away and leave a cure.

Germany has a superabundance of race horses and an insufficiency of heavy horses. The latter are annually imported in large numbers, while the others are a drug in the market.

Bamboo pens still retain their hold in India, where they have been in use for more than 1,000 years.

FOR MEN ONLY.
DR. FOOTE & STAFF
161 ADAMS ST., CHICAGO.

Men requiring unsurpassed treatment should consult personally or by letter **"Free"** with the pioneer and only exclusive mens' specialists in United States. **Diseases of men** made the study of a lifetime. Unfortunates everywhere should immediately communicate with Dr. Foote of Chicago. Everything confidential. Remedies sent everywhere in sealed packages and letters in plain envelopes. Correspondence solicited. Latest **Surgical, Medical and Electrical** methods adopted. Deluging the stomach with drugs abandoned. Avoid drugs recommended by the unauthorized and self styled specialists in Western towns; few genuine specialists locate out side of New York or Chicago. In these cities your private affairs are safe. Unequaled treatment for all diseases and weaknesses of the Genito-Urinary, Sexual, Reproductive and Nervous Systems. Impediments to marriage removed. **"Syphala"** positively purifies the blood, cures syphilis and removes all white ulcers in the throat or mouth, copper colored spots on body and eruptions on skin, also catarrh and rheumatism. **"Vigorala,"** the only permanent restorer and invigorator, gives vigor to vital organs and nerves, prevents and cures grip. $1 per bottle, 6 for $5. Trial bottles, either remedy, half price.

Many a woman defends to her husband what she willingly apologizes for to her guest.

I Was Completely Helpless With Rheumatism

Could not move, the least bit of a jar would make me shout with pain. I was afraid I should be a cripple for life, as prescriptions did me no good. Finally I sent for a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla which helped me much and two bottles more put me on my feet so that I could walk without crutches. I was soon well enough to work on my farm." W. H. RHOADS, Windham, Vt.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all dealers, Price $1.

SURE CURE FOR PILES

ITCHING Piles produce moisture and cause itching. This form, as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles are cured by **Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy** Stops Itching and bleeding. Absorbs tumors. 50c a Jar at druggists or sent by mail. Treatise free. Write me about your case. DR. BOSANKO, Philada., Pa.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

FOR HIS FATHER'S CRIME.

THE jury had retired to consider their verdict, and those remaining in court were discussing in excited whispers what would be the result of their decision.

At length it came: "Guilty!"

The prisoner at the bar turned paler, and clutched the dock for support; while the judge assumed the black cap and pronounced sentence.

"Richard Clood, you have been found guilty of murder upon evidence which, I think, can leave no doubt in the mind of any person who has been present in the court and heard it."

Then followed the last dread sentence.

* * * * * * *

"Could there be a fairer daughter of Eve? If I could only win her!"

Clarence Bolton gazed with eyes of passionate love upon a beautiful, girlish figure, just retreating with a tea tray from the rustic arbor in which he was seated.

Clarence Bolton was a pedestrian, and devoted his Saturday half-holidays to tramps in the country. In the course of one of these he had entered a rustic cottage in Kent, where teas were provided for travelers and pedestrians. Here he had met his fate, Nellie Gould.

Clarence had resolved over and over again to declare his passion, but his courage had as often failed him at the critical moment. That one moment in the lover's calendar advantageous above all others came at length, and he seized it.

He had met with an accident and ripped the sleeve of his jacket. He asked Nellie for needle and thread. She not only brought both, but offered to do the stitching for him.

The compact was sealed in the little arbor.

Many happy weeks passed. There always seemed to be one shadow, however, in their pathway—Mrs. Gould. She wore an air of perpetual sadness and gloom, from which not even her daughter's happiness could arouse her.

"Why is your mother always so sad?" Clarence one day asked.

"Poor mother? Haven't you ever heard? I never like to speak about it, but—but—my father was murdered."

"Murdered!" exclaimed Clarence in horror.

"Murdered. It's many years ago now—I was only a little child at the time—and my mother never speaks of it now. But can you wonder at her sadness?"

"No, indeed. But who was the murderer?"

"A wretched man named Clood. He was tried, found guilty and hanged."

"Thank heaven for that. Well, Nellie, when we are married we must have your mother always with us and try to make up for the sorrow she has known."

When he left the cottage that evening Nellie Gould had promised to be his bride in a month's time.

A happier man than Clarence Bolton when he entered the shop of his guardian on the evening following it would have been difficult to find.

William Seex was a prosperous tradesman who had taken a deep interest in the young fellow's career, and Clarence had therefore considered it his first duty to acquaint him with the step he had just taken.

"So long as you are happy, my boy, that's all I care for," said the old man, heartily, when Clarence had told his story. "You've been a good lad and deserve a good wife. But what's her name? You haven't told me her name."

"Oh, I kept that till the last," said Clarence with a laugh. "It's a very pretty name, I can tell you. What do you think of Nellie?"

"Tain't bad sounding. What's the other part of it?"

"Gould—Nellie Gould. Hallo, what's up?"

"Gould? You didn't say that. Has she a father?"

"No, poor girl. He was murdered years ago by a man named Clood. Terrible, isn't it?"

"Terrible—yes."

Mr. Seex strode up and down the

CLARENCE BOLTON MEETS HIS FATE.

room in a state of great agitation. Then he paused and looked pitingly at Clarence.

"Poor boy—poor boy," he said.

"What is there to pity? Why, I'm one of the happiest men in creation."

"Listen, Clarence. I must tell you—though, heaven knows, I would rather cut out my own tongue—your real name is Clood, not Bolton, and—and——"

"Go on; quick, man, quick. Let me hear it all," cried Clarence.

"And the man who murdered Gould was your father."

Clarence covered his face with his hands, while Mr. Seex told him the rest of the story—told him how he, out of deep pity for the boy, had changed his name, educated him and brought him up more as a son than the child of a stranger.

"Don't take it too much to heart, lad. What your father did is nothing to do with you. There's no disgrace resting on you."

No disgrace resting on him! Clarence shuddered, but took his guardian's hand between his own and pressed it gratefully.

How was he to act? Should he marry Nellie and say nothing of his secret? Were he to do so, she might some day discover it, and then she could only curse him. Should he, on the other hand, confess to her everything, and leave her to the responsibility of deciding whether or not the tie between them should be broken? No; that was a responsibility he had no right to place upon her shoulders.

A couple of days later Nellie Gould received a registered letter in which was enclosed $1,500. The letter accompanying it was brief:

"Dear Nellie—I am compelled to leave the country through no fault of my own. I shall never see you again, but my affection for you will always be the same. I shall love you until the day of my death. The money I send is yours. Have no hesitation in taking it, for it was to have been expended on our home. Marry some happier man than

"CLARENCE BOLTON."

Fifteen years had passed. Nellie Gould was now Mrs. Elliott, a middle-aged matron, with three bright-eyed children. The los sof her lover years ago had come upon her at first with crushing force, and she had hoped to hear from him again. Then, after a further lapse of time, she had followed her old lover's request, and married

HE LOOKED PITYINGLY AT CLARENCE.

another. With the $1,500 they started a little shop together. It grew and grew until it became one of the most flourishing businesses in Elton.

When the shop was closed in the evening her husband would usually go to the Chequers Inn, at the end of the town, in order to discuss the events of the day with his brother tradesmen.

Returning one evening, he found a beggar resting on the doorstep of his shop. His hair and beard were quite white, his skin wrinkled, and his cheeks hollow. He appeared to be quite worn out.

John Elliott was a kindly hearted man, and now he was touched with pity. He invited the man into the house and gave him some supper. This the wanderer scarcely touched, but followed with eager eyes the figure of Mrs. Elliott.

Then he adroitly gained from John particulars about his family. He had two sons and one girl, John told him. The eldest boy was named Clarence.

"He is named after an old sweetheart of the wife's. It was her wish, and I respected it; for he seems to have been a good sort of fellow. We owe whatever fortune we have to him. His money gave us our first start in married life."

The stranger's hand wandered to his eyes. Had the other been watching he would have seen a tear trickling down the furrowed cheek.

"As you have been kind enough to give me a bed for the night may I ask one other favor? I would like to see that boy of yours—Clarence, I mean—before I go to-morrow. May I?"

The next morning the three children were introduced to the stranger. He took them in his arms and kissed them in turn. At Clarence he gazed long and earnestly, sat him upon his knee and fondled him; and then, while Mrs. Elliott's back was turned, seized a pair of scissors and cut off a piece of the boy's curly hair, which he secreted in his pocket.

Two days after a body was found close to the cottage where Nellie had lived with her mother so many years ago. It was that of the beggar. An inquest was held, but there were no means of establishing it sidentity.

The undertaker found, suspended over the heart, in a little silk bag, two locks of hair—one evidently that of a woman, the other that of a child; and though a parish undertaker is not supposed to have much sentiment he did not disturb them from their resting place.

Of Interest to Skaters.

An experienced skating teacher lays great importance upon the kind of shoes worn. "A great deal is said," he remarked, "about properly supporting the ankle, and people complain that they cannot skate because their ankles are weak. Now, in at least five out of ten of those cases, there is nothing at all the matter with either ankle or its support. The trouble is right here," and he touched the side of the shoe just below the instep and above the hollow of the foot. "This part of the shoe," he continued, "ought to be very snug and stiff, to hold the foot straight, and prevent its twisting between the toe and the heel. That is what usually makes the skater 'wabble' and lose his footing, and then he thinks the trouble is with the ankle," says Harper's Bazar. "The height of the shoe does not matter much."

Dogs to Protect Policemen.

The communal authorities of Ghent have decided to provide the policemen on night duty with dogs capable of defending them in the case of attack. The experiment is an interesting one, and in the towns where it has been tried it is said to have yielded excellent results. This is not the only police reform which is to be introduced in Belgium. At Schaerbeck, one of the suburbs of Brussels, all the policemen will soon be provided with bicycles, special sheds for which are to be constructed at all the police stations.

People do not appreciate the importance of difference in disposition. That which is poison to one man is agreeable to another. Because you like a certain thing, do not insist that others enjoy it. People like anarchy because the first principle is, "I want to do as I please."

NO WOMAN IS EXEMPT.

Regularity is a matter of importance in every woman's life. Much pain is, however, endured in the belief that it is necessary and not alarming, when in truth it is all wrong and indicates derangement that may cause serious trouble.

Excessive monthly pain itself will unsettle the nerves and make women old before their time.

The foundation of woman's health is a perfectly normal and regular performance of nature's function. The statement we print from Miss GERTRUDE SIKES, of Eldred, Pa., is echoed in every city, town and hamlet in this country. Read what she says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel like a new person since following your advice, and think it is my duty to let the public know the good your remedies have done me. My troubles were painful menstruation and leucorrhœa. I was nervous and had spells of being confused. Before using your remedies I never had any faith in patent medicines. I now wish to say that I never had anything do me so much good for painful menstruation as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; also would say that your Sanative Wash has cured me of leucorrhœa. I hope these few words may help suffering women."

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

All suffering women are invited to write freely to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for advice about their health.

CLOTHES SPECIALS.

Queer Pockets and Things Tailors Have to Put In Garments.

"No special."

With that remark to the assistant who took down the measurements the tailor dismissed his patron and said that the suit would be finished "sure" on a certain day.

"What did you mean by saying 'no special' to your clerk?" asked the customer.

"Well, that means that you want your clothes made all right and without any crank things about them. Pockets are the great specials. We have customers who want, besides the regular pockets, places in their waistcoats for pencils, eyeglasses and all sorts of things. Some pencil pockets are made to hold only one pencil and some for a bunch. Eyeglass pockets are also ordered in keeping with the shape and style of the glasses, and pockets for cigars are ordered for all sizes, from the little half pencil shape to the great big perfecto. Freak pockets, inside of other pockets, are also in demand, and chamois lined pockets, which we usually make for the watch side of the waistcoat, are ordered often for trousers by men who carry silver trinkets in them."

Another class of special customers are those whose garments are made with a view to the wearer's health. Many men have an inner band of red flannel put on the waist of their trousers as a cure for rheumatism, and some driving coats are made so that sheets of stout paper may be slipped between the breast lining and the cloth when driving against the wind.

"On the whole," said the tailor, "a man in my business has the best opportunity to find out the kinks and queer points about men, not only as to their persons, but their minds."—New York Tribune.

FINERTY'S SERMON.

It Brought Praise From the Preacher Who Didn't Deliver It.

Before ex-Congressman John Finerty became famous as the great American British lion tail twister he was one of the best reporters in Chicago. He was on The Tribune, and one day a certain city editor (best known to fame as the man who always wore a straw hat and smoked a corncob pipe) decided that Mr. Finerty should be disciplined.

It was Saturday, and some time after midnight Mr. Finerty was assigned to report the morning sermon of an obscure minister way down on the South Side. Finerty was the senior, and his associates were thunderstruck. They expected an explosion, at least, but Finerty remained calm and dignified, although a trifle pale. "Then he will resign," they thought, but Finerty walked out and made no sign. To the surprise of every one, he reported the next day as usual and turned in an abstract of the sermon. Every one read it on Monday morning, and it was certainly an eloquent and carefully reported sermon.

That afternoon a man of clerical cut called on the city editor and asked to see the young man who had reported his sermon the morning before. Mr. Finerty was introduced. The man of the clerical cut would like to see Mr. Finerty alone for a few moments. Out in the hallway he asked, "Of course, you were not at my church yesterday morning?"

"No," replied Finerty.

"Well, I simply stopped to thank you for the sermon. It was far more eloquent than the one I preached."

Finerty had composed the sermon in a neighboring cellar beer saloon on Saturday night.—Lippincott's Magazine.

The Swiss Parliament.

Switzerland differs from other countries in many things, and one of the most remarkable is the way in which its parliamentary debates are conducted. A Swiss member of parliament can express himself in French, German or Italian, and the privilege is freely used. When the president of the federal assembly speaks in German, his remarks are translated by a secretary in close proximity to him. All the laws and resolutions, before being voted upon, are drawn up in French, German and Italian, and every official report is published in these three languages.—Birmingham Post.

"Do you believe in love at first sight?" she asked.

"Of course," answered the savage bachelor. "Do you suppose, if a man had the gift of second sight, he would fall in love?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Strikes In.

The chill of frost strikes in and carries with it aches and pains. St. Jacobs Oil will follow close behind and drive them out of the system. It will search and cure.

His Mongoose Experience.

"Although I sold tickets in a red circus wagon for years," continued the dime museum man, "I was badly fooled once in an animal deal. I mean by this that I fooled myself. I got a letter from a collector, who wanted to know if I would buy a mongoose. I wrote back to have it shipped at once, and it was to be in the museum ready for exhibition one Monday morning. I had a rather hazy idea of what the beast looked like, but I was sure that it was something big, with tusks, and I told our artist to go ahead on that idea and spread himself.

"He did. The picture he evolved would catch any one's eye at any range. He took a whole frame of canvas and painted for a background a tropical island, with the mongoose chewing up sailors on the shore.

"The picture was finished Sunday, and I couldn't help but rub my hands when I looked at it. The moment it was hung out people flocked around it, and the early morning attendance Monday was remarkable. The doors were opened before I got down, and as I went up stairs I could hear a subdued growl.

"'That's the mongoose,' I said to myself. 'The idiots haven't fed it.'

"It wasn't the mongoose. It was the crowd growling like a Roman mob behind the scenes. They had been lured by the picture, and when they got to the cage labeled 'Mongoose' they could not see the beast at all. It had buried itself in the straw."—Chicago Tribune.

The Leopard and the Pan.

One day a worthy Kulu housewife came out from her cooking and, standing on the ledge of rock at her door, emptied a pan of boiling water into the rank herbage growing below. It fell, splash, on the back of a sleeping leopard, who jumped perpendicularly into the air as high as the roof of the hut. What might have happened next? Who can say? But the astonished woman dropped the pan with a clang upon the rock, and the leopard took one leap down hill. The pan followed, and the leopard's downward leaps became longer and swifter as the pan bounded after it from rock to rock.

When last seen the leopard had just achieved a leap of about 350 feet to the very bottom of the ravine, thousands of feet below, and the pan had whirled about 500 feet over it on to the opposite side. The leopard would have eaten the old woman with pleasure, but a pan which first scalded half the hide off him and then bounded clanging in his wake from the top of the Himalayas to the plains below was something which he could not face.—Good Words.

Wise Lad.

"What will happen to you if you are a good little boy?" asked the kindly old woman.

"I'll get a stick of candy for being good."

"And what will happen to you if you are bad?"

"I'll get two sticks of candy for promising to try to be good."—Chicago Post.

Something Very Soothing.

There is something very soothing in the use of St. Jacobs Oil for the cure of Neuralgia. It soothes the pain, while it strengthens and restores the weak nerves to a natural condition. It is prompt and sure.

"So your rich aunt, Timmidy, only left you one cent." "Yes, I will have to call her my penny auntie."

No household is complete without a bottle of the famous Jesse Moore Whiskey. It is a pure and wholesome stimulant recommended by all physicians. Don't neglect this necessity.

All women are naturally tender hearted. No woman was ever known willfully even to step on a mouse.

A new and scientific treatment of all diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, at once thorough, quick and sure, is that of Dr. Foote and Staff, of 161 Adams Street, Chicago. The doctors believe in prescribing as little medicine as is consistant with certain cure. They are old practitioners and years of experience in their specialty has taught them the needs of every individual case and how best to treat it to effect a complete eradication of the disease germ. Dr. Foote's Syphala is a well known and efficacious one for all blood diseases, while his Vigorala stands formost among restoratives and invigorators of the nervous system.

The Germans have introduced what amounts to slave labor in their east African colonies. Each native village must furnish a certain number of inhabitants to labor for the imperial government, on plantations or elsewhere without pay.

Gambling debts are recoverable by law in France, Spain, Venezuela, and in some cases in Germany.

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FOR 30 DAYS YOU CAN TRY IT FOR 25 CENTS.

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Rheumatism, Sciatica and Catarrh

CURED BY

"5 DROPS" Three Years Ago.

DOCTORS PRONOUNCED HIM INCURABLE.

He is Still Well and Writes, on Oct. 10, 1898: "I Feel it a Duty That I Owe to God and Suffering Humanity to Announce to You and all the World What "5 Drops" has done for Me."

SIBERIA, PERRY CO., IND., JAN. 29, 1896.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE COMPANY:—I would like to thank you for your great remedy, "5 DROPS," and tell you what it has done for me. I had Rheumatism in every joint and in the heart, and I had Catarrh of the Head for 30 years. I was so poorly that I lost the use of my legs and arms, and could not move without pain. I was so crippled that I had done but little work for seven long years, and our family physician, a good doctor, told me that my Rheumatism and Catarrh were incurable, and I believed him. But now, **after using "5 Drops" only two months,** I can truly say **I have not felt so well for seven years.** This medicine does more than is claimed for it. At this time my Catarrh is much better and I have scarcely any Rheumatism at all, and the heart weakness and pain are gone. My hearing is now good and my eyesight is much better. I have gained more than 10 pounds of flesh and can do a full day's work. It is the best medicine I ever saw to give a mother who has a young child, for it has the same effect on the child as on the mother. It wards off Croup and cures the Hives of the child and causes sweet and refreshing sleep to both young and old.

WM. M. KELLEMS.

SIX TESTIFY TO ITS TRUTH.

In a letter of Oct. 10, 1898, from Mr. Kellems, he says: "I feel it a duty that I owe to God and suffering humanity to announce to you and all the world that I am yet in the ring with untold thousands of others, to testify to the great merits of your valuable remedy called "5 DROPS." I believe I was the first sufferer in this part of the earth to learn of the existence of "5 DROPS," some three years ago. I was then badly afflicted with Rheumatism, Catarrh, etc., which my letter of Jan. 29, 1896, fully speaks of. All I can say is "5 DROPS" cured me. To make a long story short, "5 DROPS" needs no recommendation in this part of the country, as everybody knows the "5 DROPS remedies around here. **It has cured** more cases of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia and many other pains than any other medicine that has ever been sold or heard of. For the last three years I have noticed the effect "5 DROPS" has on the sick, through my own observations as well as my brother, who is a practicing physician and **uses the "5 Drops" in his practice.** All ye that wish for further information, write and you are sure to get a reply without any delay. I will (as I have done in this letter) cheerfully recommend it to anyone that I may come in contact with. I myself can never forget what this remedy has done for me and many others.

Yours very truly, WM. M. KELLEMS, Siberia, Ind.

Witnesses to the above: Jas. Brady, J. R. Cox, E. R. Huff, S. Taylor, Dr. S. W. Kellems, Jno. Hays, all of Siberia, Ind.

The wonderful success that has attended the introduction of "5 DROPS" is unprecedented in the history of the world. Think of it! It has CURED more than **ONE MILLION AND A QUARTER** sufferers within the last three years. This must appeal to you. One million and a quarter people cannot all be mistaken. If suffering we trust you may have sufficient confidence to send for three large bottles of "5 DROPS" for $2.50, which will surely cure you. If not, then send for a $1.00 bottle, which contains enough medicine to more than prove its wonderful curative properties. Prepaid by mail or express. This wonderful curative gives almost instant relief and is a PERMANENT CURE for **Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Sleeplessness, Nervousness and Neuralgic Headaches, Heart Weakness, Toothache, Earache, Croup, La Grippe, Malaria, Creeping Numbness, Bronchitis, and kindred diseases.**

"5 DROPS" is the name and dose. LARGE BOTTLE (300 doses), $1.00, prepaid by mail or express; THREE BOTTLES, $2.50. Sold only by us and our agents. **Agents Appointed in New Territory.** Write today.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE., 167 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

ASK everybody you know to save their tin tags for you

The Tin Tags taken from **Horseshoe, "J. T.," Cross Bow, Good Luck**—and **Drummond Natural Leaf**—will pay for any one or all of this list of desirable and useful things—and you have your good chewing tobacco besides.

Every man, woman and child in America can find something on this list that they would like to have and *can* have—FREE!

Write your name and address plainly and send every tag you can get to us—mentioning the number of the present you want. Any assortment of the different kinds of tags mentioned above will be accepted as follows:

	TAGS
1 Match Box, quaint design, imported from Japan	25
2 Knife, one blade, good steel	25
3 Scissors, 4½-inch, good steel	25
4 Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	25
5 Salt and Pepper, one each, quadruple plate on white metal	50
6 Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	50
7 Butter Knife, triple plate, best qual.	60
8 Sugar Shell, triple plate, best quality	60
9 Sump Box, sterling silver	70
10 Knife, "Keen Kutter," two blades	70
11 Butcher Knife, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch blade	75
12 Shears, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch, nickel	75
13 Nut Set, Cracker and 6 Picks, silver	80
14 Nail File, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	100
15 Tooth Brush, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	100
16 Paper Cutter, sterling silver, amethyst set, 7-inch	100
17 Base Ball, "Association," best qual.	100
18 Watch, stem wind and set, guaranteed good time keeper	200
19 Alarm Clock, nickel, warranted	200
20 Carvers, buckhorn handle, good steel	200
21 Six Rogers' Teaspoons, best qual.	225
22 Knives and Forks, six each, buckhorn handles	250
23 Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer	500
24 Stove, Wilson Heater, size No. 30 or No. 40	500
25 Tool Set, not playthings, but real tools	650
26 Toilet Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome	800
27 Watch, solid silver, full jeweled	1000
28 Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments	1500
29 Revolver, Colt's, best quality	1500
30 Rifle, Winchester, 16-shot, 22-cal.	1500
31 Shot Gun, double barrel, hammerless, stub twist	2000
32 Guitar (Washburn), rosewood, inlaid with mother-of-pearl	2000
33 Bicycle, standard make, ladies' or gents'	2500
BOOKS—30 choice selections—same as last year's list, 40 tags each.	

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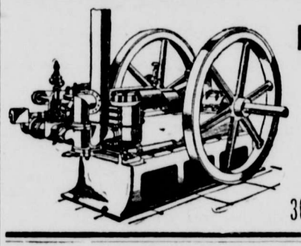

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INYO INDEPENDENT.

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.

Independence, Cal.

FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1899.

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AS EVERY LADDIE DOES.

Oh, when I was a tiny lad I wandered in a wood,
To look for fairies or for flowers, as every laddie should.

I only got my fingers stung by things that creep and buzz;
I learned to look for them instead, as every laddie does.

I sought the pretty fairy folk in all the yellow flowers,
Where nothing but the busy bees improved the shining hours.

I found a little caterpillar hanging by a thread;
I put him in a buttercup and took him home instead.

I caught some minnows in a pool, and thought myself a man,
Because I found that I could fish, as every laddie can.

I got my father's pocket knife—its blade was red with rust—
And cut my name on many a tree, as every laddie must.

I made a sturdy walking stick, to climb the highest hill,
And whittled till the knife was blunt, as every laddie will.

I owned a treasury of things that I had found or caught,
And changed them off for better ones, as every laddie ought.

I had a little puggy dog, and pets of many kinds,
But some they died, and some got lost, as every laddie finds.

I coveted a pony and a gun to shoot the crows—
A pony is a beauteous beast, as every laddie knows.

What most I loved were fireworks and all that lights and burns,
But these sometimes are treacherous, as every laddie learns.

My coats grew shorter in the sleeves, my slippers crushed my toes,
But such things always smaller seem as every laddie grows.
—St. Nicholas.

JEANNE'S BRAVERY.

FELIX LABARDIE had been a Franc-tireur in the great war of 1870, and I liked nothing better in the evening than to sit and listen to his stories of the terrible time when France lay gasping and bleeding.

One evening we had been silently smoking for some time when he said, "Did I ever tell you, monsieur, how I fell into the hands of the Germans and out again?

"No," I said, "I thought the Germans shot all the guerrillas they caught."

"They let me go free, monsieur," he said, with a grim laugh. "It may seem incredible, monsieur, but Jeanne yonder held the life of royalty on her finger tips."

"I should like very much to hear the story," I said.

"Certainly, monsieur, and if monsieur thinks what was done was wrong he must excuse a woman in love.

"After Sedan, monsieur, a meeting was called in our village, and thirty of us enrolled ourselves as a company of Francs-tireurs. We felt we could do more for France as irregulars than serving under incompetent generals. We were well armed, and a brave and skillful old veteran commanded us. As the Germans were in force around Metz we marched in that direction and made our headquarters in the hills behind a village called Pency, about three leagues from the fortress. It was in Pency Jeanne lived, and from the first moment I saw her, monsieur, I said to myself, 'If fortune is kind, Felix, that girl shall be your wife.' Her father was the miller of Pency, and the accursed Uhlans had almost ruined him. They were very bitter against the invaders, and my profession made me find favor in her eyes. Before we had been at Pency a month we had plighted our troth, on the understanding that we should not marry until France was rid of the enemy.

"Small as our band was, we made ourselves a terror to the marauding Uhlans, thanks to the generalship of old Montbon. Jeanne was invaluable to us. She was all eyes and ears, and Montbon called her the 'head of the intelligence department' of our band. I used to meet her every evening, when it was possible, in a little cave I had discovered, which, having no outlets, was proof against surprise.

"We stayed three months at Pency, and then the place became too hot for us, and we prepared to leave for a village some leagues to the south. I fell into the hands of the Bavarians the very evening before we were to leave Pency.

"Jeanne declares to this day, and I believe rightly, that I was betrayed by a villager, a young fellow named Odeau, who believed the Virgin had intended Jeanne for his wife, and who was even savage when she refused him. But be that as it may, monsieur, I was seized at dusk that evening as I was on my way to meet Jeanne, and was taken so completely by surprise that I had not the least chance of defending myself or trying to escape, and, worse than all, was taken with the rifle in my hand.

"'You are an assassin,' said the stout little officer in command in barbarous French. 'You shall be shot. Where are your companions?'

"But I professed not to understand. I was afraid of being shot on the spot. There was much of the executioner and little of the judge in those days, monsieur.

"Much to my relief, my arms were bound behind me, and we set out for the hamlet where the Crown Prince Frederick had his headquarters.

"As fortune would have it, Jeanne met us on the road. Monsieur would suppose that Jeanne is a quiet little woman, but monsieur has not seen her thoroughly aroused. She was roused then, monsieur. She flung herself on me and tried to release me. Then she seized the bayonet of a Bavarian, and if I had not begged her for my sake to be calm she would have fought the whole party single-handed. Then she fell to beseeching them, for she could speak German well, but they only laughed at her and drove her off with foul words. My heart was like lead then, monsieur. But I did not know Jeanne.

"I was taken before the prince's adjutant, who promised me liberty if I would betray my compatriots. But I feigned stupidity, and when he found that I would tell nothing he ordered me to be shot at five the next morning. 'We give you till then,' he said, 'to find your tongue. You'll be dumb enough after.' And he laughed.

"I was bound like a log, monsieur, and thrown into a hut and brutally kicked. My thoughts were not pleasant all this time. I lay thinking of Jeanne, whom I should never see again, picturing that, woman-like, she would go home and weep in her helplessness and despair. But I did not know her then. She was working for me with all the energy and wit of a woman. Jeanne Jeanne, ma petite, come here."

Jeanne came to the door.

"Come and tell monsieur how you saved me, ma petite."

A blush overspread Jeanne's features.

"What, that foolish story again?"

"Certainly not foolish," I interposed. "I should deem it a kindness if you would oblige me."

"If monsieur wishes it, and monsieur will allow me, I will get my knitting."

"Certainly," I said.

"When I saw him carried off," Jeanne began as soon as she was seated, "I was in despair, for I knew what his fate would be. And then the good Virgin put an idea into my head, and I prayed to her to give me strength and cunning to carry it out. There had been a sharp fight a week before, and I knew Jacques Pellot had possessed himself of some German uniforms that he had taken from the dead. So I demanded them from him and threatened him till he produced them. A sous lieutenant's uniform fitted me nicely, and after cutting off my hair and concealing a pistol and dagger in my tunic I hurried away. I crept along cautiously when I neared the enemy's lines, for my plan was to get through the sentries without being challenged. When I heard the pickets I dropped on the ground and crawled like a snake. And yet I was nearly caught. A German officer was leaning against a tree, and I almost touched him. I lay still without breathing audibly for a long time—how long I cannot say—until he moved away. Then, once inside the lines, I rose up and hastened to the prince's headquarters. I prayed for courage and then walked up to the door. I trembled so that I could hardly speak. Fortunately the officer did not observe my agitation.

"'Take me to his highness instantly,' I said in my best German. 'Important dispatches.'

"'Who from?' he began.

"'To his highness instantly,' I said boldly, but my knees shook under me.

"He looked at me closely in the dim light, and I felt ready to faint. Then without a word he took me to the prince's room. 'Important dispatches,' he said, knocking and showing me in.

"'From whom?' asked the prince.

"'In private, may it please your highness,' I stammered, but feeling that I would not leave without Felix's life or another for it.

"'Retire and leave us, Haupe,' said the prince, and the officer, closing the door behind him, obeyed.

"'And now,' said the prince kindly. 'You look pale and ill, sir. What is your name?'

"The key was in the door, and I turned it swiftly. 'And now,' I said, pulling out my pistol and pointing it full at his face—my hand did not even tremble at that supreme moment—'your highness,' I said rapidly, 'if you call out, you are a dead man.'

"Ah, he was a German, but he was so brave, so brave! He did not even wince, but he looked straight into my eyes and smiled.

"'Ah,' he said lightly, 'a stratagem! Who are you, and what do you want?'

"'Monsieur le prince,' I said, 'I am the daughter of the miller of Pency. My lover, Felix Labardie, was taken by your men to-night as a Franc-tireur. If he is not already dead, he is condemned. I want his life or—you lose yours, monsieur.'

"'A woman!' he said. 'Well done,' and he smiled, and the pistol almost dropped from my hand with the pity of it till I thought of Felix. 'I know nothing of this, my good woman. No, but stay. Here are some papers Elberfeld has left for me to sign. Ah, here it is. Felix Labardie, peasant, taken with arms. To be shot at 5 a. m.'

"'He shall not die, your highness, or'—I could not threaten him with words, but my pistol was steady.

"'But he is an assassin.'

"'No,' I cried, 'he is a soldier, though he does not wear the uniform. Imagine, your highness,' I said, 'if I should have dared so much for a murderer.'

"'But he has fought as a Franc-tireur, not as a soldier.'

"'What of that? And if he had not fought for France in her hour I would spurn him from me. He must go free, your highness, if you value your life.'

"'My life is in the hands of God, mademoiselle,' he said, lifting his eyes to mine. 'Threats do not move me, but you are a brave woman.'

"And then my courage left me, monsieur, and I dropped the pistol and flung myself sobbing at his feet and beseeched and entreated him. And he raised me, monsieur, and made me drink wine and tell him all the story. Ah, but he was brave and a true gentleman! And when I told him all he he said, 'He shall be pardoned,' adding with a smile, 'Such a devoted woman must not go husbandless. And then I fell to weeping again, monsieur, and kised his hand and tried to thank him. And he took me to Felix, and he was released. I flung myself on Felix and cut his bonds myself, and we thanked the prince together. We women don't find out if men are worth it till afterward, monsieur," with a sly look at her husband. "Three days later an orderly came with a bracelet from his highness, and on it was engraved, 'To a brave and devoted Frenchwoman.' See, I wear it still.

"Ah, monsieur, we wept when that noble prince died, and the great doctor could not save him. We sent a wreath, and I presumed to write to the empress. She is a worthy daughter of your queen, monsieur. She sent me a letter written with her own hand. She was worthy of that true and brave gentleman, her husband."—Waverley.

HOW BOOKS ARE BOUND.

A Simple Description of This Useful and Interesting Process.

Bookbinding has been practiced for centuries. Many years previous to the invention of printing the leaves of missals and other manuscripts were preserved by being fastened together and inclosed in covers of wood, sheepskin, etc. Often the covers were richly ornamented with gold, silver and jewels. Some of these volumes are still to be seen in the museums and monasteries of the old world.

There are two main divisions in modern bookbinding—"forwarding" and "finishing"—and in each of these departments there are various subdivisions. Forwarding comprises what is really necessary for the preservation of books; finishing is simply embellishing them.

The first operation in bookbinding is to fold the sheets by means of a thin piece of ivory called a folder; machinery has been used with much success in folding. The object is to bring the pages together in regular order.

After being folded, the sheets are gathered and collated to the numbers, 1, 2, 3, etc., that are placed at the foot of the outside page of the folded sections. These numbers are called signatures. The book is then made solid by being placed in a hydraulic press, or under some other pressure, such as the nature and the size of the book may require.

The next process is to saw indentations in the back of the book, preparatory to sewing. This is accomplished by passing the back of the book or sheets over rapidly revolving circular saws. The book is then sewed on a frame called a sewing bench, each sheet being attached by a thread to cords across the back.

When removed from the sewing bench the book receives its "waste papers," or blank leaves. Then it is trimmed by being cut on the edges with a knife aparatus. The edges are either left white or are colored by being sprinkled with color thrown on with a brush. "Marbled" edges are made by dipping the edges of the leaves in colors that float on the surface of gum water.

The "comb edge" is made by drawing a comb through the colors on the surface of the gum water before the book is dipped. If the book is to have a gilt edge, it is placed in a press and a coating of red color applied; the edges are then sized with white of egg, gold leaf is laid over the sizing, and after it has dried thoroughly the gold leaf is burnished with agate or bloodstone.

A coating of glue is then applied to the back of the book, after which it is backed by means of a machine that gives roundness to the back and prepares it for the cover. The cover is made by boards, cut larger than the leaves of the book, over which the outside material, such as cloth, leather, etc., is fastened with glue, space enough being left between the two boards to fit the back of the book.

After the cover is dried, the embellishment is done by stamping the desired letters or design in gold, black or colors. The cover being thus finished, the back of the book is fitted into it and glued, the blank pages are pasted to the inside of the cover and the book is placed in a press to remain until dry, from which it comes ready for the public.—Philadelphia Times.

About Tobacco.

Wise people do not condemn tobacco when used in moderation. Prof. Huxley said: "Smoking is a comfortable and laudable practice, is productive of good, and there is no more harm in a pipe of tobacco than in a cup of tea." The late Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, at the end of one of his sermons, said: "I intend to smoke a cigar to the glory of God before I go to bed to-night, for I have found intense pain relieved, a weary brain soothed and calm, refreshing sleep obtained by a cigar." Bishop Burnett remarked: "I always smoke while I write;" and Bishop Fletcher said, "I smother my cares in tobacco." Lord Clarendon avowed: "No man in Europe loves a good smoke better than I." Lord Broughham declared: "I certainly derive the greatest benefit from a pipe of tobacco." Thackeray commended tobacco as "one of the greatest comforts of my life—a kind companion, a gentle stimulant, an amiable anodyne, a cementer of friendship."—London Lancet.

Bulk and Weight of Snow.

A cubic foot of newly fallen snow weighs five and a half pounds, and has twelve times the bulk of equal weight of water.

A wife certainly has no cause for complaint if her husband doesn't love her any more—providing he doesn't love her any less.

No one has ever been able to explain why bald-headed men have their hair cut oftener than other men

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR UNCLE SAM'S COLONIES.

The new colonial commission, which is to have general supervision of the affairs of the Philippines, Porto Rico and Cuba, is composed of three men from the three States of Ohio, Michigan and Massachusetts. Gen. Robert Patterson Kennedy is the former Congressman from the Eighth District of Ohio. He served in the armies of West Virginia, the Potomac, the Cumberland and the Shenandoah. When he was mustered out he returned to his home at Bellefontaine and became a lawyer. He was internal revenue collector in 1878 and lieutenant governor of Ohio in 1885. He is prominent as a jurist in Ohio. Charles W. Watkins, of Grand Rapids, Mich., has been long well known to Secretary Alger, who feels he can rely implicitly on the sound judgment of the colonial commissioner from Michigan, as well as on that of the two other gentlemen who make up its personnel. The third member of the commission, Lieut. Col. Curtis Guild Jr., of Boston, is engaged in Cuba as inspector general on the staff of Gen. Lee. Col. Guild is a son of the editor of the Boston Commercial Bulletin and is well known in Massachusetts.

The commission's headquarters will be located in Washington. The peculiar functions of the commission will be more economic than political. They will concern the granting of franchises, the supervision of public works and of engineering enterprises, which are now rapidly multiplying in the new territories, with a promise of development in the future that is not less than appalling to the war office.

GOVERNOR OF PENNSLYVANIA.

His Rise from Poverty and Obscurity to Wealth and Distinction.

When Hon. W. A. Stone, newly elected Governor of Pennsylvania, took the oath of office and assumed the reins of State government there entered the executive mansion at Harrisburg a man who has climbed to his present high position over unusual obstacles of poverty and difficulties and who may truthfully be called "a self-made man."

His parents were Pennsylvania

WHERE STONE WAS BORN.

farmers, highly respected, but poor. Through all of the early years of his boyhood he had but three months of each year at school, and that a little country one; the remaining nine months he bore his share of the burdens incident to a farm. At 17 he enlisted in the war, and came out, at the close of hostilities, two years later, a second lieutenant. Then for several

terms he taught school during the daytime and at night studied until the wee sma' hours fitting himself for his profession, the law. He was admitted to practice in 1870. For the next twenty years he was an active factor in the politics of his State and in 1890 he was elected to Congress, where he remained until he resigned to become chief ex-

EXECUTIVE MANSION, HARRISBURG.

ecutive to one of the greatest commonwealths of the Union.

The executive mansion at Harrisburg is sure to be the scene of many brilliant social functions under the regime of its new mistress. Mrs. Stone loves society and is never happier than when dispensing the hospitality of her home. Their Washington residence was not nearly so pretentious as the executive mansion, of which we present our readers a picture, but during the eight years in which Gov. Stone was in Congress it was always a favorite resort with society, and Mrs. Stone's dinners and receptions were among the notable ones of the season.

Gov. Stone has been married twice. By his first marriage there were two children, Stephen Stone, a Pittsburg attorney, and Mrs. Hickling, of Washington. As Miss Harriet Stone, Mrs. Hickling was one of the capital's reigning belles, her sweet disposition and womanly graces making her then what she is now, a great social favorite. She married Dr. D. P. Hickling, an eminent physician of Washington, and they have two bright little ones, a dainty daughter of 4 and a robust boy of 2. By his second marriage Gov. Stone has had six children, four of whom are living. Miss Jean, a vivacious girl of 14 and her younger sister, Miss Margaret, are attending boarding school at Lake Forest. John, a handsome lad of 12, is very like his distinguished father both in looks and manner, while Isabella, the baby of 7, completes this interesting family group.

Children's Eyesight.

Official tests of the eyesight of Baltimore school children—tests ordinarily used by oculists—to the number of 53,067 show some interesting and suggestive results. More than 9,000 pupils were found to have such defects in these organs as to make school work unsafe, while 53 per cent. of the children were found not to be in the enjoyment of normal vision. Curiously enough, this percentage of defective eyesight steadily decreased with the age of the pupils. The percentage of normal vision was found to be as follows in the different grades: First grade, 35; second, 41; third, 47; fourth, 49; fifth, 48; sixth, 48; seventh, 54; eighth, 56. No explanation is offered for this improvement in eyesight with age and the use of the eyes under school conditions. It was found, however, that many blackboards and maps in the schools were not placed in the proper light, and the report of the oculists recommends yearly examinations hereafter of the pupils' eyesight; also the adoption of a uniform system of adjustable seats and desks adapted to the heights of the children.

THE ROMANS.

Built Aqueducts Solely Because They Had No Suitable Pipes.

People forgetful of the real status of mechanical economy in the time of the Romans have often expressed wonder that they built expensive aqueducts when, it is proved, they knew the hydrostatic principle that water rises always to its own level.

The principle reason undoubtedly was that they had no suitable material to make pipes which would stand the enormous pressure inseparable from an underground system. Lead was out of the question for the purpose because the pipes would have to be made so disproportionately thick, and, besides, water flowing for miles through lead would be poisonous. Short lead and clay pipes were used by them in their cities and houses for the supply of baths, but without cast iron, which they did not possess, they could not have made pipes to carry water long distances. Lastly, the water brought to Rome was strongly impregnated with lime, and this would have caused a great incrustation in pipes and necessitated frequent opening and cleaning, whereas an aqueduct, once built, would, as events have proved, last for a very long time with a very moderate amount of repairs.

No good luck ever surprises a girl of sixteen, and bad luck rarely surprises married people.

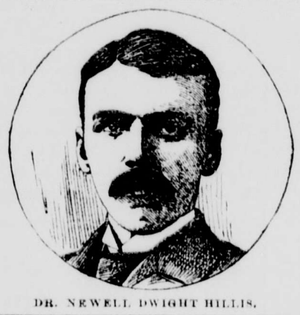
A bug exterminator that doesn't exterminate is a humbug.

HILLIS GOES TO BROOKLYN.

Chicago's Brilliant Preacher Called to the Pulpit of Plymouth Church.

Chicago's brilliant preacher has been called to the pulpit of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, made famous by Henry Ward Beecher and recently vacated by Lyman Abbott. The friends of Rev. Dr. Newton Dwight Hillis expect that he will achieve the same measure of renown and popularity as did the illustrious men whom he succeeds.

Dr. Hillis is a native of Iowa and 40 years old. He was educated at Grinnell Academy, at Lake Forest University, and at McCormick Seminary. For three years after leaving his theological studies he was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Peoria, Ill. Within that time he built a new church at a cost of $50,000. From 1890 to 1894 he preached from the pulpit of the First Church of Evanston, Ind., where he likewise upreared a new church building. In December, 1894, he succeeded Prof. Swing, of Central Church, Chicago. The new pastor of Plymouth will preach in Brooklyn the same creed he has preached in Chicago. It is the creed of broadest Christianity and humanity, the creed of Beecher. Dr. Hillis is also a writer and has been well called "the poet-preacher of the end of the century."



DR. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS.

"PROPHETESS OF EVIL."

The High Priestess of the Dreyfusards Predicts France's Ruin.

Georgiana Weldon is the latest Parisian sensation. She has written a pamphlet which involves those army men who have said that Dreyfus is guilty, and in which she predicts the downfall of the nation.

This woman has been the scourge of a few great men in her time and the puzzle of courts and specialists in psychistry. In 1872 she was a concert singer in London, and on the occasion of Gounod's visit there she spread the report that the German composer was

GEORGIANA WELDON.

about to become a British subject. It was all Gounod could do to persuade his fellow countrymen to the contrary. She claimed Gounod's compositions as her own and secured a judgment against him for $50,000 in the English courts. She sued Rochefort for libel, was committed to insane asylums, which she sued immediately on being released. She was sent to a convent, where she still resides, but there are Dreyfusards who desire to carry her through the streets of Paris in a chariot.

Bible Kisses.

There are eight kinds of kisses mentioned in scripture: Salutation (1 Sam. xx. 41, 1 Thess. v. 26); valediction (Ruth i. 9); reconciliation (2 Sam. xiv. 33); subjection (Ps. ii. 12); approbation (Prov. xxiv. 26); adoration (1 Kings xiv. 18); treachery (Matt. xxvi. 49); affection (Gen. xiv. 15).

It is said that a colored man has a greater longing for straight hair than an old man has for youth.

HIS FALSE TEETH.

They Nearly Suffocated Him, but the Doctor Got Them.

The fact that the throes of the imagination under great excitement often produce a corresponding physical frenzy was illustrated recently in the case of a man who had gone to sleep with his artificial teeth in his mouth. Waking suddenly with a choking sensation, he found his teeth had disappeared.

He looked in the glass of water where they were usually deposited, did not see them there, and realized that they must be far down his throat. Choking and struggling he hammered on the door of a friend sleeping in the house, who, seeing his critical condition, vainly endeavored to draw the teeth out of the sufferer's throat.

He could feel the teeth, but had not the strength to extricate them. He ran for a blacksmith, who lived a few doors away, but the blacksmith's hand was too big to put into the man's mouth.

A doctor had been sent for, but he was so long in coming that the victim of the accident seemed likely to die of suffocation before the physician arrived.

A little girl of 10 years was brought, under the impression that her small hand might reach the obstacle and withdraw it, but she got frightened and began to cry. The sufferer became black in the face, his throat swelled out and his friends expected every moment to be his last, when finally the doctor arrived.

He heard the history of the case, saw that the teeth were not in the man's jaw nor in their nightly receptacle, felt the throat and chest of the sufferer, and cast his eyes seriously upon the floor. There he saw the whole set of teeth. He adjusted them in the jaws of the patient, told him to breathe freely, and every symptom of suffocation disappeared.

NEW HANDSHAKE.

Introduced in Washington by Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn.

Representative Amos J. Cummings was one of a party of twelve who attended a dinner given by a public official a few evenings since. He knew all the diners save one, a Western politician, who was a friend of the host. The host introduced his Congressional friends to his guest from the West. Mr. Cummings was the first to be introduced. The Westerner, wearing an evening suit, patent leather shoes, etc., advanced, holding his right hand on a level with his forehead. Mr. Cummings approached to within a few feet of the extended hand and halted. He looked the Westerner squarely in the eye, glanced hastily at the outstretched arm, and as he grasped it said smilingly:

"Ugh! You shake hands like Meiklejohn."

At this everybody laughed. Mr. Meiklejohn, who helps Mr. Alger manage the War Department, is noted for his handshake, and his friends have a little quiet fun with him because of his affected manners. It may be remarked in passing that the Westerner is an intimate friend of the Assistant Secretary and has acquired the top-lofty handshake from association with him.—Washington special New York World.

Recent Trade with Spain.

Oregon children naturally keep track of commercial and international affairs, for their State has an extensive seaboard and intimate relations with the wheat markets of the world.

A class in geography was reciting in one of the rooms of the Central schoolhouse yesterday when the matter of interchange of commerce and natural products came up for discussion and review. After referring to other countries and explaining what kind of articles were shipped to Germany, France, and England, the teacher put to the class this question:

"What do we send to Spain?"

A number of little hands went up all over the room, indicating a readiness and desire to answer and the teacher told a bright-looking little girl at the further end of the room that she might tell, and she said:

"We send soldiers to Spain."

"Yes, that is true," said the teacher; "but can you tell what we receive in return?"

"We get islands," came the answer, promptly, from the same little girl.—Portland Oregonian.

A Fashion Album.

After years of patient attention a Boston woman has acquired a scrap book of fashions that is truly unique and amusing. In the early days of the civil war she began clipping plates and fashion paragraphs from mode journals until her proposed volume has now formed several. It is wonderfully odd to review the fads and fancies that flashed like so many meteors through the skies of the past thirty five or forty years. There are the Grecian bend, the chignon, the waterfall, the pullback, the crinoline, the tiny bonnets and the pokes, the large bustles, hoops and the large sleeves. Only extremes of style and oddities are used, or the collection would swell beyond all proportion. As it is, it is the source of much mirth whenever she brings it out as a "company trap."

Mexican Funerals.

The Mexicans have a queer way of burying the dead. The corpse is tightly wrapped in century plant matting, and placed in a coffin hired for about a shilling. One or two natives, as the case may be, place the coffin on their heads and go at a trot to the grave, where the body is interred, and the coffin is then returned.

When a man gets rich, the neighbor women peer back into the history of his married life until they find that his wife once kept a cow. This explains everything.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, MARCH 31.....1899

Reno wants Los Angeles to pray for a dry spell.

The people have been clamoring for rain and a Senator. They have obtained half of what they asked for and seem to be perfectly willing to let it go at that.

Advocates of universal peace want an immediate armistice declared in the Philippines. They should put a white rag on a pole and tell Aguinaldo how they feel.

It is no easy task to conquer a people where the women take the places of their husbands who fall in battle. There are many Molly Pitchers among the native Filipino women.

Governor Roosevelt probably made his few brief remarks under oath with full knowledge that the War Department would have been pleased to have him say something else. At times, when truth seems to require it, Roosevelt is actually inconsiderate.

There is a very prevalent rumor to the effect that Governor Gage may call an extra session of the Legislature, and that, no matter what the implied object thereof may be, the real purpose will be to endeavor to elect a Republican United States Senator. The politicians may desire an extra session, but the people have had enough of this Legislature for at least two years to come. May the Almighty and Governor Gage protect us from any repitition!

President McKinley is likely to hear a good many sharp criticisms and sober truths before the next presidential convention shall be called. Even his own party organs will be compelled by the force of public opinion to discuss the question of President McKinley's responsibility for the incapacity, the demorilization, the jobbery and all the other examples of Algerism that have disgusted and humiliated the entire nation in the conduct of the war.

A New York writer sneers at those other writers who allude to burned hotels as "fire traps" and says they should have done this in advance of the conflagration. Unfortunately the newspaper reporter is not blessed with the gift of prophecy, nor does he have the power to look through a brick wall and discern that it is merely a veneer for a framework of lath. However, the Baldwin, late of San Francisco, had been so often declared a firetrap that knowledge of its condition ceased to interest anybody until the match was applied to the structure.

W. W. Stead, in the English *Review of Reviews*, commenting on Kipling's poem, "The White Man's Burden," says: "It is an international document of the first order of importance. It is a direct appeal to the United States to take up the policy of expansion. It puts the matter on the highest and most unselfish grounds. The poet has idealized and transfigured imperialism. He has shown its essence to be not lordship but service. We can recall no nobler setting forth of the intrinsic ministry of empire. The whole presentation is steeped in the spirit of self-abnegation and self-sacrifice. It will be strange if these seven stanzas do not prove more than a match for all the millions and all the eloquence of anti-expansionists like Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Bryan. The poet has taken sure aim and it is in the conscience of the American people that his bolt will lodge."

Charity begins at home, and when there is no more suffering and want in this country it will be time enough to begin the self-abnegation act six thousand miles from our coast. Who is indulging in that act now? It is not McKinley; it is not Alger; it is not Hanna; it is not Amour. It is not the Goulds or the Vanderbilts or the Huntingtons. It is not even the officers of the army and navy, for they have a chance to win fame, and it has been in the nature of man since Cain slew Abel to thirst for military fame, and, whether for the benefit of the Filipinos or for their destruction, the officers would be there obeying instructions and upholding the flag. The self-abnegation, then, must be found elsewhere. Is it for the benefit of the Filipinos that the private soldier is asked to tread under a tropical sun and eat rotten beef? If he had not some idea of benefiting his own country, would he do it? Where in this broad land is there a man who will say that he would be willing to face all the hardships of a tropical campaign for the sole purpose of elevating the Filipinos in the scale of humanity?

The self-abnegation view is arrant humbuggery, and it is no use for us to try too fool each other with it. Let us, therefore, discuss the conquest solely from the point of benefits to *this* country. There is plenty of precedent for conquest; for the annihilation of peoples for the benefit of the conquering country, but, outside of religious wars, where the soldier thought his soul would go direct from the battle-field to heaven, there has been no self-abnegation war—no self-abnegation conquests. If our writers will come squarely down to business and tell us how much *this* country is going to make in dollars and cents; how much it is going to elevate this people, they may arrive at some results. If a skirmish over in Cuba causes us to have to levy half a billion on the necessities of the people of this country, how much money can we make by conquering and holding the Philippines? If somebody can tell us how many thousand billions we can rob the Filipinos of, we may try to find out the answer by the old "single rule of three."—*Colusa Sun.*

Demand For Horses.

California is wet all over and clear through, and bounteous harvests always follow that condition of the soil. From one end of the State to the other the benefits of this generous downpour are felt. With the outlook for immense growths of grass and grain such as now presented, there should be a large amount of horse breeding done in California this season. The demand for good horses is already greater than the supply, and will continue for several years yet. There are so few foals of 1898 and 1899 that the young horses of the next few years will be very scarce and prices are bound to go up much higher than they are at present. Every good mare in California should be bred this year, and even then there will be a shortage of three-year-olds in 1903. The demand for good horses will increase for the next five or six years to a moral certainty, and those who take advantage of the opportunities now offered will certainly profit by them. Good horses are scarce in California, and the demand will increase this summer when the crops are ready to harvest. Horses that weigh 1,250 pounds and over and are sound are not easy to find except at what would have been considered high prices a few months ago. Heavy draft animals are very scarce—truck teams especially. The demand for mules suitable for farm and Government work is increasing. A farmer of our acquaintance who one year ago sold a band of ten two-year-old mules, just broken to plow, for $70 per head, sold a band of the same description last week for $110 per head. A team of six year old half breed Percherons, well broke and in good condition, brought $300 in this city a few days since. The demand is for size, style and good manners. The day when a horse breeder could bring a car load of half broken horses averaging 800 or 900 in weight to this city and get from $75 to $100 per head for them is passed. The horse buyers for street railroads have lost their jobs. Horses to bring ready money now-a-days must be thoroughly well mannered, whether they are of the pony, road, carriage or draught type. If they are educated to perform the duties that will be required of them, and are sound and all right they will bring fair prices in this market at the present time.—*Breeder and Sportsman.*

In response to a telegram from Ventura County, the Crowley horses were driven south last Tuesday. The animals have been all winter at the Rawson ranch. There were 146 horses owned by six Ventura men and Deputy Assessor Ben Yandell collected over $40 taxes from the drivers.

A Tulare schoolmaster says that one of his pupils recently came to school bringing the following excuse from his mother:

"Dear Sir—Please excuse my boy a-scratching hisself. He's got a new flannel shirt on."—*Sentinel.*

LEGAL.

TIMBER-CULTURE, FINAL PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,
March 16, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that Charles A. Skinner has filed notice of intention to make final proof before Register and Receiver at their office in Independence, Cal., on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1899, on timber culture application No. 240, for the NW¼ of SW¼ of Section No. 12, in Township No. 14 S., Range No. 35 E., M D M.

He names as witnesses: John Strohmeyer and Edward Reynolds, of Thebo, Inyo Co., Cal., Joseph V. Skinner of Citrus, Inyo Co., Cal., John Davis of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

HOMESTEAD, FINAL PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,
March 13, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Independence Cal on Monday, May 1, 1899, viz.:

SAMUEL G. SHILLING,

for the NE¼ Sec 28, T 11 S, R 34 E, M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: George D. Calvert, Chas. Walter, Luke E. Smith, Arthur M. Given, all of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

HOMESTEAD, FINAL PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,
March 13, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on Monday, May 1, 1899, viz.:

LUKE E. SMITH,

for the S½ of N½ of Sec 22, T 11 S, R 34 E, M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Samuel G. Shilling, Chas Walter, George D. Calvert, Arthur M. Given, all of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

Notice of Forfeiture.

To CHARLES McKINNON and HARRY M. WISEMAN.

You are hereby notified that I have expended $100 in labor and improvements upon the Scotchman Lode situated in the South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California. As will appear by certificate filed January 2nd, 1899, in the office of the Recorder of the said County in order to hold said premises under the Provision of Sec 2324 Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after this notice by publication you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as a co-owner, your interest in said claim will become the property of the Subscriber, under Sec. 2324.

F. J. GINSER.

Probate Notice.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

IN the Matter of the Estate of William R. Tibbetts, deceased. Order to show cause why real estate should not be leased.

Upon reading and filing the petition of D. R. McIaren, praying that the Administrator of the estate of William R. Tibbetts, deceased, be authorized, empowered and directed to lease the real estate belonging to said estate, which is described as follows, to wit: The S. W. ¼ of the S. E. ¼ and the S. E. ¼ of the S. W. ¼ of Sec. 18, and the N. E. ¼ of the N. W. ¼ of Sec. 19, Tp. 9 S. R. 34 E. M. D. M., with the appurtenances.

It is ordered that all persons interested in said estate appear before the above entitled Court on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court-room of said Court, to show cause if any they can, why the said real estate should not be leased for the annual rent of not less than one hundred dollars, as is more fully set forth in said petition, reference to which is hereby made for further particulars.

WALTER A. LAMAR,
Judge of said Superior Court.

Dated February 14th, 1899.

A complete stock in every Department and at prices to suit the times.

Nathan Rhine

General Merchandise.

Independence, Cal.

Before buying elsewhere -- give us an opportunity to quote our lowest rates.

MERCHANDISE.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

NEW STEVENS DITCH COMPANY.

Location of principal place of business, Independence, Inyo county, California. Location of works, Inyo county, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 28th day of January, 1899, an assessment, No. 7, of 10 cents per share, was levied upon the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable immediately in United States Gold Coin, to the Secretary, at his office, in the Masonic Building, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 28th day of March, 1899, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction; and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 26th day of April, 1899, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

Independence, Cal., January 28th, 1899.

P. W. FORBES, Secretary.

Office in the Masonic Building, in Independence, California.

P. M. LABERGE,

LONE PINE, - - CALIFORNIA,

BUTCHER

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, PORK, HAMS AND BACON.

BEEF delivered at Lone Pine Station for 6c. per lb. by wholesale.

HORSE SHOEING

AND

General Blacksmithing

J. C. HODGE,

AT THE GUNN BLACKSMITH SHOP, INDEPENDENCE

Horseshoeing a specialty. Prices reasonable.

LONE PINE

EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND

U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRES Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. & C. R. R. Station. The Line is stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fair prices. Public patronage Solicited. A. C. HARVEY

FOR SALE.

STOCK CATTLE, about half of which are steers. Address,

WHITLOCK & MUDGETT.

Stevens Ranch, Inyo Co., Cal., Citrus Postoffice.

Lodge 221, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M., for the year 1898, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday.....January 21, 1899
" .....February 25, 1899
" .....March 25, 1899
" .....April 22, 1899
" .....May 20th
" .....July 2nd
" .....July 30th
" .....August 27th
" .....September 24th
" .....October 22nd
" .....November 26th
" .....December 24th

JOHN S. GORMAN, W. M.

P. H. MACK, Sec.

OFFICIAL.

Proposals for Blank Books, Stationery and Job Printing.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of law and an order of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, proposals will be received for supplying the offices of said County with blank books, printed forms and stationery for the ensuing year as follows, and as nearly so as may be required, from time to time, under following estimate:

6 Record books, 12x18 640 pages, with endorsement as per order.

2 Index books 12x18 inch, to be ruled, paged printed and endorsed to order.

4 Books 12x18, with Journal and Day Book ruling, paging and endorsement as may be required.

All above to consist of 10 to 12 quires of first quality white ledger paper substantially bound and ruled as usual.

3,000 Assessment Lists for 1896.

1 Ream Journal (Statement) Paper, Foolscap.

5 Reams, more or less, White Legal Cap paper.

5 Reams, more or less, Straw Colored Tablets, legal cap form

4,000 printed Letter Headings in tablets of 100 each.

2,000 No. 10 white envelopes printed.

2,000 No. 6 white envelopes, printed.

2 Gross Lead Pencils.

2 gross Steel Pens.

12 1 quart Bottles Writing Fluid.

About 1,000 copies Legal Forms.

All bids shall state price separately of each article of stationery to be furnished, and in considering such bids said Board may accept or reject any or all of them; and all supplies furnished to the County, or any officer thereof shall be furnished at a price no greater than is specified in the bid which may be accepted by the Board.

Bids must be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for blank books, stationery and job printing," addressed to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, the same to be received not later than 10 o'clock a. m. of Thursday, the 6th day of April, 1899, and the same will be opened between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. on the said 6th day of April, 1899, and the Board hereby reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman.

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Proposals for Advertising Delinquent Tax List.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of the Board of Supervisors of Inyo County, State of California, made January 9th 1899, sealed proposals will be received for publishing the List of Delinquent Taxes of said County and State for the fiscal year 1898-99. The first publication thereof to be made on or within five days before or after the first Monday in June, from copy to be furnished by the Tax Collector. Bidders must state the rate per square of two hundred and forty ems for the first and each subsequent insertion for the time designated by, and including such postponements as may be ord by the said Tax Collector.

All bids must be endorsed "Proposals for Publishing Delinquent Tax List and addressed to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, and will be received up to and not later than the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. on Thursday, the 6th day of April 1899, and opened by said Board on the sixth day of April, 1899, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, the right to reject any and all bids being reserved.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman.

Attest:
D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, ISSUED out of the Justice's Court of Fifth Township, County of Inyo, State of California, and to me directed and delivered, for a judgment rendered and entered in said Court, on the 9th day of August, 1897, in favor of J. B. Dover and against L. B. Harrison, I have levied on the following property, to wit: An undivided one-half interest in that certain water right known as the "Wingfield and Harrison" water claim, commencing at a monument of stone on the north side line of Jim Cooper's mill site location and running along said line east forty rods thence north 20 rods, thence west 40 rods, thence south 20 rods to place of beginning. In at Stone Corral in South Park Mining District, Inyo County, State of California. Also.

An undivided one half interest in that certain mine or mining claim known as the "Myrtle Lee." This claim is located about three miles southeast of South Park Spring, in the panamint range of mountains, on the west side of said range, in South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 4th day of February, 1899, at one o'clock p. m. of that day, in front of the Justice's office, in the town of Ballarat, County of Inyo, I will sell all the right title and interest of said L. B. Harrison in and to the above described property, at PUBLIC AUCTION, for cash, gold coin in hand to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs.

A. M. GIVEN, Sheriff

Dated the 13th day of January, 1899.

OFFICIAL.

Proposals for Services of County Physician.

Notice is hereby given by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, that sealed proposals will be received by said Board, at the office of the County Clerk until 10 a. m., and not later, on Thursday, April 6, 1899, for the services of a Physician qualified under the provisions of "An Act for the Regulation of the Practice of Medicine and Surgery in the State of California," attending the indigent sick in charge of the contractor for the care of such persons for the term of one year, beginning July 1, 1899, and ending June 30 1900.

Said bids to designate the amount per annum for which said Physician will give due and regular medical and surgical attendance upon said sick, and also all such services as may be required for prisoners in charge of the Sheriff.

The person to whom said contract may be awarded shall give a good and sufficient bond in double the sum of the contract price for the faithful performance of such duties. Said service to be paid for by warrants drawn upon the Hospital Fund, upon presentation of bills duly verified, at the regular meetings of said Board.

Bids to be indorsed "Proposals for Service of County Physician," and the same will be opened between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 2 o'clock p. m., of said 6th day of April 1899, and the Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman.

Attest:
D. J. HESSION Clerk.

Proposals for Boarding County Prisoners.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Supervisors of Inyo county, at the office of the County Clerk until Thursday, April 6, 1899, up to the hour of not later than 10 o'clock a. m. of said day for the boarding of Inyo county prisoners at the County Jail in Independence and at the Bishop Branch Jail—separate bids for each locality for the term of one year, beginning July 1, 1899 and ending June 30, 1900. Said bids to designate the price per diem for each prisoner, and said board to be paid for by warrants drawn upon the General Expense Fund, upon bills duly verified and presented at the regular meetings of said board of Supervisors.

Bids must be indorsed "Proposals for Boarding County Prisoners," and the same will be opened between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m. on said 6th day of April, 1899, and the Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A. C. FREEMAN
Chairman.

Attest:
D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Proposals for Care of the Indigent Sick of Inyo County.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California at the office of the County Clerk until, and not later than 10 o'clock, a. m., on Thursday, April 6, 1899, to contract for the care of the indigent sick of Inyo County for the term of one year beginning July 1, 1899, and ending June 30 1900.

Said bids to designate the amounts for which parties contracting will maintain all indigent sick properly admitted to contractor's care, on the basis of an average of four patients per day throughout the year; to include all medicine, nursing, board, lodging and washing, and the burial and funeral expenses of any indigent sick person who may die while under such maintenance and care. Said bids must designate the price per person at which all excess of patients over the average of four each day throughout the year will be cared for, such excess to be paid for by extra allowance on presentation of bills duly verified at the regular meeting of said Board immediately after said contract has expired—the average of four per day to be paid for at the regular meetings of the Board, on bills duly verified, by warrants drawn upon the Hospital Fund of said county.

The person or persons to whom said contract shall be awarded shall give a good and sufficient bond in double the sum of the contract price for the faithful performance of said contracts.

The maintenance care and management of such indigent sick by such contractor shall be at all times subject to the inspection of said Board of Supervisors, or any member thereof or any person appointed by the Board for such purpose.

Bids must be indorsed "Proposals for Care of Indigent Sick," and the same will be opened between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m. on said 6th day of April, 1899, and the Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A. C. FREEMAN.
Chairman.

Attest:
D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

OFFICIAL.

Treasurer's Report.

TREASURER'S QUARTERLY REPORT—FOR THE QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30TH, 1898.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors, Inyo County, State of California:

GENTLEMEN—

I herewith submit my report of the receipts and disbursements of this office for the quarter ending Dec. 31st, 1898.

Respectfully submitted,

W. T. BUNNEY, County Treasurer.

1898			
Oct. 1	To cash on hand	$ 8 146 30	
3	cash from A M Given, tax col	283 00	
	cash from A M Given, tax col fees	19 00	
	A M Given, Sheriff fees	7 50	
	D J Hession, clerk fees	15 65	
	D J Hession, recorder, fees	28 80	
1	P. E. Atkinson on State Land	90 65	
9	J H Shannon fines	13 75	
		8 604 74	
Nov. 7	A M Given, tax col.	2 218 28	
	A M Given, Tax col fees	18 00	
	A M Given, sheriff, fees	8 75	
	D J Hession, clerk, fees	6 20	
	D J Hession, recorder fees	65 65	
10	R W. Ford, Int State land	13 77	
	Frank Shaw, int. on state land	46 08	
22	A M Given, Tax col fees	9 00	
	" "	4 822 91	
		15 813 38	
Dec. 6	A M Given, tax col	17 659 33	
	A. M. Given, Tax col. fees	12 00	
	Sheriff fees.	4 50	
5	D J Hession, Recorder fees	62 65	
	D J Hession, clerk	80 65	
	P A Chalfant, assessor	104 55	
5	Oscar Janssen Int. on State land	162 43	
	Wm. Hills, Int on State land	172 59	
	P. E. Atkinson on state land	45 40	
8	Mrs. C. Delaney State land	8 00	
13	A A Cashbaugh, on State land	11 20	
10	Carson & Colorado, rail road tax	1 633 31	
21	H C Hampton fees	24 00	
22	Mary Harris on redemption	48 21	
29	L. Case, on redempt on	101 04	
	Ezra Goodale est on redemption	36 60	
		35 329 84	

DISBURSEMENTS

Oct.	Salary	1 294 38
	Taboose schl bond	2 5
	Fish Spring " "	3 02
	Property tax	12 21
	Hospital	574 45
	Bridge	236 00
	Road Dist No 1	37 00
	" " " 2	156 40
	" " " 3	177 00
	" " " 4	89 00
	" " " 5	155 75
	General Expense	1 005 05
	Various school dist. funds:	
	Bishop	531 45
	Irving	177 00
	Keeler	65 00
	Lone Pine	206 7
	Milton	75 00
	Round Valley	2 [illegible]
	Riverside	60 0
	Station	80 00
	Taboose	60 0
	Union	80 0
	Valley	6[illegible] 00
	Warm Spring	75 00
	Independence	115 50
	Big Pine	70 00
	Big Pine Sch'l Bl'd	85 00
	Irving Library	36 0
		5 547 69
Nov.	Salary	1 292 28
	Hospital	9[illegible] 6
	General Expense	1 [illegible] 58
	General Road	20 00
	Road Dist, No. 3	9 00
	Bridge	10 00
	Sunday Sch'l Bond	1 [illegible]
	Property tax	26 92
	Various school funds:	
	Bishop	311 20
	Big Pine	80 00
	Fish Spring	65 0
	Irving	1[illegible]3 0
	Independence	90 00
	Keeler	8 00
	Lone Pine	16[illegible] 00
	Milton	75 00
	Poleta	125 0
	Stations	100 00
	Taboose	60 0
	Valley	6[illegible] 00
	Riverside	60 0
	Lone Pine Library	10 50
	Keeler "	10 45
	Big Pine Sch'l B'dg	63 75
		9 543 2[illegible]
Dec.	General Expense	659 65
	Salary	1 024 [illegible]8
	Hospital fund	40 00
	Property tax	5 77
	Bridge	7[illegible]
	Taboose Schl bond	18[illegible]
	Station " "	165 00
	Various School funds:	
	Lone Pine	100 00
	Valley	72 [illegible]
	Milton School Fund	117 [illegible]
	Irving	2[illegible]
	Fish Spring	1[illegible]
	Taboose	[illegible]
	Round Valley	[illegible] 4[illegible]
	Poleta	[illegible]
	Station	54 29
	Riverside	112 45
	Warm Spring	130 00
	Bishop	134 00
	Union	90 00
	Keeler	13[illegible] 00
	Big Pine	3[illegible] 22
	Irving special	79 00
	Big Pine Sch'l Bl'd.	312 00
	Irving Library	5 00
	Station Library	3[illegible] 8
	Bishop Library	[illegible] 7
	State General Fund	6 7[illegible] 55
	Cash	14 416 11
		35 329 84 35 329 84

TREASURER'S TRIAL BALANCE.

AMOUNTS IN VARIOUS FUNDS:

Salary Fund		62 20
General expense	2 711 25	
State general	438 83	
Hospital	1 278 49	
County bond	1 325 48	
General road	595 65	
Road District No 1	68 39	
" " " 2	60 37	
" " " 3	548 79	
" " " 4	235 22	
" " " 5	397 76	
Unapportioned county	1[illegible]6 03	
Road Poll tax	25 50	
Bridge	895 53	
Institute	17 60	
Teacher's library	1[illegible] 33	
County school	[illegible] 00	
Property tax	[illegible] 62	
Swamp and overflowed land	481 79	
Various school funds:		
Bishop	123 32	
Big Pine	43 10	
Fish Spring	[illegible]	
Irving	[illegible]	
Independence	[illegible]	
Keeler	[illegible] 62	
Lone Pine	[illegible] 65	
Milton	[illegible] 85	
Poleta	5 63	
Round Valley	99 13	
Riverside	59 63	
Station	51 70	
Taboose	112 39	
Union	16[illegible] 24	
Valley	232 62	
Warm Spring	59 06	
Various school library fund:		
Bishop	48 83	
Big Pine	15 99	
Fish Springs	10 77	
Irving	18 36	
Independence	10 80	
Keeler	10 29	
Lone Pine	30 23	
Milton	18 33	
Poleta	9 24	
Round Valley	34 33	
Riverside	8 59	
Station	4 16	
Taboose	6 68	
Union	9 54	
Valley	17 69	
Warm Spring	9 87	
Station bond fund		8 10
Big Pine " "	245 24	
Fish Springs " "	106 12	
Taboose " "		26 25
Bishop school special	5 13	
Lone Pine bond fund	1 051 40	
Bishop school bond fund (old)	71 02	
Same (new)	811 31	
Riverside special	96	
Round Valley special	1 99	
Big Pine building fund	37 75	
Station building fund	20 14	
Independence school building fund	3 60	
Liberty building fund	28 42	
Liberty library fund	15 94	
Cash on hand		14 416 11
	14 512 75	14 512 75

W. T. BUNNEY,
County Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of Jan. 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Filed Jan. 4, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Auditor

Approved Jan. 6, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

QUARTERLY REPORT OF COUNTY AUDITOR FOR QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30TH, 1898.

Exhibit showing amount of warrants drawn and upon what funds, since Sept. 30th, 1898, date of last report.

Total warrants drawn		13 848 18
Gen. Expense fund	2 764 28	
School "	5 321 53	
Hospital "	711 05	
Salary "	3 611 64	
Unapportioned "	44 21	
Fish Springs Bond Fund	3 15	
Taboose " "	2 92	
General Road " "	20 00	
Lone Pine Bond " "	1 23	
Road District No 1 Fund	37 00	
" " " 2 "	156 40	
" " " 3 "	186 00	
" " " 4 "	89 00	
" " " 5 "	155 75	
Bridge "	233 00	
Big Pine spec'l bldn'g fund	462 25	
Irving Special School fund	28 97	
	13 848 18	13 848 18

Exhibit showing indebtedness of Inyo Co. Interest not included.

Total indebtedness	60 990 55	
County bonds		60 000 00
Old indebtedness		990 55
	60 990 55	60 990 55
Inyo county total indebtedness	60 990 55	
Cash in treasury		14 416 11
Remaining indebtedness		46 574 44
	60 990 55	60 990 55

Respectfully submitted to the Honorable Board of Supervisors.

D. J. HESSION
County Auditor.

Filed Jan. 3, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk.

Approved Jan. 6, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN
Chairman.

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Notice of Forfeiture.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO. }

To FRANK COLE and JOHN SULLIVAN:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, commonly known, called and recorded in the mining records of said County as the Black Rock mine, as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and under section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working rights of way easements and drainage of mines in the State of California," approved March 31st, 1891.

FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 13, 1899.

Notice of Forfeiture.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO. }

To FRANK COLE and GUS. LESSING:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, called and recorded in the mining records of said county, as the "Fiesta mine," as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States and under section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working right of way, easements and drainage of mines in the State of California, approved March 31st

FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 13, 1899.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Edouard Chenot, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned, Executors of the last Will and Testament of

EDOUARD CHENOT,

deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said Executors, at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the County of Inyo State of California.

J. E. SHEPHERD and
W. L. HUNTER,
Executors of the estate of Edouard Chenot deceased.

Dated at Independence, Cal., November 30th 1898.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of R. Van Dyke, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of R. Van Dyke, deceased, to the Creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Ten Months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of Inyo, State of California.

DAVID HOLLAND,
Administrator of the estate of R. Van Dyke, deceased.

Dated at Independence, Cal., Dec. 9th, 1898.

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
VALLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING.....$2.00 to $1.50.

—o—x—o—

PECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.

jy27-tf O. I. MAIRS.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - - CALIF.

New House.
New Furniture.
Low Rates

-- -X- --

Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW, Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS

NATHAN RHINE
NATHAN RHINE

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

A first-class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE.

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SURVEYOR

—AND—

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

For California and Nevada.

—BISHOP CREEK, INYO CO., CAL —

The obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.

All kinds of surveying given the most careful and accurate attention.

BISHOP CREEK

BREWERY.

L. MUNZINGER & CO., Proprietors.

All the appliances and conveniences of First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for out-door parties.

Customers supplied on all points of the C. & C. Railroad.

Send orders to L. MUNZINGER & CO. Bishop Creek, Cal.

INDEPENDENCE

MEAT MARKET,

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest of kinds of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

LAND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address F. A. HYDE, 630 Commercial St., San Francisco.

MERCHANDISE.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

--Consisting of--

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

TOBACCO,

CIGARS.

All kinds of fresh:——
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.

Farm Produce:——
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold——

A complete stock of

Miner's and Prospector's supplies.

And Patent Medicines——

L. WOOD, Independence, Cal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout. Special attention given to the dining room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BISHOP AND LAWS

MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT,

STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station.

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me

je20 tf JOHN CLARKE.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	DISTANCE	From Mound House. No. 1.		To Mound House. No. 2.	
Mound House	0	Lv 10:50 a m	Ar	5:20 p m	
Dayton	6	11:25 a m		4:45 p m	
Clifton	18	12:10 p m		4:00 p m	
Ft. Churchill	26	12:40 p m		3:30 p m	
Wabuska	38	1:40 p m		2:30 p m	
Cleaver	42	1:50 p m		2:15 p m	
Mason	45	2:05 p m		2:05 p m	
Rio Vista	54	2:30 p m		1:40 p m	
Schurz	65	3:10 p m		12:55 p m	
Gillis	78	3:50 p m		12:10 p m	
Hawthorne	100	5:00 p m	Lv	11:00 a m	
		No. 3.		No. 4.	
Hawthorne	100	Lv 6:00 a m	Ar	7:25 p m	
Kinkead	113	6:37 a m		6:48 p m	
Luning	125	7:10 a m		6:15 p m	
New Boston	131	7:30 a m		5:55 p m	
Soda Springs	137	7:50 a m		5:33 p m	
Rhodes	142	8:10 a m		5:15 p m	
Belleville	150	8:50 a m		4:25 p m	
Junction	152	9:00 a m		4:25 p m	
Candelaria	158	Ar 9:30 a m		3:50 p m	
Junction		10:10 a m		3:25 p m	
Basalt	167	11:10 a m		2:25 p m	
Summit	175	12:00 m		1:35 p m	
Queen	183	12:50 p m		12:35 p m	
Benton	193	1:30 p m		11:50 a m	
Hammill	204	2:10 p m		11:00 a m	
Bishop Creek	224	Lv 3:15 p m	Lv	9:30 a m	
Alvord	239	4:05 p m		8:55 a m	
Tibbets	253	4:50 p m		8:10 a m	
Independence	267	5:35 p m		7:25 a m	
Lone Pine	281	6:20 p m		6:40 a m	
Swansea	290	6:50 p m		6:10 a m	
Keeler	293	Ar 7:00 p m	Lv	6:00 a m	

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & R. R., which connect at Reno with east west-bound trains of Central Pacific Rail

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company, daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles; Bodie, 37 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Laning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri weekly stages, leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alida Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, 5 miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West of Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an imposing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canyons of the south fork of Kings river, offers to the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—one soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
E. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.		LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO.	
Reno	Lv	8:15 a m	Lv	1:45 p m
Steamboat Springs		8:37 a m		2:20 p m
Franktown		9:05 a m		3:05 p m
Carson		9:30 a m		3:45 p m
Mound House		10:12 a m		5:45 p m
Gold Hill		10:55 a m		6:45 p m
Virginia	Ar	11:05 a m	Ar	6:55 p m
	TO RENO.		TO RENO.	
Virginia	Lv	5:55 p m	Lv	7:45 a m
Gold Hill		6:06 p m		7:56 a m
Mound House		6:43 p m		8:30 a m
Carson		7:10 p m		9:05 a m
Franktown		7:44 p m		10:39 a m
Steamboat Springs		8:08 p m		11:15 a m
Reno	Ar	8:30 p m	Ar	11:40 a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for

LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT
CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN,
SWETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with

CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE INTEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains of Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leave promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $6 00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the morning (Through Tickets for sale at stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spent examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,10 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug3-tf

P & B MANILLA ROOFING

250 square feet, complete with pain and nails $4.00
Manufactured by
Paraffine Paint Co.
116 Battery St
San Francisco.
Sample free.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

FRIDAY, MARCH 31.....1899

U.S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending March 30th, 1899:

Highest barometer	29.956	27
Lowest "	29.632	25
Highest temperature	72.0	24
Lowest "	33.0	27
Mean "	52.6	
Average dew point	12.2	
Average humidity	25.2	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	44 W	25

No. clear days.....4
No. part cloudy days.....3
No. cloudy days.....0
No. rainy days.....0
Precipitation for week.....Trace.
Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—
Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 4 38
" 1895 6 complete, 3.41
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 no record *
" 1898-9 complete, .85

JOHN J. MCLEAN, Observer.

*Record beginning March 6th 1898.

Methodist Church.

Services for Sunday, April 2nd, 1899:

There will be special Easter services at Lone Pine at 11 in the morning, Georges Creek at 2 in the afternoon, and Independence at 7:30 in the evening. These services will consist of an Easter sermon and music appropriate to the occasion at each place.

The Sunday-schools will meet at the regular hours.

All are most cordially invited to attend these meetings.

JOHN J. PARDEE, Pastor.

SUPERIOR COURT PROCEEDIKGS.

Hon. Walter A. Lamar, Judge.

In the action of W. L. Coats, plaintiff, vs. Hillside Water Co., defendant, tried in the Superior Court on appeal from the Justice's Court, of first Township, the jury last night returned a verdict in favor of plaintiff for the sum of $299, said sum being the full amount prayed for in plaintiff's complaint.

Fred Smith came down from Bishop yesterday.

Miss Oro Eldred visited Independence this week.

Mrs. B. F. Totten returned to Lone Pine yesterday.

I. H. Mulholland left for San Francisco last Saturday.

Assemblyman Mack will be home on Monday next.

Mrs. D. Pitman of Big Pine is visiting Mrs. J. D. Blair.

J. F. Beale took his little daughter, Lottie to Reno last week, where she will attend school.

J. C. Irwin purchased a handsome Albenton four-year-old stallion from F. McIver this week.

Thos. Dixon went to Bishop yesterday.

The following commercial travelers were in town this week: E. R. Shiff, H. Franklin, I. House, F. A. Coxhead.

Wm. Muth-Rasmussen gives us the following item of interest:

"After some unavoidable delay caused by correspondence, I have ascertained that this county has at least 73 bee owners with 3,805 hives of bees. Forty-six bee keepers produce honey for market. Some have not reported, and there are no doubt bees not known of on many farms. If all the hives could be counted the number would probablo equal that of seven years ago. viz., 4,000."

Forest and Water Society.

The Forest and Water Society of southern California was organized in Los Angeles last week. In response to an invitation from the Southern California Academy of Sciences a number of men representing various local interests gathered at the Chamber of Commerce to form an organization that shall have as its object the preservation of surplus water in southern California. The objects of the new organization are as follows:

First—Further storage of the surplus rainfall in the wet season for summer use; reclamation and improvement of the desert and arid lands by this means; to support the work in this line being done by the United States Geological Survey.

Second—Institution of a rational system of managing forests and mountain watersheds.

The following statement of the water situation in southern California was made. "The safety of the community demands the arrest of all further forest denudation in southern California. The sole enemy in this is fire. The increasing ravages of fire are a menace to every water shed in southern California. Forest denudation has increased torrent and flood action on a rainfall not increased It has created torrents, has caused serious damage where watersheds have been much injured, as in the watersheds of the San Gabriel and Santa Clara. On the other hand mountain streams and springs have given out, lessening the summer supply to the injury of irrigation. Besides these important considerations is the probable and unfavorable modification of climate due to forest denudation. Greater extremes of heat and cold must be expected where the forest covering is removed. The forest is like a blanket over the mountains—it retards radiation of heat. Air on a denuded mountain rapidly cools' flows down the naked mountain sides and canyons out into the swails and lowlands in crop and orchard. This means more severe frosts. Extremes of heat must also be more numerous and agricultural returns must diminish."

Report of Grand Jury.

To Hon. Walter A. Lamar, Judge of the Superior Court of Inyo County, State of California:

Your Grand Jury conclude their report as follows: We hereto attach the report of expert T. M. Kendrick and make it a part of this report, and we hereby order that the District Attorney take immediate steps to collect the amount found as deficiencies against the several officers.

JAMES A. MCKENZIE, Foreman.

Dated March 29, 1899.

Independence Cal., March 28th 1899.

To the Hon. Grand Jury of Inyo County, California:

GENTLEMEN:

Appointed by your committee to expert the county books of Inyo County, I entered upon my duties January 26th, 1899 and report as follows—

ASSESSMENT ROLL.

Assessment Roll of 1895. Amount of errors in computing property values, against the County, pages 30, 174, 180, 202.....$8 09

Assessment Roll of 1896. Amount of errors in computing property values, against the County, page 189...$3 01

Assessment Roll of 1897. Correct.

Assessment Roll of 1898. Amount of errors in computing property values, against the County page 197..... 15

SHERIFF'S AND TAX-COLLECTOR'S BOOKS.

In these I find no errors.

TREASURER'S BOOKS.

The accounts in these books are clear and distinct. There is a receipt for all moneys received and a warrant for all moneys paid out. I have examined these books with particular care, for to them nearly all the other County books are supplementary. I find them correct.

The Treasurer's report published in the INYO INDEPENDENT, January 1st, 1899 is a true copy from the Treasurer's books.

RECORDER'S BOOKS.

These comprise eighteen books, in which the entries are subject to fees. Fees have been fully paid in the following books:—Mortgages, Assignment of Mortgages, Agreements, Leases, Mechanic's Liens, Sheriff's Certificates, Transcript of Judgments, Bills of Sale, Powers of Attorney, Marriages, Orders and Decrees of Probate Court, Orders of Attachment, Homesteads.

Fees have been ommited in the following books:

Deeds, three omissions	$3 00
Chattel Mortgages, one ommision	1 50
Pendency of Actions, one omission	75
Water Location, one ommission	50
Marks and Brands three ommissions	2 25
Errors in addition in fee books against the County	6 90
Total	14 90

COUNTY CLERK'S BOOKS.

These books consist of Register of Actions of the Superior Court; Civil and Criminal, Probate Proceedings.

Errors on fee book in favor of the County	3 25
Errors on fee book against the County	1 20
Balance	2 05
Total due County on fee books	12 85

I commend the introduction of books of printed forms by the County Recorder as a marked and decided improvement facilitating the work of recording, and materially lessening the liability of mistakes.

Many valuable documents and papers are in the County Clerk's charge. I report them carefully and properly segregated and classified.

AUDITOR'S BOOKS.

These books are kept with care, and are properly check books on those of the other County officers. The Auditor's report published in the INYO INDEPENDENT, January 1st, 1899, ,corresponds with the Auditors balance of that date.

All of the above books in the County Court House I have examined carefully and report them in a better condition on this date than they were January 1st, 1895.

BOOKS OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

These books consist of a Day Book and Ledger. In them are the following errors in the School Fund:

July 1st 1896, Big Pine, balancing account	$4 00
July 1st 1896, Milton, balancing	1 00
December 31st 1897, Riverside, posting	25 50
May 15th 1897, Round Valley, posting	1 00
June 6th, 1898, Acc't W. C. Bulpitt charging requisition	5 00
December 19th 1898, Round Valley posting	1 00
July 9th 1897, Lone Pine balancing	40
March 30th 1897, Big Pine Library, requisition	05

The above errors are corrected by the Treasurer's Books.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.

I find no books giving the business of this office, but from documents on file report the following:

August 23rd 1894, H. H. Howell Public Administrator rendered final account showing $29.05 due on McFetridge estate; February 8th 1898, final account showing $144.67 due on James Daly estate.

There is no record of these amounts being paid.

June 4th 1898, order to sell personal property of the estate of M. J. Canadas filed.

I can find no returns.

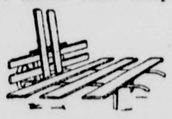
The last semi-annual statement of the Public Administrator was filed January 1st, 1897.

I note that the Assessment Roll of 1898, compared with that of 1897, shows a decrease of 11½ per cent in mortgages.

Respectfully submitted,
T. M. KENDRICK.

Easy Way to Handle Fodder.

One season when I had a great deal of fodder to feed at quite a distance from the stack I nailed some sheep crate pickets across the wheelbarrow, as shown in the illustration, and using a small rope to bind it on I found I could wheel large loads of fodder. This came very handy for moving fodder when it was not thought advisable to employ the team. It is better to move it this way than by the arm load, says a correspondent of the the Iowa Homestead.



FOR MOVING FODDER.

White Clover With Bermuda.

White clover grows well in combination with Bermuda. As Bermuda and white clover make their greatest growths at different periods of the year, they fit each other very well. The quantity of Bermuda sets required for an acre varies with the distance given in dropping them and how finely they are cut up. About ten bushels will sow an acre very well. Put them out in March or early in April. We know nothing better for pasture than Bermuda and clover.—Southern Cultivator.

Big Pine News.

BIG PINE, March 22, 1899.

ED. INDEPENDENT:

The coming town of the Valley still forges to the front in the matter of actual growth. S. H. Spratt will soon complete one of the most imposing structures in the valley. Non-residents will understand that proper genius has been employed in planning and erecting the new Spratt residence when they know that master builder and architect "Dad" Showalter, now of the hamlet is responsible for the ornament of Big Pine above referred to, Dan Hall on Educational Avenue has put his extensive yard into a receptive condition for the display of landscape gardening—look out for a fine place at Dan's in the near future. A spirit of burnishing up has been developed by the rapid movement of the atmosphere in these parts and many long neglected opportunities for neat surroundings have been seized, and the results are highly satisfactory. Quite an amount of talk about the Yosemite and Tioga wagon road has been indulged in at this place. The Bloody Canyon route is strongly recommended by those familiar with the eastern slope north of here. If the interests of Inyo are to be observed in the matter, her residents should speak in time or forever hold their peace.

At the last regular meeting of General John A. Logan Post, G. A. R., the following resolution was unanimously adopted: "Resolved, That it is the desire of Gen. John A. Logan Post, G. A. R., that Memorial Day services be held by said Post at Big Pine provided it shall be agreeable to the residents of said town." A meeting has been held at Big Pine to consider the above proposition, the result of which will be reported to the Post April 1st. The resolution has been eagerly responded to, committees have been appointed and all necessary preliminary steps taken to properly celebrate Memorial Day at the hamlet. In view of the fact that a more than old time fraternity feeling has been restored to the erst while discordant sections by events transpiring since last Memorial Day, a full attendance of the veterans of the Gray and the Blue would be an enjoyable occasion for Inyo. As I write, a corps of stalwart braves, aided and abetted by "ye ladyes faire" of the hamlet, are putting their hands to the rocks for the completion of the stone fence around the cemetery of Big Pine. This effort, one of many, will answer the prayer of all good Big Piners for a decent last resting place. Of late the dead one's acre has been shared with the frisky sheep and goat and the enterprising "stray" of all sorts and conditions of development.

The revival of interest in base ore mining by our people has resulted in the discovery of a very promising lead claim in the neighborhood of the old Montezuma by the Blake brothers. Assays from top ore give 70 per cent lead with 60 ounces silver. Discoveries of small paying dry-wash placers are reported a short distance to the north-west of Big Pine. The friends of Pioneer Steve Gregg will be pleased to know that he has been endorsed by electors of all sorts of political whims at the hamlet and is quite likely to handle our correspondence another term. Rev. A. L. Hazlett of Bishop has held quite an interesting string of revival meetings at the hamlet, the little church opposite the "knowledge shop" gaining about a dozen members.

The carnal minded of the hamlet will dulge in a hop at Tom Callow's in honor of the close of the windy month and a rebound from the too rigid observances of the lenten time.

Yours Respectfully,
SWAMPER.

BLACKSMITHING.

—All kinds of—

GENERAL IRON WORK.

HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY

W F. MATLACK,

IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE Hotel, Indepence, Cal.

First-class work at lowest living prices.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE at Independence, Cal., Feb. 21, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on March 31, 1899. viz: James McGann, of Independence Cal., for the SE¼ SW¼ Sec 25 T 12 S R 34 E and W½ Lot 6 in NE¼ and E½ Lot 6 in NW¼ Sec 1 T 13 S R 34 E M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Rafael Rossi of Big Pine Cal., James E. Rose, Peter McGann and Edward McGann of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE at Independence, Cal., February 24, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on April 15th, 1899 viz: George H. Rose, for the W½ of S. E. ¼, S. W. ¼ of N. E. ¼, S. E. ¼ of N. W. ¼ Sec. 26, Tp. 10 S., R 34 E., M. D. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Chas. N. Rose of Independence, Cal.; William F. Hines, of Independence, Cal.; James N. Rose of Independence, Cal.; Alexander Gilbert of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Independence, Cal., February 24, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on April 15, 1899. viz.: James N Rose of Independence, Cal for the N. E. ¼ of S. W. ¼, W. ½ of S. E. ¼ Sec. 23, N. W. ¼ of N. E. Sec. 26, Tp. 10 S. R. 34 E., M. D. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: George H. Rose of Independence, Cal., James Jones, of Tinnemaha, Cal., William F. Hines, of Tinnemaha, Cal., Alexander D. Gilbert of Independence.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

WM. D. DEHY

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, INYO COUNTY, CAL.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—COURT HOUSE. Civil cases and all other business given prompt and careful attention.

A. M. GIVEN,

SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,

Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE.—COURT HOUSE.

P. W. FORBES

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

DENNIS J. HESSION.

COUNTY CLERK

AND

EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.

INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY.

COUNTY TREASURER.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

Office in Court House.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

COUNTY PHYSICIAN,

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

G. P. DOYLE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Independence, Cal.

OFFICE—GILL RESIDENCE.

P. H. MACK.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

—o—x—o—

Independence, California.

BEN. H. YANDELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

—o—x—o—

Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office

HELEN M. MCKNIGHT, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

BISHOP, INYO CO., CAL.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—EAST LINE STREET.

J. S. MCQUEEN, D. D. S.,

GRADUATE CHICAGO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY

BISHOP, INYO CO., CALIF.

—o—x—o—

DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24-tf

JOHN D. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

R. W. SCOTT

Practical Watchmaker

and Jeweler.

WATCHES CLEANED.....$1.00
MAIN SPRINGS.....$1.00

All work guaranteed first class.

BISHOP - - - - . Cal.

PIONEER STABLES,

BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF.

JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop, and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

AGED WOMAN RIDES A BICYCLE.

Probably the oldest living bicyclist is a woman in County Essex, England, aged 93, who is an adept rider and whose sprightliness is astonishing. Most people could enjoy health until very old age if they took proper precautions to prevent diseases of the digestive organs by taking an occasional dose of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Even after dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness and constipation have secured a foothold and become chronic, the Bitters will afford speedy relief.

The clay eaters down in Georgia probably love their native soil better than anybody.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and uncomfortable. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It rests and comforts; makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and calous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and is a certain cure for Chilblains, Sweating, damp or frosted feet. We have over thirty thousand testimonials. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Age tells on a woman, but a woman never tells on her age.

When coming to San Francisco go to Brooklyn Hotel, 208-212 Bush street. American or European plan. Room and board $1.00 to $1.50 per day; rooms 50 cents to $1.00 per day; single meals 25 cents. Free coach. Chas. Montgomery.

The stars will shine on our graves, but we shall be lights when every candle in heaven is blown out.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure, 25c.

He that is unjust hurts himself in that he makes himself worse than he was before.

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for **FREE $2.00** trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, LTD., 930 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

My doctor said I would die, but Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amos Kelner, Cherry Valley, Ills., Nov. 23, '95.

It is the natural in life that is pleasing; there is beauty in a tree but not in a post.

5 DROPS The Pleasantest, Most Powerful and Effective Never failing Remedy for

La Grippe, Catarrh, Rheumatism.

TRADE MARK Will cure any ache or pain known in the human body. Send for a trial bottle, 25c. This offer lasts 30 days only. Large bottle (300 doses of 5 DROPS each) $1.00 or 3 for $2.50.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO.
167 and 169 Dearborn St., Chicago.

All the suitors for a girl's hand in Borneo are expected to be generous in their presents to her. These presents are never returned. Therefore the wily young lady defers as long as possible a positive selection of the happy man.

There never was a portrait made of Ethan Allen. The heroic style of statue of the hero in the national capitol is an imaginative representation.

FOR MEN ONLY.
DR. FOOTE & STAFF
161 ADAMS ST., CHICAGO.

Men requiring unsurpassed treatment should consult personally or by letter **"Free"** with the pioneer and only exclusive mens' specialists in United States. **Diseases of men** made the study of a lifetime. Unfortunates everywhere should immediately communicate with Dr. Foote of Chicago. Everything confidential. Remedies sent everywhere in sealed packages and letters in plain envelopes. Correspondence solicited. Latest **Surgical, Medical and Electrical** methods adopted. Defying the drugs abandoned with disease. Avoid drugs recommended by the unauthorized and self-styled specialists in Western towns; few genuine specialists locate out side of New York or Chicago. In these cities your private affairs are safe. Unequaled treatment for all diseases and weaknesses of the Genito Urinary, Sexual, Reproductive and Nervous Systems. Impediments to marriage removed. **"Syphalin"** positively purifies the blood, cures syphilis and removes all white ulcers in the throat or mouth, copper colored spots on body and eruptions on skin, also catarrh and rheumatism. **"Vigoralia,"** the only permanent restorer and invigorator, gives vigor to vital organs and nerves, prevents and cures grip. $1 per bottle, 6 for $5. Trial bottles, either remedy, half price.

Nothing Special.

Library Assistant (to visitor who is wandering about in a puzzled manner)—Can I help you? Are you looking for anything special?

Visitor (absently)—No, thank you. I was only looking for my wife.—Library Journal.

St. Jacobs Oil cures Rheumatism.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Neuralgia.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Lumbago.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Sciatica.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Sprains.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Bruises.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Soreness.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Stiffness.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Backache.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Muscular Aches.

Why He Didn't Reply.

It is not always easy to be polite. Witness this from the Chicago Post.

"Why don't you answer?" said madam impatiently to the Scandinavian on the stepladder engaged in putting up new window fixtures.

The man gulped and replied gently:

"I have my mout' full of screws. I not can speak till I svaller some."

Labor Buys the Sweetest Sleep

But for insomnia or sleeplessness, and that unnatural weakness and weariness of mind, body, nerve and muscle, a reliable tonic is needed, like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives sweet, refreshing sleep and overcomes that tired feeling. It has the endorsement of millions as the best medicine money can buy. Take only Hoods.

FRENCH MARRIAGES.

Personal Wishes of Girls Are Now Considered.

Miss Anna L. Bicknell is an English lady who has had most unusual opportunities for studying French life. For a number of years she was a governess in the household of Napoleon III., and resided in the Tuileries. For the Century Miss Bicknell has written an article on "French Wives and Mothers," in which she says:

The old marriage de convenance, which caused so much sorrow and consequent evil in former days, when a girl was taken out of a convent to be shown the man to whom she was about to be married, is now a thing of the past. It must be acknowledged, however, that marriages are still made up, often too hastily and superficially, by nicely balanced family arrangements and by the intervention of friends. Nevertheless, attraction and repulsion are now taken into consideration, and a girl is no longer forced to marry a man whom she positively disliked. I could quote instances in the very highest (historical) aristocracy where, at the last moment, after the trousseau had been sent in (marked, according to custom, with the united initial letters of the two names elaborately embroidered) and all the social preparations made, the marriage was broken off because the bride had declared that she could not "get accustomed" to the bridegroom, nor endure the idea of seeing his face in her home during her natural life. In one of these instances the family lamentations over the initials of the trousseau were really amusing. Fortunately, a substitute was soon found, whose name, like that of the rejected suitor, began with an X, and the complications were thus happily settled.

The great object of the French girl's life is marriage. From the time of her birth her parents have prepared for this event, and in many cases they have considerably straitened their income and curtailed their enjoyment to make up her dot. Every girl in every class is expected to have something; those who have nothing are exceptions, and constitute a minority of old maids. The girls who from choice do not marry generally become nuns, usually much against the wishes of their parents. The old tales of young women being forced into convents to improve their position of their brothers are forgotten in these days, when, while no child can on any pretense be deprived of a share in the father's inheritance, monastic vows are not recognized by law. Nuns and spinsters are exceptions; marriage is the rule.

Sisson Thompson is preparing an authoritative biography of Eugene Field, whose personal friend he was. It will be issued by the Scribners.

Longfellow was especially fond of presiding over the teapot at his own table, and always made the tea for his family and guests—making it well, too.

A new story by Charlotte M. Yonge is entitled "The Patriots of Palestine, a Story of the Maccabees;" and, as its title implies, it has a Scriptural background.

Susan Hale's book, "Men and Manners of the Eighteenth Century," shows in a very interesting way the contrast between the life and customs of those days and of these.

A new literary aspirant is a New York society girl whose pen name is Cora Maynard, and who is the author of "The Letter and the Spirit." She is planning a novel in the line of Mrs. Burton Harrison's work.

"Tekla," the historical romance by Robert Barr, deals with events of the fourteenth century. It has been compared to the masterpieces of Anthony Hope, Conan Doyle and Stanley Weyman.

Richard Harding Davis' growing popularity is apparent from the following record of the sale of his books: "The King's Jackal," 25,000; "Soldiers of Fortune," 58,000; "Gallagher, and Other Stories," 40,000; "Cinderella, and Other Stories," 13,000; making a total of almost 136,000 copies.

Paul Leicester Ford, who is now in Europe, left behind him the manuscript of a volume of short stories, written in a light and humorous vein, and containing also two plays planned for amateur performances, entitled "The Best Laid Plans," and "Man Proposes." The book will be called "Tattle Tales of Cupid."

James Whitcomb Riley thinks the lot of a poet a hard one. In a recent interview he said: "If you're called as a witness in a lawsuit some little attorney squares himself off and says, with withering scorn: 'Let me see, you're a poet, are you not? H'm, yes. Gentlemen of the jury, the witness is a poet'—and your testimony is killed dead as a door nail."

A Fashion Album.

After years of patient attention a Boston woman has acquired a scrap book of fashions that is truly unique and amusing. In the early days of the civil war she began clipping plates and fashion paragraphs from mode journals until her proposed volume has now formed several. It is wonderfully odd to review the fads and fancies that flashed like so many meteors through the skies of the past thirty-five or forty years. There are the Grecian bend, the chignon, the waterfall, the pullback, the crinoline, the tiny bonnets and the pokes, the large bustles, hoops and the large sleeves. Only extremes of style and oddities are used, or the collection would swell beyond all proportion. As it is, it is the source of much mirth whenever she brings it out as a "company trap."

Every woman has a vague idea that all her husband does every day is to open his office, read, smoke and count his money.

Every time a girl visits at a house the men folks are kept in a dazed condition trying to figure out how she got so many clothes into one little trunk.

"They exhumed the wrong body." "What a grave mistake."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Bobbie (reading)—Pa, what does a "better half" mean? Pa—Just what she says.—Life.

Papa (from the next room)—Ethel, aren't you going to light the gas in there? Ethel—Yes, papa; we were just speaking of—er—striking a match.—Truth.

Teacher—Now, children, what can you tell me about the immortal George? Scholar—He knocked the spots out of the Spaniards at Manila, ma'am.—Judge.

Ethel—You say he was wounded before Santiago? Jack—Yes, two months before. The President refused him a commission as major-general, you know.

She—Oh, James, how grand the sea is. How wonderful. I do so like to hear the roar of the ocean. He—So do I, Elizabeth. Please keep quiet.—Lustigen Blaetter.

In the Circus.—"The tattooed girl is as pretty as a picture, isn't she?" "Oh, yes, a whole lot of pictures. But, then, her beauty is only skin deep."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

"Joking aside, madam, two girls have gone insane from love of me—and you say you really cannot love me?" "No, baron." "Third case of insanity."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Cholly Ricketts (tragically)—Refuse me, dearest, and I shall enter a monastery and be a monk. Maude Summerflirt—Monastery? Don't you mean a menagerie?—Puck.

Old Millyuns—Young man, my daughter tells me you kissed her last night. Percival Tootles—Well, if she wants to go bragging about it, that's her privilege.—Chicago Record.

Young Father—What would you name her? Father-in-law—Why, name her Maria Teresa. It will cost a small fortune to raise her, and as soon as she's raised you'll lose her."—Judge.

Weary Willie—Ef you hed a million dollars, Fields, wot would you do wit' it? Flowery Fields—W'y, I wouldn't do nutt'n wit' in—I'd jess rest easy and let it do sutt'n wit' me.—Truth.

"And can you always judge of a man's character by the way he laughs?" asked Miss Westend. "Oh, no! not by the way he laughs, but by what he laughs at," said the social philosopher.

"Everybody seems to be on an equality in Klondike," said the shoe clerk boarder. "Yes," said the Cheerful Idiot, "one man can cut as much ice as another up there."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Paw," asked the little boy, "what is a brain worker?" "A brain-worker," said the old man, "is a man who has to spend all his salary in dressing up to the position he holds."—Typographical Journal.

Mr. Gotrox—What would you expect me to do for my daughter if you married her? Georgie Goodthing (slightly embarrassed)—You—er—wouldn't be willing to die for her, would you?—Judge.

"You can't tell what is going to turn up in politics," remarked the sage. "That isn't the worst of it," remarked the New York statesman. "You can't tell who is going to be turned down."—Washington Star.

Beggar—Madam, would you please help an old soldier along who has seen many battles? Benevolent Lady (handing him a shilling)—Where—India or Egypt? Beggar—In the illustrated papers, mum.—Tit-Bits.

Mr. Harix (after reading letter from son at college)—John says he is a quarterback. Mrs. Harix—Wa-al, send him th' quarter, an' let him pay up. We can't afford to hev him in debt fer th' sake uv a small sum like thet.—Judge.

"Mr. Scatterton prides himself on being strictly impartial." "Yes," answered the unamiable man, "I once went hunting with him. He didn't seem to care whether he hit the rabbit, the dog or one of his friends."—Washington Star.

Young lady—You are a wonderful master of the piano, I hear. Professor von Spieler (hired for the occasion)—I blay aggompaniments zometimes. Young lady—Accompaniments to singing? Professor von Spieler—Aggompaniments to gonversations.—Tit-Bits.

Customer—Look here! The first time I used this cheap umbrella I bought of you, the black dye soaked out and dripped all over me. Dealer—Mein frient, that was our new patent self-detective umbrella. If any one should steal that, you'd know him by his clothes.—Tit-Bits.

"What's this?" asked the baggageman, as the man with the truck tossed a well-wrapped bundle into the car. "A feather bed?" "Yes, sir," spoke up the owner, standing on the depot platform and grinning maliciously, "with a trunk on the inside of it. Throw it as hard as you please."

Former employer—And so you are a newspaper man now, Jimson? Jimson—Yes, sir, I'm the editor of the job department. Former employer—Editor of the job department? Jimson—Yes, sir; I carries in coal, and scrubs the floor, and washes down the windows, and all such editin' as that, sir.

Mrs. Newlywed—That is our new burglar-alarm—you see, if a burglar should get into the lower part of the house, that would ring. Her mother—Oh!—and scare him off? Mrs. Newlywed (doubtfully)—Well, it might; but it would give Clarence and me plenty of time to hide in the attic, anyway.—Puck.

Wipe Out.

It is the specific virtue of penetration in St. Jacobs Oil which carries it right down to the Sciatic nerve in the cure of Sciatica, and the effect is to soothe the nerve and wipe out the pain.

"Be Quick with the dead," seems to be the saving motto of some Kansas City undertakers.

No household is complete without a bottle of the famous Jesse Moore Whiskey. It is a pure and wholesome stimulant recommended by all physicians. Don't neglect this necessity.

AIDED BY MRS. PINKHAM.

Mrs. W. E. Paxton, Youngtown, North Dakota, writes about her struggle to regain health after the birth of her little girl:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—It is with pleasure that I add my testimony to your list, hoping that it may induce others to avail themselves of your valuable medicine.

"After the birth of my little girl, three years ago, my health was very poor. I had leucorrhœa badly, and a terrible bearing-down pain which gradually grew worse, until I could do no work. Also had headache nearly all the time, and dizzy feelings. Menstruations were very profuse, appearing every two weeks.

"I took medicine from a good doctor, but it seemed to do no good. I was becoming alarmed over my condition, when I read your advertisement in a paper. I sent at once for a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and after taking two-thirds of the bottle I felt so much better that I send for two more. After using three bottles I felt as strong and well as any one.

"I think it is the best medicine for female weakness ever advertised, and recommend it to every lady I meet suffering from this trouble."

Maternity is a wonderful experience and many women approach it wholly unprepared. Childbirth under right conditions need not terrify women.

The advice of Mrs. Pinkham is freely offered to all expectant mothers, and her advice is beyond question the most valuable to be obtained. If Mrs. Paxton had written to Mrs. Pinkham before confinement she would have been saved much suffering. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

William Black's Characters.

Sir Wemyss Reid notes that William Black seldom allowed himself to be drawn into conversation about his work. One of Reid's recollections runs thus: "One day, in the faroff past, I was walking along the sea front with Black, at Brighton, when he said abruptly and with reference to nothing that had been passing between us: 'We are not all engaged in running away with other men's wives. There are some of us who are not the victims of mental disease or moral deformity. I do not even know that anybody of my acquaintance has committed a murder or a forgery. Yet people are angry with me because I do not make my characters in my books odious in this fashion. I prefer to write about sane people and honest people, and I imagine that they are, after all, in a majority in the world.'"

Some Went to Glory.

I once asked a district nurse, says a writer in The Cornhill Magazine, how the various sick cases had been going on during my absence from the parish. At once the look which I knew so well crossed her face, but her natural professional pride strove for the mastery with the due unctuousness which she considered necessary for the occasion. At last she evolved the following strange mixture, "Middling well, sir; some of 'em's gone straight to glory, but I am glad to say others are nicely on the mend."

Starting Him Right.

"Ah!" sighed the sentimental youth. "Would that I might install a sentiment in your loyal heart"—

"Sir," interrupted the practical maid, "I'd have you understand that my heart is no installment concern."—Chicago News.

The Year Round.

All the year around chronic or neglected rheumatism hangs on. It is worse in chilly, damp weather, but never so bad that St. Jacobs Oil can't promptly and effectually cure it.

Distinctions.

"Did our friend retire from politics?"

"Well," answered the practical worker, "it wasn't what you'd call a 'retire.' It was a knockout."—Washington Star.

The chief ingredients in the composition of those qualities that gain esteem and praise are good nature, truth, good sense and good breeding.

The skins of animals were the earliest forms of money. Sheep and oxen among the old Romans took the place of money.

Enlarged Prostate Cured.

The Bane of Old Age No Longer To Be Dreaded.

A Man Eighty-two Years of Age Cured In Dixie, Ark

One of the oldest and best known men in Perry County has the satisfaction of enjoying perfect health after suffering for more than fifteen years with chronic prostatic enlargement and inflammation, and will cheerfully tell anyone how he was cured.

MR. H. L. TRUNDLE.

We want this to reach the eyes of every reader of this paper. Mr. H. L. Trundle, Dixie, Ark., is eighty-two years of age, as hale and hearty a man of his age as can be found in the State of Arkansas; in fact, he looks as young as a man of sixty years. For more than fifteen years Mr. Trundle was a slave to prostatic disease. You men who are afflicted know what it means—the days of unrest, the nights of torture and uneasiness, the pain, the frequent calls to pass water and the inability to do so. He could scarcely get about the house, feeble, trembling and racked with pain from head to foot.

In this condition he read the startling announcement in his paper that a marvelous new method for curing prostatic disease had been discovered. He wrote to the address given for full particulars, and at once obtained the remedy; in less than ten days more he had the satisfaction of experiencing relief. His case was chronic, deep-seated, and the chances of recovery on account of his age were against him. Yet sixty days of continuous use of the famous Solvent-Alterans method cured him.

You men who are afflicted can have the same experience if you do what Mr. Trundle did; he used Solvent-Alterans, a new-method treatment. It is described in two nicely written books which you can get free of charge, by mail, by sending your name and address to the Empire Medical Company, 215 M, Smith Building, Boston, Mass. It won't cost you a cent to get the information, and it may be worth hundreds to you. Write to-day, and refer to this article.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

Enlightened Minds.—A blind scriptural faith no longer serves enlightened minds.—Rev. C. W. Wendte, Unitarian, Los Angeles, Cal.

Christianity.—Christianity cannot be separated from the individual who perfectly lived it.—Rev. A. A. Rice, Universalist, Los Angeles, Cal.

Joy in the Lord.—Where there is joy in the Lord there is power in doing God's service.—Rev. J. F. Carson, Presbyterian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Past.—American thought is apt to depreciate the past on account of its great love of liberty.—Rev. Dr. Breen, R. C., Rochester, N. Y.

Peace.—Shun evil, do good, seek peace and follow it until you succeed in gaining it for yourself and promoting it among all men.—Rev. C. K. Nelson, Bishop of Georgia.

A Forgotten Day.—There is no corner of the past but we must unearth it to get at the ultimate facts of a forgotten day.—Rabbi Morris H. Harris, Hebrew, Boston, Massachusetts.

A Change.—That a change is taking place in the general thought of the Christian world regarding the final destiny of mankind no one can deny.—Rev. H. W. Pinkham, Baptist, Denver, Col.

An Infallible Guide.—As an infallible guide when preplexed as to what should be done in a given case, "Do unto others as you would they should do to you."—Dr. Pratt, Swedenborgian, San Jose, Cal.

Devotional Habits.—It is well to be in church a few moments before mass begins, which time should be occupied in an effort to become collected and devotional.—Rev. Thomas C. Clancy, R. C., San Francisco, Cal.

Man.—Man is made in the image of God, and there should be no distinction in our churches. The true spirit of Christianity is to put itself in touch with the common people.—Rev. A. J. Canfield, Universalist, Chicago, Ill.

The Guidance of God.—God is the only safe and competent guide, and he has given evidence to this effect in his word. We should place our children under this guidance.—Rev. David James, Presbyterian, San Francisco, Cal.

A Great Idea.—A great idea has for a long time been before the Anglo-Saxon world—the idea of a union for the highest ends known to man, of English-speaking peoples.—Dr. R. Thomas, Congregationalist, Boston, Mass.

Definition of God.—Theology is a definition of God; reverence is the worship of God; and that definition which provides the most reverence toward him is the best definition.—Rev. Dr. Abbott, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Present Crisis.—The present crisis has been termed the third and greatest in American life. The future relationship of America to the Orient is deeply interesting.—Rev. Leslie Sprague, Universalist, Grand Rapids, Mich.

The Law of Christ.—We are not under the laws of Moses, but under the law of Christ, and under this law it requires that we believe, that we enlist, that we develop and that we do service.—Rev. C. C. Bowen, Swedenborgian, San Francisco, Cal.

Equality.—Equality in diversity is the truth upon which, in speaking of the relation of the sexes, Christ set the seal of His sanction. Primacy has its place in the everlasting law of the family.—Rev. W. R. Huntington, Episcopalian, New York City.

Americanism.—Americanism abroad stands higher in her influence in commercial values and Christian missions than any other nation. She leads easily in a marvelous way in distinguished enterprises.—Rev. F. C. Bruner, Methodist, Chicago, Ill.

SKATE SAILING.

Bids Fair to Become One of the Popular Winter Sports.

Skate sailing bids fair to become one of the most popular of winter sports in Northern Europe. The Germans have taken it up and have acquired a wonderful proficiency in this new and novel pastime.

The skating clubs of Berlin hold regular meets every winter on the Muggelsee—a large lake on the upper part of the river Spree. Here they have their skate sailing races or regattas, in which the competitors must not assist their progress by skating, but must rely wholly upon the sail to do the work.

SKATE SAILING.

The Presbyterian Church.

Rev. Dr. R. M. Patterson, after a study of reports, finds that more than half the Presbyterian churches of the country have a membership of less than 100 each. One-seventh of the Presbyterian and one-fifth of the Congregationalist have less than twenty-five each.

What has become of the old-fashioned boy who called his father "the old man?"

It is said that a colored man has a greater longing for straight hair than an old man has for youth.

Locomotor Ataxia and Paralysis Can be Cured.

These extreme nervous disorders were treated with wonderful success by the discoverer of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, previous to his discovery being offered to the public generally. This remedy is the only known specific in many diseases that, until recent years, were pronounced incurable. Here is the proof:

James Crocket, a sturdy old Scotchman living in Detroit, Mich, at 88 Montcalm St., was cured of Locomotor Ataxia by these pills. For many years he has been a chief engineer of one of those big passenger palace steamers plying upon the great lakes. This is a position of great responsibility and the anxiety causes a great nervous strain. Mr. Crocket says: "For fifteen years I watched the big engines and boilers without a single accident, and only noticed that I was getting nervous. Suddenly without warning I was taken sick, and was prostrated. I had the best of physicians but grew gradually worse. At a council of doctors, they said I had nervous prostration, and had destroyed my whole nervous system and would never recover. For three years I was unable to move from my bed. The doctor said I had locomotor ataxia, and would never be able to walk again.

"The pains and suffering I experienced during those years are almost indescribable. The friends that came to see me bid me good-bye when they left me and I was given up. The doctors said nothing more could be done. My wife kept reading to me, articles about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. We finally decided to try them. The first box gave me relief. I continued to use them for about two years before I could get strength enough to walk. I am nearly seventy-five years old and there is not a man in this city that can kick higher or walk further than I can and to-day I owe my present good health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People for they saved my life."—*Detroit Evening News.*

The Genuine are sold only in Packages Like This

DR WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE — TRADE MARK — REGISTERED — THE GREAT Blood Builder and Nerve Tonic

50 cents per box at all druggists or sent direct by mail.

Address the DR WILLIAMS MEDICINE COMPANY, Schenectady, N.Y.

ASK everybody you know to save their tin tags for you

The Tin Tags taken from **Horseshoe, "J. T.," Cross Bow, Good Luck**—and **Drummond Natural Leaf**—will pay for any one or all of this list of desirable and useful things—and you have your good chewing tobacco besides.

Every man, woman and child in America can find something on this list that they would like to have and *can* have—FREE!

Write your name and address plainly and send every tag you can get to us—mentioning the number of the present you want. Any assortment of the different kinds of tags mentioned above will be accepted as follows:

	TAGS		TAGS
1 Match Box, quaint design, imported from Japan	25	19 Alarm Clock, nickel, warranted steel	200
2 Knife, one blade, good steel	25	20 Carvers, buckhorn handle, good steel	200
3 Scissors, 4½-inch, good steel	25	21 Six Rogers' Teaspoons, best qual.	225
4 Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	25	22 Knives and Forks, six each, buckhorn handles	250
5 Salt and Pepper, one each, quadruple plate on white metal	50	23 Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer	500
6 Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	50	24 Stove, Wilson Heater, size No. 30 or No. 40	500
7 Butter Knife, triple plate, best qual.	60	25 Tool Set, not playthings, but real tools	650
8 Sugar Shell, triple plate, best quality	60	26 Toilet Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome	800
9 Stamp Box, sterling silver	70	27 Watch, solid silver, full jeweled	1000
10 Knife, "Keen Kutter," two blades	70	28 Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments	1500
11 Butcher Knife, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch blade	75	29 Revolver, Colt's, best quality	1500
12 Shears, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch, nickel	75	30 Rifle, Winchester, 16-shot, 22-cal.	1500
13 Nut Set, Cracker and 6 Picks, silver	80	31 Shot Gun, double barrel, hammerless, stub twist	2000
14 Nail File, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	100	32 Guitar (Washburn), rosewood, inlaid with mother-of-pearl	2000
15 Tooth Brush, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	100	33 Bicycle, standard make, ladies' or gents'	2500
16 Paper Cutter, sterling silver, amethyst set, 7-inch	100	BOOKS—30 choice selections—same as last year's list, 40 tags each.	
17 Base Ball, "Association," best qual.	100		
18 Watch, stem wind and set, guaranteed good time keeper	200		

This offer expires November 30, 1899.

Address all your Tags and the correspondence about them to

DRUMMOND BRANCH, St. Louis, Mo.

Humors of Speech.

"Coom out o' that!" shouted an irate but zealous churchwarden in a rural district to some urchins who were playing marbles against the church door. "I'll let passon know how ye dessicate the holy place." This word forms a common stumbling block. A grocer once informed us that people from quite the respectable classes not infrequently asked him for desecrated soup.—Cornhill Magazine.

Japan was originally civilized by way of China. Today Japan sends scholars and men of science to instruct the Chinese.

Crops are that part of vegetation which always gets too much or too little rain.—Chicago Record.

Schillings Best tea sold only in **Packages**

Women, Why Suffer

When you can buy for one dollar a positive and quick cure for diseases peculiar to your sex?

MOORE'S REVEALED REMEDY

Will cure you—three doses will give relief. It contains no alcohol, or other spirits, no quinine or poisonous drugs—easy and pleasant to take. One dollar per bottle at your druggist's.

RELIEF FOR WOMEN — DR. MARTEL'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS. Particulars and testimonials in plain sealed letter MAILED FREE. FRENCH DRUG CO., 381 & 383 Pearl St., New York

SURE CURE FOR PILES

ITCHING Piles produce moisture and cause itching. This form, as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles are cured by **Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy**. Stops Itching and Bleeding. Absorbs tumors. 50c a Jar at druggists or sent by mail. Treatise free. Write me about your case. DR. BOSANKO, Philada., Pa.

S. F. N. U. No. 871 New Series No. 10.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

BIG G Trade Mark. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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DR. GUNN'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS ONE FOR A DOSE. Cure Sick Headache and Dyspepsia, Remove Pimples and Purify the Blood, Aid Digestion and Prevent Biliousness. Do not Gripe or Sicken. To convince you, we will mail sample free, or full box for 25c. DR. BOSANKO CO., Philada., Penna. Sold by Druggists.

A big yield of both profit and satisfaction will result if you plant **FERRY'S Seeds** They are always the best. Do not accept any substitute—buy none but Ferry's. Sold by all dealers. Write for the 99 seed Annual—free. D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

Cutler's Carbolate of Iodine. Guaranteed cure for Grip, Catarrh and Consumption. All Druggists. $1.00. W. H. Smith, Buffalo, N. Y., sole proprietor.

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IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.
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SHIPS AT SEA.

Oh, many ships have I at sea
That sailed away long years ago.
Some day they're coming back to me,
But when and how I cannot know.

Sometimes I wander on the shore,
And watch the far horizon dim,
Where vanished in those days of yore
My argosies so fleet and trim.

I scan with eager eyes the waves
That dance and sparkle in the light;
A vision fair my fond heart craves,
Alas, no sail is yet in sight!

Ofttimes I find upon the sand
A broken plank, a shattered spar,
A bent and rusty iron band—
Oh, voiceless tale of wrecks afar.

Then anxious fears crowd in my breast,
And veil the sunshine in the sky.
Shall thus my good ships end their quest?
Shall this their fate be by and by?

O friends with ships far out at sea,
That sailed away so long ago,
Some day they're coming back to thee,
But when and how we may not know.

Perchance with sails all rent and soiled,
Battered and bruised thy ships may be,
Of beauty and grace they may be despoiled,
Heavy and slow they may come to thee.

But come they morning, noon or night,
With flying colors or broken mast,
Our hearts will cry with a thrill of delight,
"Thank God that our ships have come in at last!"
—Boston Transcript.

BLUNDERING INTO MATRIMONY.

MRS. CRAMER, a wealthy young widow, lived in a style of simple elegance in a desirable quarter of the city. Her personal attendant, Susie Moore, was young, pretty and coquettish, with half a score of lovers at her heels, so that it is not to be wondered at that she was at times absent-minded and giddy.

Mrs. Cramer had gone out calling and Susie was doing two things at once. She was reading for the twentieth time a declaration of love she had received that morning and dusting a marble-top table that stood in the center of the room. An ominous crash which followed an unlucky whisk of her duster caused her to drop both the broom and the letter and exclaim:

"My goodness!"

On the carpet lay the fragments of a costly porcelain cup, a valued gift of the dear departed! Instant dismissal was the least she could expect in case of detection, and how could detection be avoided? No one else had access to the apartment, and there wasn't a cat on the premises.

But Susie was a girl of resources. A bright idea struck her and she ran to the back yard, snatched up a stone twice as large as a hen's egg, and dashed it through one of the panes of a rear window. Then returning to the parlor she picked up the stone and laid it among the pieces of the broken cup.

"But will that look right?" she ejaculated. "People don't throw stones through windows for nothing, and this being a back window, why—I have it!"

Her love letter lay at her feet. It had neither address nor signature, though well she knew whence it came. Catching up the missive and the missile, she hastily wrapped the one around the other, securing the parcel with a thread, and placed it amid the ruins.

Having finished her work, Susie closed the apartment and took good care not to be there when her mistress returned.

If Mrs. Cramer was vexed when she saw her broken cup and window, she was indignant when she came to investigate the cause.

"Who can have dared to take such a liberty?" she exclaimed, crumpling the paper in her hand; but she had scarcely asked the question when a dark suspicion took possession of her.

The damaged window not only overlooked her own back yard but the garden of an adjoining proprietor, a gentleman passionately devoted to horticulture, and Mrs. Cramer had occasionally busied herself for a few minutes in looking out upon his labors. The two had often exchanged glances, but never the slightest token of recognition. She had thought him a proper man, and he had sometimes lingered a little longer at his work than he probably would have done had the bright eyes of the widow been absent.

To suspect was to resolve, and, instantly tying up the stone in the letter, as she had found them, she walked to the window, and with all her might hurled back the hated message beyond the enemy's confines and at once retreated.

The innocent and unsuspecting neighbor, who chanced to be stooping out of sight digging weeds in the midst of the shrubbery, startled by the sound of what might be some meteoric body whizzing past in dangerous proximity to his head, raised himself just in time to catch a glimpse of the widow's receding figure.

But judge of his surprise as his eyes fell on the strange object which had barely missed knocking him down. With a trembling hand he undid the parcel, and, as he read it, his heart fluttered worse than Susie's had done in the morning.

The fact is, he had long been in love with the widow and had secretly sighed for an opportunity to tell her so, but to receive an unequivocal declaration from her—that was a little more than he had ever dared to hope. Some fastidious people might think such a proceeding indelicate, but the widow had evidently taken pity on his backwardness; besides, wasn't it leap year? True, her grammar might have been better, and her spelling was, to say the least, indifferent. But then he wasn't partial to literary ladies. Domesticity was what he wanted, and the widow was the picture of that. The note said something about not forgetting 6 o'clock. No, he wouldn't forget it. And he didn't.

At 6 o'clock sharp Elijah Rogers presented himself at Mrs. Cramer's door and was admitted by Susie.

"Tell your mistress," he said, "that a gentleman desires to see her."

"Please walk in," invited Susie.

The fair widow was prompt in making her appearance.

"Mrs. Cramer, I am Mr. Rogers—Elijah Rogers—your neighbor," said the caller, arising and introducing himself, with some nervousness and a heightened color.

The widow bowed stiffly, for in Mr. Rogers, though better dressed and of course better looking than she had ever seen him in his garden, she recognized immediately the ruthless trespasser who had broken her window, smashed her china, and been guilty of other acts against her peace and dignity.

"I scarcely know, madam," Mr. Rogers began, after a painful pause, "how to preface what I am about to say, but the note——"

"That, indeed, requires explanation!" exclaimed the widow.

"And yet I had flatered myself that it was sufficiently explicit," returned Mr. Rogers, somewhat disconcerted.

"Sufficiently explicit, no doubt," conceded Mrs. Cramer. "But the motive——"

"Do not say it was to deceive," interposed the caller.

"And the method chosen," cried the widow; "perfectly unheard of——"

"Whatever others may think," said Mr. Rogers, "between us two it can never be misinterpreted."

And Mr. Rogers told his love—told it so much better than the stray note could have done that the widow would have wondered how much his tongue was mightier than his pen had she been in any mood for such comparisons.

She and Mr. Rogers have now been married many years, but whether they ever discovered how the broken cup first broke the ice between them is more than I can tell.—New York Evening World.

QUEER STORIES

The egg-plant is a native of Asia, Africa and South America.

Kissing is unknown to the Australian aborigines, the Maoris, Papuans and Eskimo.

Among the Kols of Central India a sham fight always accompanies a wedding ceremony.

Suicide at one time was very common among the Brahmins of India, who held the body in contempt, regarding it merely as a covering for the soul.

Census-taking is Japan is simple, but the results are utterly untrustworthy. The houses are counted, and an average of five persons is allowed for each house.

The Papuans of the Malay coast of New Guinea are still in the most primitive state. They are wholly unacquainted with metals, and make their weapons of stone, bones and wood.

The laws of Mexico provide that a Mormon who wishes to take a second wife must present a certificate, signed by his first help-meet, to the effect that she is willing; and he must also have the express consent of the second wife and her parents.

A singular custom prevails among the Tartars or Kurds. If a man loses his cattle or other property, he pours a little brown sugar into a piece of colored cloth, ties it up, and carries one such parcel to each of his friends and acquaintances. In return he is presented, according to circumstances, with a cow, or sheep, or a sum of money.

A regular slave-mart still exists in many country districts of Finlan. Once a year such paupers, lunatics, and aged people of each parish as cannot support themselves are put up at public auction, and consigned to those families or farmers who will board them at the lowest price offered by the parish authorities. The helpless creatures are made to work as much as possible by their owners, who have the right to chastise them.

A Rural Sherlock Holmes.

"Gentlemen," began the proprietor of the only hotel at Basswood corners, "I've run this here institution for over thirty years. It's given me a first-rate chance to study human nater. An' now, in some respects, I think I'm a sort of Sherlock Holmes. I've had married couples come here in all stages of their matrimonial careers, from the blushin', cooin' things that hain't got the rice off of 'em yet to the couples where the man lets the woman carry most of the baggage, an' I tell ye, gentlemen, I can tell purty straight how long a couple has been married by watchin' the husband get his wife a drink of water."

"Go ahead," we said. "What's your discovery?"

"Well, when the tender young honeymooners come here, an' the feller gets the bride a drink of water, if there's any left in the glass after she gets through, why, he drinks it. If the couple has been married a year or so the feller will throw out the water that his wife leaves in the glass and get himself some fresh. Ain't that purty straight?"—Judge.

Dried Bananas.

Dried bananas are now being exported from Queensland. They are intended as a substitute for raisins in British puddings.

THE PEOPLE OF SAMOA

BEAUTIES OF LIFE IN THE KINGDOM ON THE SEA.

The Inhabitants Are Happy, Love Fun, Are Hospitable to Strangers, Never Worry, and Are Splendid Fighters When Forced to It.

The recent difficulty in the Samoan Islands has turned public attention to that quarter of the Pacific, and we begin to wonder what kind of people live there. First of all, as everybody knows, there are foreigners, that is English, German, French and Americans, but the chief interest centers in the native Samoans.

In color the Samoans are the lightest, in physique the most perfect and imposing as well as the most graceful of the Pacific Islanders. In disposition they are the most gentle, and in manners the most attractive, while mentally and morally they are much the superior of their neighbors. Their color varies through shades ranging from a dark brown to a light copper, and occasionally to a shade of olive, which is exceedingly pretty. Their hair is straight, coarse and black, although one daily meets a number of bleached red-heads, artificially produced by the application of coral lime, which is used

U. S. HARBOR, PAGO PAGO.

to stiffen the hair so that it will more easily stand erect—a style greatly admired. The hair is generally worn short, combed upward toward the crown, and receives frequent and liberal applications of cocoanut oil. Varieties of adornment prevail according to the fancy of the individual; these usually express themselves in the use of flowers and leaves, which are twined into wreaths and garlands and worn with becoming effect.

Hospitality is a part of Samoan religion, politeness one of their chief characteristics, and a dishonest act is the exception. Food and shelter are vouchsafed to every one entering their homes or villages, and the stranger has but to consult his own wishes when he is ready to depart.

The Samoans are a joyous, fun-loving

COURT HOUSE AT APIA.

people, and under the slightest pretext for an excuse they indulge their buoyant natures in singing and dancing. The only industry engaged in by the people, aside from fishing, collecting copra, planting taro, and cultivating fruit, in the making of tapa, or cloth, from the inner bark of the paper mulberry tree, and since the introduction

STREET SCENE IN APIA.

of cotton prints among them its production is gradually increasing.

While the Samoans are not a warlike people, they are good fighters when forced to fight. The distinguishing feature of their warfare is that after they have slain their antagonists they cut off their heads and bring them home as trophies of their victory. They do this on much the same principle as the American Indian in days gone by prided himself in the number of scalps he could string to his belt, or as the American of to-day brings home a captured flag. They have an inborn hatred of foreigners, and only make friends with them when they think they can profit by doing so or when they fear the superior power of the foreigner. They have had almost continual civil war for the past twenty-five or thirty years. For many years the reigning dynasty has been that of the Malietoas. Malietoa Laupepa was the greatest king in Samoa history. He was deposed several times, and as often was reinstated on the throne. The present king is Maletoa Tanus, but he is having great difficulty, owing to the treachery and treason of Mataafa, a firebrand who represents an old rebellious faction that for many years was headed by a rebel chief, Tamasese, and who has been urged on and assisted by the Germans, who hope that once they have him on the throne they will be able to do anything they please with him. The Germans have always been opposed to Malietoas because the latter have had the sympathy and support of the English and American people and governments.

MEN PROMINENT IN THE SAMOAN TROUBLE.

An Old Oil Clock.

An interesting specimen of the old oil clock used in the seventeenth century was shown at the recent exhibition in Berlin. This particular clock consists of a tube of glass in the outer receiving frame, on which the hours from 8 in the morning until 6 in the evening are indicated. The glass tube is filled with oil, and the wick in the receptacle consumes each hour just a certain portion of it, which can be seen by the numbers on the outer frame, and the time of day accordingly. Of course, this oil clock never had a reputation for accuracy, but in those days there were no trains or steamships, and the doctrine that time is money had not been propounded.

Kaiser a Landscape Gardener.

The last new passion of the versatile Kaiser is ornamental gardening. He has taken in hand a wholesale transformation of the famous Thiergarten; the trees and bushes between the Bellevue allee and the Louisen-Insel are being cut down and grubbed out, and trees are being planted in groups at various spots, according to a plan sketched out by the Kaiser, who intends to give the place more of the pleasant character of an English park." The carrying out of the imperial plan, says a Berlin contemporary, will take at least five years.

The manner in which New York papers talk about people is as interesting and candid as private gossip in the West.

THE KAISER'S GAME DID NOT WORK.

German Attempt to Expand in the Samoan Islands Promptly Frustrated by Uncle Sam and John Bull.

THEY LOST NO TIME.

Announcement of an Engagement Was an Important News Item.

In a Milwaukee newspaper office the telephone rang loud and long the other night, or rather, in the early hours of the morning. It was the "dog watch," most of the workers having gone home, and but one member of the staff was on guard and on the alert for anything from a murder to a fire. It was about 3 a. m. when the "dog watch" was called to the telephone to answer an imperative summons.

"Hello!" said a voice. "Is it too late to get something into to-morrow's paper?"

"Not if it's important," was the reply.

"Oh, it is," was the assuring response.

The reporter rushed for a pad of paper and a pencil, screwed his ear to the receiver again and said:

"All right. Fire away there."

The voice was heard again, this time tremulous with emotion.

"The engagement of Miss —— to Mr. —— is announced."

The wrathful explosion at the newspaper end of the line was picturesque and prolonged. After a choice assortment of profanity in an aside the query went back: "Why didn't you send in such stuff earlier in the day?"

"But I couldn't," said the voice apologetically. "You see, it just happened."

ONLY WOMAN ENGINEER.

A Cleveland Girl Who Enjoys a Unique Distinction.

Miss Florence Caldwell, of Cleveland, Ohio, has gained the distinction of being the only woman civil engineer in America. Miss Caldwell is an exceptionally well educated girl. She attended Adelbert College, graduated from the Cleveland School of Art, won high degrees at the Ohio Wesleyan College and finally entered the School of

MISS FLORENCE CALDWELL.

Mines of the State of Colorado at Golden. She was the only female student in that institution, and after four years graduated with a certificate of civil engineer. No other woman in America holds such a paper. Miss Caldwell is a daughter of Judge Caldwell, a prominent Ohio jurist.

Why Jenner Wore a Guinea.

Sir William Jenner, the Queen's physician, wore at his watch chain a guinea piece which bore a pleasant little history. One day he found among his patients in his consulting room a humble carpenter. On remarking to the man that his disease had, through neglect of treatment, made great progress, he received the following reply:

"I have been waiting to see you for three years, sir." "Why, my man?" queried the physician. "Couldn't you afford to come sooner?" "Oh, yes," answered the carpenter; "but I could not get a gold guinea piece anywhere; and I heard you'd take nothing else."

Sir William wears that guinea on his chain, but though he completely cured the patient within eight months, he never took another fee from the poor fellow who had tried so hard to find that guinea, and had waited so patiently to consult him.

The office seldom seeks the man, but the officer very often does.

QUEER BURIAL PLACES.

Strange Requests Made by Eccentric Decedents.

The most extraordinary of all burial requests was that of the celebrated Jeremy Bentham. The great philanthropist and exponent of the doctrine of utilitarianism, dying in 1832, left directions that his body should be dissected and that the skeleton should be put together, and, after being clothed in his old vestments, should be seated in a sort of glass house on wheels. The first part of the program was performed by his faithful disciple, Dr. Southwood Smith, who, in endeavoring to preserve the head, deprived the face of all expression. Seeing this would not do for exhibition purposes, Dr. Smith had a model made in wax by a distinguished French artist, who succeeded in producing a most admirable likeness. The skeleton was then stuffed out to fit Bohemian's clothes and the wax likeness fitted to the trunk. The figure was placed, seated on the chair in which he usually sat, with one hand holding the walking stick which was his constant companion in life, called by him (like a dog) "Dapple." The whole was inclosed in a mahogany case with a glass front, covered by folding doors, and presented to University College, where it can be seen in the south gallery of the college museum.

The strange request of Anthony Ettericke, who was a prominent lawyer and once Recorder of Poole, is noteworthy. Having some cause of offense against the people of Wimborne, England, in which town he lived, he declared that he was to be buried in a consecrated spot, but not above nor below ground, not in the church nor out of it. To make certain that this was done he got permission to build a coffin into the wall of Wimborne minster, so that it is half in the church and half out, half above the ground and half below it. To do this a special arch had to be made, and for the repair of this arch and the coffin Anthony Ettericke gave to the church a sum of 20 shillings from a farm. To bury him the wall of the church level with the pavement was opened and the body deposited in the coffin as described. It is of slate and is emblazoned with many coats of arms. There are two dates on it—1691 and 1703—one over the other, so as to render both almost unreadable. He was fully convinced that he should die in 1691 and had his coffin made and the date placed upon it. But he did not die till 1703, and so the second date was cut over the first.

An art gallery seems a queer place in which to bury bodies, and probably few of the inhabitants of Dulwich are aware that Dulwich College picture gallery contains three bodies—the bodies of the three people to whom that collection of pictures owes its existence. Noll Joseph Desenfans was a native of Douai, in France, but settled in London, first as a teacher of languages. He became possesses of a valuable picture by Claude, which he sold to George III. for 1,000 guineas, and so became a picture dealer. Then Stanislaus, King of Poland, commissioned him to purchase pictures to form a national gallery for Poland, and in this work Desenfans was helped by his friend, Sir Francis Bourgeois, R. A. When the Polish King was overthrown the collection of pictures came back to Desenfans, who on his death left his pictures to Bourgeois, who decided to hand them over to some public body for the benefit of the public. Accident directed his attention to Dulwich College, to which he bequeathed his pictures. The bequest was conditional. He wished a mausoleum to be erected in the gallery, where his own remains and those of his friends M. and Mme. Desenfans, might repose. The candition was accepted.

Tender Recollections.

The balloon was tugging at its rope and bouncing about clumsily in the puffs of wind. A widow stood regarding it with streaming eyes. She was alone, but a crowd gathered about her, attracted by her untimely tears. She sobbed for ten minutes, while the crowd restrained themselves, but at last an old gentleman, whose long white hair and saintly face declared his belief that he was privileged to thrust himself into anybody's business, stepped forward and said:

"Madam, why do you weep? Why, oh, these tears?"

The woman snuffled loudly and then replied:

"It's the balloon."

"But," queried the old gentleman, "why does the spectacle of a balloon cause you to weep? Did a loved son once perish as an aeronaut?"

"No," replied the weeper, "it wasn't a son—it was my husband."

"Ah, your husband was killed while ballooning?"

"No, he wasn't; my husband died in his bed, but he weighed twenty-one stone, and that jumping balloon reminds me of just how Henry looked the last time I saw him a-dancing. His figure was like that!" And the widow dissolved in a new burst of tears.—Judy.

Russia's "Spanish" Navy.

The Reichswehr gives an almost comic account of the Russian naval maneuvers which were held in the Baltic recently. Every ship engaged in the operations was not only short-handed, but such men as they had were perfectly untried hands, incapable of performing the most ordinary duties, and causing a large number of mishaps by their bungling carelessness. There was a special lack of engineers and firemen, to an extent, indeed, which endangered the safety of the ships. The allowance of ammunition which had ben placed on each vessel was absurdly insufficient, and rendered any kind of systematic gun practice impossible. In the auxiliary squadron of thirty ships no less than twenty broke down so completely as to be entirely hors de combat. "This," remarks the Reichswehr, "is the fleet of the power which desires to dispute England's supremacy of the seas. Anything more ridiculous can hardly be conceived. If this squadron was in the least degree representative of the Russian navy Russia's competition for the supremacy of the world may be regarded by England as a negligible quantity."

The Duplex Questioner.

The treasurer of a theater wrestles with many phases of humanity, all of which are more or less interesting. Hugh Quarles, the Bijou's treasurer, claims to have had an entirely new one in the person of a duplex question asker. Late Saturday afternoon a gentleman stepped up to the box office and asked if Mr. Aronson was in.

"He is in Chicago," replied Mr. Quarles.

"He is in Chicago? When do you expect him back?"

"To-morrow, sir."

"To-morrow? He won't be in before?"

"Not until Sunday," said the treasurer.

"Not until Sunday? Well, have you any good seats for to-night?"

"Yes, sir."

"Yes? Are they front seats?"

"Fifth row," answered the treasurer.

"Fifth row? Can't you give me seats in the second?"

"No, sir."

"No?" Are they aisle seats?"

"Aisle seats," answered the treasurer.

"Aisle seats? On the side or in the center?"

"Right side," said the treasurer, rather impatiently.

"Right side? Can't you give me center?"

"Not center, sir."

"Not center? Have you the first row in the balcony?"

"Second row, we have center."

"Second row? How much are they?"

"Three dollars, please."

"Three dollars?"

As the treasurer handed the gentleman $2 change out of $5 the duplex question asker said:

"Thank you."

By this time Mr. Quarles had acquired the duplex habit and said, thoughtlessly: "Thank you—thank God."—New York Telegram.

"Parson Tough."

A story of Hobson's early days at Annapolis shows that the lads who made heroes are not always the reckless ones of the company, but rather the youths who have already made their companions respect them for high moral qualities.

Young Hobson's loyalty to the Christianity he had learned at home won for him at Annapolis the name of the parson. One day his companions discovered that the parson possessed qualities not to be despised.

With the rest of his class he was taking a swimming lesson. He was far out along the rope in the breakers, so far out that life depended on his grasp of the rope. He pressed out farther still, doing his very best.

Then, as mischance would have it, he found he was not alone. He met a classmate coming in, clinging for life to the rope. Safe passage for both was almost an impossibility. One must yield to the other, but which?

It was a trying moment for the youths, but it did not take long for Hobson to decide. He gave way to his classmate, keeping the merest touch on the rope; but somehow, at the moment of passing, even this hold gave way, and he fell into the breakers.

The boy left on the rope got in and sent aid to Hobson, who was brought to shore—dead, as all supposed; but he was not dead, and in time he revived.

"Nobody but Hobson could have come out of that alive," said his classmates, and from that time they changed his name. It was a parson still, but it had now become "Parson Tough."—Youth's Companion.

Demons When They Fight.

You would hardly believe that moles, clumsy, almost blind, little beasts that they are, become perfect demons when they quarrel. No one knows what they quarrel about, but if they once start fighting one has to die. This will keep on in the presence of any number of spectators, hanging on to one another like bulldogs, and burying their enormously strong jaws and teeth in one another's flesh. Hedge-hogs, another type of the quiet, inoffensive animal, not only fight, but always to the death, and when one is killed, the other generally devours him. Hares, on the other hand, are proverbially the most timid of creatures. Yet they can fight. A fight between two hares is a ludicrous sight, as they skip and jump over one another. But a blow from the hind legs of a hare is no joke to his opponent. Among birds, robins are the most pugnacious. More than one case could be quoted of two robins so frantically set on killing one another as to have allowed themselves to be picked up in the hands of a looker-on, and there have lain, with beak and claws deep buried in one another's plumage.

Short Lesson in English.

A tiresome caller who had spent the evening at the home of a friend, a young lady, and had devoted nearly all the time to a description of a trip to Europe, from which he had recently returned, said to her, as he rose to go:

"I beg pardon for being so talkative. I fear my long story about my adventures abroad has entertained you but illy."

"On the contrary," she replied, politely, "it has entertained me quite welly."—Youth's Companion.

There are more good women in this world than great ones.

Cold weather naturally makes the alcohol thermometer low-spirited.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, APRIL 7 1899

In the Dreyfus case now pending on the question of revision before the Court of Cassation, which is the highest tribunal of France, the French Republic, and especially the General Staff of the French army, is practically on trial. It has evoked much discussion and has excited much interest in the United States, not merely because of its revelations of personal dishonor and its disclosures of deep-seated injustice in French jurisprudence when the Government is interested, but also for the reason that its actual merits have been obscured through race and religious prejudices. Dreyfus, a lieutenant in the French army, was convicted in 1894 and sent to the Ile du Diable, where he has en lured great totrure, for having written an unsigned letter, containing a list of secret documents in the French War Office, for the benefit of the German empire. On his trial five experts were examined as to the handwriting of this letier, three of whom testified against him and two for him. The inherent weakness of this kind of evidence has been repeatedly declared in the United States and Great Britain, but his conviction rested on that quality of proof, which has since lost most of its assumed value. Ouiside of France and with even greater intensity among millions of the French people, embracing statesmen, writers and soldiers of the highest standing, belief in his innocence became so general and the resentment against his persecutors so vociferous that, after every method of avoiding further inquiry had been exhausted, the government unwillingly yielded to the pressure and the pending investigation was instituted. The Court of Cassation is now to determine whether or not the conviction should stand. It is possible, although highly improbable, that Dreyfus is guilty but it is beyond argument in any country where the English language is spoken that his guilt has never been legally proved and that his conviction and punishment represent tyranny and corruption to a degree absolutely incompatible with the maintenance of republican institutions. Our traditional sympathy with France, our love of self government and our respect for the Court of Cassation inspire the hope that publicity and law may cleanse the impurities in the French military service and that justice will now be thoroughly if tardily vindicated.

It may well be said that the Lord has been good to California this year. Despite all the evil prophecies and all the ominous signs and portents, it looks as though this State would have a great year. Business men who have traveled extensively and who observe wherever they travel, state that there never has been a time when she has had such a splendid outlook. The cattlemen are already beginning to feel the effects of the big year. The prospect for the grain crop in California was never better than it is just at the present moment, and the outlook for war in other countries would lead one to believe that the prices also will be big. The fruit crop prospect of the State is great and, unfortunately for other places, it is rendered all the greater because of the fact that the crops in the East have been injured by blizzards and other elemental disturbances. The stock on hand of canned and dried fruits has been exhausted and that of itself has put much money into circulation through the canneries, while the grower is assured of an increased home market this year. A good supply of water for the year has been laid up by the rains and snows in the mountains, particularly in Southern California, where irrigation is necessary. A plentiful supply of water also will give a marked impetus to mining all through California This is a double blessing for it will be remembered that minfng had to be very generally stopped in California last year because of the woeful lack of water. All in all California is entitled to a Thanksgiving Day right now in this gentle Springtime.

Many instances of heroism are reported from Manila, showing that the American volunteer soldier is as quick as the regular to brave danger in the rescue of a comrade. One of the finest exploits was that of two men of the Montana regiment and a steward who crawled out under heavy fire and brought in on a litter wagon a badly wounded comrade. The wagon was so badly riddled with shot that it was worthless, but not one of the three was hit. It is such deeds as this that raise the gallantry of a whole body of troops and give them a spirit that nothing can withstand.

Over one hundred poems were sent to Rudyard Kipling during his long sickness. That he is now safe on the road to recovery proves the wisdom of his physicians in preventing the reading of these "originals" to the prostrate poet. Kipling will no doubt fully realize the weight of the white man's burden when he comes to settle his bill with the doctors.

When a Filipino will not fight Aguinaldo has him killed, and when he will fight he is likely to run against an American soldier with a gun. The only safe course of the Filipino would seem to be to take to the wood. Th s he is trying to do, it is evident, but while the army of Aguinaldo is disintegrating, there may be trouble in apprehending the fragments.

There seems to be no doubt that the Pope is very ill. When he dies one of intellectual lights of the age will have been extinguished.

To Give Up Every Vice.

"Well, sir," demanded Horatio Bullion, "what particular reason have you to offer for asking me to let you have my daughter Gladys?"

"I—I love her, and she loves me," Reginald Biddlethwaite replied.

"Oh, of course," the blunt old magnate retorted. "I've heard that song from half a dozen others. That's to be taken for granted. But what other qualifications have you?"

"I must confess," the trembling young man answered, "that I am not rich, but I can truthfully say that I have no expensive habits. I don't drink. I don't gamble. I don't chew tobacco. I don't smoke. I don't"—

"Hold on!" the millionaire broke in. "That's enough! You'll do. Your board and clothes won't cost much more than the gas you've been burning lately. What I object to is supporting fellows like my other three sons-in-law, who have all the faults you say you have not. I don't mind furnishing the husbands of my daughters with the necessaries of life, but I do hate to have to settle the bills for their luxuries. Now, there is just one other point I want to have settled before I give my consent."

"What is that?" Mr. Biddlethwaite eagerly asked.

"Promise me that you will not start a newspaper. The others have all tried it, and I can't stand many more such experiences."

Reginald's promise made three hearts happy.—Cleveland Leader.

Vaseline Pancakes.

Cæsar's creek, on the Florida coast, was named after a famous old pirate called Black Cæsar, whose profession added to the risks of marine insurance. After the pirates the Florida wreckers came, of whom H. A. Willoughby, in his "Across the Everglades," tells this story:

A large steamer was stranded on the reef not far from Cape Florida. No sooner had she struck than the news spread rapidly along the shore. The people for 20 miles around gathered on the beach opposite the stranded steamer. Among them were a number of Indians from the Everglades, who chanced to be down there and knew what a "wreck" meant to the wreckers.

The steamer, loaded with an assorted cargo, began to break up, and barrels, cases and boxes drifted gradually ashore. There were casks of wine, boxes of soap, cases of bottles of wine and iron and a hundred other articles. The Indians seized upon the wine and soon were in a condition that allowed the white men to secure the more valuable prizes.

The squaws struck a bonanza in a case of vaseline. They thought it a new variety of the white man's frying fat and, starting a fire, fried pancakes in it. What a dish—pancakes a la Seminole!

Messages by Vibration.

Curiously enough, the fact appears, according to a recent traveler among the Indians of Catuquinarn, between the rivers Embrya and Embyrasu, that these people have long employed a wireless telephony, but rather after the order of unwritten science.

It is made by digging a hole in the ground inside a house and laying the bottom with coarse sand, well piled. On this is laid a wooden drum or hollow cylinder of wood, half filled with fine sand and layers of broken wood, bone and powdered mica—the upper part of the cylinder, which is empty, rising above the floor of the hut and closed first by leather, then by wood, and lastly by india rubber. Outside, the cylinder is packed round with fragments of wood, leather and resins, and covered with hard rubber at the level of the soil.

To use this peculiar apparatus the drum is struck by a wooden hammer, and the vibration is evidently transmitted through the soil. The answer is heard in the drum, which acts as a resonator, and messages are thus sent over 1,500 yards from house to house.

For Insomnia.

A curious remedy for sleeplessness is used by the inhabitants of the Samoan islands. They confine a snake in a hollow bamboo, and the hissing sound emitted by the reptile is said to quickly induce slumber.

P. H. MACK.

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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

A complete stock in every Department and at prices to suit the times.

Nathan Rhine

General Merchandise.

Independence, Cal.

Before buying elsewhere -- give us an opportunity to quote our lowest rates.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

WM. D. DEHY

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, INYO COUNTY, CAL.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—COURT HOUSE. Civil cases and all other business given prompt and careful attention.

A. M. GIVEN,

SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,

Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—COURT HOUSE.

P. W. FORBES

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

DENNIS J. HESSION,

COUNTY CLERK

AND

EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.

INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY.

COUNTY TREASURER.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

Office in Court House.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

COUNTY PHYSICIAN,

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

G. P. DOYLE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Independence, Cal.

OFFICE—GILL RESIDENCE.

Lodge 221, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M., for the year 1898, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday ..... January 21, 1899
" ..... February 25, 1899
" ..... March 25, 1899
" ..... April 22, 1899
" ..... May 28th
" ..... July 2nd
" ..... July 30th
" ..... August 27th
" ..... September 24th
" ..... October 22nd
" ..... November 26th
" ..... December 24th

JOHN S. GORMAN, W. M.

P. H. MACK, Sec

MERCHANDISE.

BLACKSMITHING.

—All kinds of—

GENERAL IRON WORK.

HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY

W F. MATLACK,

IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE Hotel, Indepence, Cal.

First-class work at lowest living prices.

P. M. LABERGE,

LONE PINE, - - CALIFORNIA,

BUTCHER

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, PORK, HAMS AND BACON.

BEEF delivered at Lone Pine Station for c. per lb. by wholesale.

HORSE SHOEING

AND

General Blacksmithing

J. C. HODGE,

AT THE GUNN BLACKSMITH SHOP. INDEPENDENCE

Horseshoeing a specialty. Prices reasonable.

LONE PINE

EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRES Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. & C. R. R. Station. The Line is stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fair prices. Public patronage Solicited. A. C. HARVEY

R. W. SCOTT

Practical Watchmaker

and Jeweler.

WATCHES CLEANED $1.00
MAIN SPRINGS $1.00
All work guaranteed first class.
BISHOP - - - - - Cal.

PIONEER STABLES,

BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF.

JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop, and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

OFFICIAL.

TIMBER-CULTURE, FINAL PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT INDEPENDENCE, CAL., March 16, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that Charles A. Skinner has filed notice of intention to make final proof before Register and Receiver at their office in Independence, Cal., on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1899, on timber culture application No. 240, for the NW¼ of SW¼ of Section No. 12, in Township No. 14 S., Range No 35 E., M D M.

He names as witnesses: John Strohmeyer and Edward Reynolds, of Thebe, Inyo Co., Cal., Joseph V. Skinner of Citrus, Inyo Co., Cal., John Davis of Independence, Cal.

S. W AUSTIN, Register.

HOMESTEAD, FINAL PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT INDEPENDENCE, CAL., March 13, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Independence Cal on Monday, May 1, 1899, viz.:

SAMUEL G. SHILLING,

for the NE¼ Sec 28, T 11 S, R 34 E. M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: George D. Calvert, Chas Walter, Luke E. Smith, Arthur M. Given, all of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

HOMESTEAD, FINAL PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT INDEPENDENCE, CAL., March 13, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on Monday, May 1, 1899, viz.:

LUKE E. SMITH,

for the S½ of N½ of Sec 22, T 11 S, R 34 E, M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Samuel G. Shilling, Chas Walter, George D. Calvert, Arthur M. Given, all of Independence, Cal.

S. W AUSTIN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE at Independence, Cal., February 24, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on April 15th, 1899 viz: George H. Rose, for the W½ of S. E. ¼, S. W. ¼ of N. E. ¼, S. E. ¼ of N. W. ¼ Sec. 26, Tp. 10 S., R 34 E., M. D. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Chas, N. Rose of Independence, Cal., William F. Hines, of Independence, Cal.; James N. Rose of Independence, Cal.; Alexander Gilbert of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Independence, Cal., February 24, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on April 15, 1899, viz.: James N. Rose of Independence, Cal for the N. E. ¼ of S. W. ¼, W. ½ of S. E. ¼ Sec. 23, N. W. ¼ of N. E. Sec. 26, Tp. 10 S., R. 34 E., M. D. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: George H. Rose of Independence, Cal., James Jones, of Tinnemaha, Cal., William F. Hines, of Tinnemaha, Cal., Alexander D. Gilbert of Independence.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, ISSUED out of the Justice's Court of Fifth Township, County of Inyo, State of California, and to me directed and delivered, for a judgment rendered and entered in said Court, on the 9th day of August, 1897, in favor of J. B. Dover and against L. B Harrison, I have levied on the following property, to wit: An undivided one-half interest in that certain water right known as the "Wingfield and Harrison" water claim, commencing at a monument of stone on the north side line of Jim Cooper's mill site location and running along said line east forty rods thence north 20 rods, thence west 40 rods, thence south 20 rods to place of beginning. Is at Stone Corral in South Park Mining District, Inyo County, State of California. Also,

An undivided one half interest in that certain mine or mining claim known as the "Myrtle Lee." This claim is located about three miles southeast of South Park Spring, in the Panamint range of mountains, on the west side o. said range, in South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 4th day of February, 1899, at one o'clock p. m. of that day, in front of the Justice's office, in the town of Ballarat, County of Inyo, I will sell all the right title and interest of said L. B Harrison in and to the above described property, at PUBLIC AUCTION, for cash, gold coin in hand to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs.

A. M. GIVEN, Sheriff.

Dated the 13th day of January, 1899.

OFFICIAL.

Treasurer's Report.

TREASURER'S QUARTERLY REPORT—FOR THE QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30TH, 1898.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors, Inyo County, State of California:

GENTLEMEN—

I herewith submit my report of the receipts and disbursements of this office for the quarter ending Dec. 31st, 1898.

Respectfully submitted,

W. T. BUNNEY, County Treasurer.

1898			
Oct. 1	To cash on hand	$ 8 146 39	
3	cash from A M Given, tax col.	283 00	
	cash from A M Given, tax col fees	19 00	
	A M Given, Sheriff fees	7 50	
	D J Hession, clerk fees	15 65	
	D J Hession, recorder, fees	28 80	
1	P. E Atkinson on State Land	90 65	
9	J H Shannon fines	13 75	
		8 604 74	
Nov. 7	A M Given, tax col.	2 218 28	
	A M Given, Tax col fees	18 00	
	A M Given, sheriff, fees	8 75	
	D J Hession, clerk, fees	6 20	
	D J Hession, recorder fees	65 65	
10	R W. Ford, Int State land	13 77	
	Frank Shaw, int. on state land	46 08	
22	A M Given, Tax col fees	9 00	
	" "	4 822 91	
		15 813 38	
Dec. 6	A M Given, tax col	17 659 33	
	A. M. Given, Tax col. fees	12 60	
	Sheriff fees.	4 50	
5	D J Hession, Recorder fees	62 65	
	D J Hession, clerk	20 65	
	P A Chalfant, assessor	104 55	
3	Oscar Janssen, Int. on State land	162 43	
	Wm. Hills, Int on State land	172 59	
	P. E. Atkinson on state land	45 40	
8	Mrs. C. Delaney State land	8 00	
13	A A Cashbaugh, on State land	11 20	
10	Carson & Colorado, rail road tax	1 033 31	
21	H C Hampton fees	24 00	
22	Mary Harris on redemption	48 21	
29	L. Case, on redempt on	101 04	
	Ezra Goodale est on redemption	36 60	
		35 329 84	

DISBURSEMENTS

Oct.	Salary	1 294 38	
	Taboose schl bond	2 50	
	Fish Spring " "	3 02	
	Property tax	12 21	
	Hospital	574 45	
	Bridge	236 00	
	Road Dist No 1	87 00	
	" " " 2	156 40	
	" " " 3	177 00	
	" " " 4	89 00	
	" " " 5	155 75	
	General Expense	1 005 05	
	Various school dist. funds:		
	Bishop	531 45	
	Irving	177 00	
	Keeler	65 00	
	Lone Pine	206 7	
	Milton	75 00	
	Round Valley	2 2	
	Riverside	60 00	
	Station	80 00	
	Taboose	60 00	
	Union	80 0	
	Valley	65 00	
	Warm Spring	75 00	
	Independence	115 50	
	Big Pine	70 00	
	Big Pine Sch'l Bl'd	86 00	
	Irving Library	36 00	
		5 527 69	
Nov.	Salary	1 292 28	
	Hospital	96 60	
	General Expense	1 108 58	
	General Road	20 00	
	Road Dist, No. 3	9 00	
	Bridge	10 00	
	Sundry Sch'l Bond	1 00	
	Property tax	26 92	
	Various school funds:		
	Bishop	311 20	
	Big P ne	80 00	
	Fish Spring	65 00	
	Irving	183 00	
	Independence	90 00	
	Keeler	8 00	
	Lone Pine	160 00	
	Milton	75 00	
	Poleta	125 00	
	Station	100 00	
	Taboose	60 00	
	Valley	30 00	
	Riverside	60 00	
	Lone Pine Library	10 70	
	Keeler "	10 45	
	Big Pine Sch'l Bldg	63 75	
		9 563 21	
Dec.	General Expense	650 65	
	Salary	1 024 [illegible]	
	Hospital Fund	40 00	
	Property tax	5 77	
	Bridge	7 00	
	Taboose Schl bond.	185 00	
	Station " "	155 00	
	Various School funds:		
	Lone Pine	160 00	
	Valley	72 40	
	Milton School Fund	117 22	
	Irving	251 92	
	Fish Spring	147 95	
	Taboose	76 50	
	Round Valley	194 47	
	Poleta	125 00	
	Station	34 29	
	Riverside	112 45	
	Warm Spring	130 30	
	Bishop	131 05	
	Union	90 00	
	Keeler	137 00	
	Big Pine	390 92	
	Irving special	19 07	
	Big Pine Sch'l Bl'd.	312 50	
	Irving Library	5 90	
	Station Library	33 85	
	Bigpine Library	13 75	
	State General Fund	6 775 55	
	Cash	14 416 11	
		35 329 84	35 329 84

TREASURER'S TRIAL BALANCE.

AMOUNTS IN VARIOUS FUNDS:

Salary Fund		62 29
General expense	2 711 25	
State general	438 88	
Hospital	1 278 49	
County bond	1 325 48	
General road	595 65	
Road District No 1	681 39	
" " " 2	600 37	
" " " 3	548 79	
" " " 4	235 22	
" " " 5	397 76	
Unapportioned county	146 03	
Road Poll tax	25 50	
Bridge	395 53	
Institute	17 00	
Teacher's library	12 33	
County school	16 00	
Property tax	36 02	
Swamp and ovfld land	481 79	
Various school funds:		
Bishop	123 32	
Big Pine	43 10	
Fish Spring	83 50	
Irving	201 99	
Independence	347 77	
Keeler	45 62	
Lone Pine	151 65	
Milton	69 85	
Poleta	5 63	
Round Valley	99 13	
Riverside	59 63	
Station	51 70	
Taboose	112 39	
Union	165 24	
Valley	232 62	
Warm Spring	59 06	
Various school library fund:		
Bishop	48 83	
Big Pine	15 99	
Fish Springs	10 77	
Irving	13 36	
Independence	10 80	
Keeler	10 29	
Lone Pine	30 23	
Milton	18 33	
Poleta	9 24	
Round Valley	34 33	
Riverside	8 59	
Station	4 16	
Taboose	6 68	
Union	9 54	
Valley	17 69	
Warm Spring	9 87	
Station bond fund		8 10
Big Pine " "	245 24	
Fish Springs " "	166 12	
Taboose " "		26 25
Bishop school special	6 13	
Lone Pine bond fund	1 051 40	
Bishop school bond fund (old)	71 02	
Same (new)	811 31	
Riverside special	96	
Round Valley special.	1 99	
Big Pine building fund	37 75	
Station building fund	20 14	
Independence school building fund	3 00	
Liberty building fund	28 42	
Liberty library fund	15 94	
Cash on hand		14 416 11
	14 512 75	14 512 75

W. T. BUNNEY, County Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of Jan. 1899.

D. J. HESSION, Clerk

Filed Jan. 4, 1899.

D. J. HESSION, Auditor

Approved Jan. 6, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN, Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

QUARTERLY REPORT OF COUNTY AUDITOR FOR QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30TH, 1898.

Exhibit showing amount of warrants drawn and upon what funds, since Sept. 30th, 1898, date of last report.

Total warrants drawn		13 818 18
Gen. Expense fund	2 764 28	
School "	5 821 33	
Hospital "	711 05	
Salary "	3 611 64	
Unapportioned "	44 21	
Fish Springs Bond Fund	3 15	
Taboose " "	2 92	
General Road "	20 00	
Lone Pine Bond "	1 23	
Road District No 1 Fund	37 00	
" " " 2 "	156 40	
" " " 3 "	186 00	
" " " 4 "	89 00	
" " " 5 "	155 75	
Bridge "	253 00	
Big Pine spec'l bldn'g fund	462 25	
Irving Special School fund	28 97	
	13 818 18	13 818 18

Exhibit showing indebtedness of Inyo Co. Interest not included.

Total indebtedness	60 990 55	
County bonds		60 000 00
Old Indebtedness		990 55
	60 990 55	60 990 55
Inyo county total indebtedness	60 990 55	
Cash in treasury		14 416 11
Remaining indebtedness		46 574 44
	60 990 55	60 990 55

Respectfully submitted to the Honorable Board of Supervisors.

D. J. HESSION County Auditor.

Filed Jan. 3, 1899.

D. J. HESSION, Clerk

Approved Jan. 6, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN Chairman.

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Notice of Forfeiture.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF INYO. } ss

To FRANK COLE and JOHN SULLIVAN:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the south Park Mining District, County of Inyo, state of California, commonly known, called and recorded in the mining records of said County as the Black Rock mine, as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty three dollars and thirty three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and under Section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working, rights of way easements and drainage of mines in the State of California," approved March 31, 1891.

FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 13, 1899.

Notice of Forfeiture.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF INYO. } ss

To FRANK COLE and GUS. LESSING:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Huudred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, state of California, called and recorded in the mining records of said county, as the "Fiesta Mine," as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States and under Section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the worsing, right of way, easements and drainage of mines in the State of California, approved March 31st 1891.

FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 13, 1899.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Edouard Chenot, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned, Executors of the last Will and Testament of

EDOUARD CHENOT,

deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said Executors, at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the County of Inyo State of California.

J. E. SHEPHERD and W. L. HUNTER,

Executors of the estate of Edouard Chenot deceased.

Dated at Independence, Cal., November 30th 1898.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of R. Van Dyke, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of R. Van Dyke, deceased, to the Creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Ten Months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of Inyo, State of California.

DAVID HOLLAND

Administrator of the estate of R Van Dyke deceased.

Dated at Independenc al Dec. 9th 1899

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
VALLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING.....$2.00 to $1.50.

—o—x—o—

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.
jy27-tf O. I. MAIRS.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - - CALIF.

New House,
New Furniture,
Low Rates

-- -x- —

Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS.

NATHAN RHINE
NATHAN RHINE

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

A first-class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE.

S. P. M'KNIGHT C.E

SURVEYOR

—AND—

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

For California and Nevada.

—BISHOP CREEK, INYO CO., CAL.—

The obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.

All kinds of surveying given the most careful and accurate attention.

BISHOP CREEK

BREWERY.

L. MUNZINGER & CO., Proprietors.

All the appliances and conveniences of First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for out-door parties.

Customers supplied on all points Of the C. & C. Railroad.

Send orders to L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal.

INDEPENDENCE

MEAT MARKET,

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest kinds of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

LAND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address
F. A. HYDE.
630 Commercial St., San Francisco.

MERCHANDISE.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

--Consisting of--

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

TOBACCO,

CIGARS.

All kinds of fresh:——
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.
Farm Produce:——
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold——

A complete stock of

Miner's and Prospector's

supplies.

And Patent Medicines——

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout. Special attention given to the dining-room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS. BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BISHOP AND LAWS

MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT,

STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station,

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me
je20-tf JOHN CLARKE.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO
CARSON AND COLORADO

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

—o—

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILES.	From Mound House. No. 1.		To Mound House. No. 2.	
Mound House	0	Lv 10:50	a m	Ar 5:20	p m
Dayton	6	11:25	a m	4:45	p m
Clifton	18	12:10	p m	4:00	p m
Ft. Churchill	26	12:40	p m	3:30	p m
Wabuska	38	1:40	p m	2:30	p m
Cleaver	42	1:50	p m	2:15	p m
Mason	48	2:05	p m	2:05	p m
Rio Vista	54	2:30	p m	1:40	p m
Schurz	65	3:10	p m	12:35	p m
Gillis	78	3:50	p m	12:10	p m
Hawthorne	100	5:00	p m	Lv 11:00	a m
		No. 3.		No 4.	
Hawthorne	100	Lv 6:00	a m	Ar 7:25	p m
Kinkead	113	6:37	a m	6:48	p m
Luning	125	7:10	a m	6:15	p m
New Boston	131	7:30	a m	5:55	p m
Soda Springs	137	7:50	a m	5:35	p m
Rhodes	142	8:10	a m	5:15	p m
Belleville	150	8:30	a m	4:55	p m
Junction	152	9:00	a m	4:25	p m
Candelaria	158	Ar 9:30	a m	3:50	p m
Junction		10:10	a m	3:25	p m
Basalt	167	11:10	a m	2:25	p m
Summit	175	12:00	m	1:35	p m
Queen	183	12:50	p m	12:35	p m
Benton	193	1:30	p m	11:50	a m
Hammill	204	2:10	p m	11:00	a m
Bishop Creek	224	Lv 3:15	p m	Lv 9:50	a m
Alvord	239	4:05	p m	8:55	a m
Tibbets	253	4:50	p m	8:10	a m
Independence	267	5:35	p m	7:25	a m
Lone Pine	281	6:20	p m	6:40	a m
Swansea	290	6:50	p m	6:10	a m
Keeler	293	Ar 7:00	p m	Lv 6:00	a m

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & R. R., which connect at Reno with east west-bound trains of Central Pacific Rai

—o—

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company, daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles; Bodie, 37 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages, leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alida Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, 6 miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West of Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an impressing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canyons of the south fork of Kings river, offers to the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—one soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE
VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
E. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.		LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO.	
Reno	Lv 8:15	a m	Lv 1:45	p m
Steamboat Springs	8:37	a m	2:26	p m
Franktown	9:05	a m	3:05	p m
Carson	9:20	a m	3:15	p m
Mound House	10:12	a m	5:45	p m
Gold Hill	10:55	a m	6:43	p m
Virginia	Ar 11:05	a m	Ar 6:55	p m
	TO RENO.		TO RENO.	
Virginia	Lv 5:55	p m	Lv 7:45	a m
Gold Hill	6:06	p m	7:56	a m
Mound House	6:43	p m	8:30	a m
Carson	7:10	p m	9:55	a m
Franktown	7:44	p m	10:39	a m
Steamboat Springs	8:08	p m	11:13	a m
Reno	Ar 8:30	p m	Ar 11:40	a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for

LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT
CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN,
SWETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with

CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD.

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE INTEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains on Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leave promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $6 00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the morning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spent examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,10 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug3-tf

P & B MANILLA ROOFING

250 square feet, complete with pain and nails $4.00
Manufactured by
Paraffine Paint Co.
116 Battery St
San Francisco.
Sample free.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

FRIDAY, APRIL 7 1899

U.S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending April 6th, 1899:

Highest barometer	30.029	6
Lowest "	29.766	1
Highest temperature	77.0	6
Lowest "	37.0	1
Mean "	58.1	
Average dew point	16.3	
Average humidity	22.3	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	20 SE	3
No. clear days	6	
No. part cloudy days	2	
No. cloudy days	0	
No. rainy days	0	
Precipitation for week	0	

Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—
Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 4.38
" 1895 6 incomplete, 3.41
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 0.04 *
" 1898-9 complete, .85

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

*Record beginning March 6th 1898.

Methodist Church.

Services for Sunday, April 9th 1899:

All services announced below will be conducted by Rev. E. W. Van Deventer, D. D., Superintendent of the Nevada Mission.

Lone Pine—Saturday evening, April 8th, at 7:30 o'clock, lecture. Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, preaching service followed by the administration of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Georges Creek—Sermon at 2:30 in the afternoon.

Independence—Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock, preaching service followed by the administration of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock there will be a lecture, subject to be announced on Sunday evening.

The Sunday-schools will meet at the regular hours.

All are most cordially invited to attend these meetings.

JOHN J. PARDEE, Pastor.

SUPERIOR COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Hon. Walter A. Lamar, Judge.

THURSDAY, April 6, 1899.

Estate of E. Chenot, deceased—Return and account of sales of personal property approved.

W. H. Wells of Round Valley was a visitor in town this week.

Those who have tried the trout fishing this season say it is good.

Hon. T. B. Rickey left for Carson Saturday after a month spent in looking after his interests here.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Austin leave to-day for Los Angeles. Mrs. Austin's health is poor and she expects to remain some time.

Mrs. N. J. Cooley accompanied her husband to Independence, where he is attending the session of the Board of Supervisors.

Schober's big team struck town Tuesday. Olds of Round Valley is shipping five and a half tons of goat wool to Mojave by the team.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Given left yesterday morning for a pleasure trip to points of interest in Southern California. They will be absent about a month.

The book-social at Lone Pine Sarurday evening was a decided success. The first prize was won by Fred Stewart, and the booby ptize was shared by Mrs. Edwards and Mr. Carroll.

J. C. Roeper received a choice lot of green vegetables from Sacramento lately, and the rapidity with which they vanished from the shop makes it evident that we are all craving green feed.

The Johnson brothers and McGinnis have struck a bonanza in the shape of a 12 foot ledge of forty dollar rock of the honey-comb description. The ledge can be traced with the eye some 2,000 feet. It is located in the hills east of Citrus.

The Easter Song Servire at the M. E. Church was thoroughly enjoyed by the congregation. The church was prettily decorated, notwithstanding the fact that the calla lilies sent to the pastor were delayed by the wreck on the Central Pacific.

Supervisor Stewart received a letter yesterday morning announcing the sad news of the death of Miss Mollie Stevens at Oakland on Monday last. The deceased lived in this county for upwards of thirty years and was held in the highest esteem. Her death was unexpected and is the cause of sincere grief to a large circle of friends.

A party consisting of the following named persons arrived at Independence last Monday evening from San Francisco, traveling from Reno in Mr. Yerington's private car: Mrs. N. Rhine and her son, Mr. Henry Rhine and Mr. and Mrs. Otto Belau. Mr. Belau returns to San Francisco to-morrow while Mrs. Belau will remain here for an indefinite period, as she is in ill health and seems to be benefited by the change.

Park Barnes was in town this week, and reports as follows of the claims he and E. T. Anderson have located in the Inyo range east of Citrus. They sent samples of the rock to be thoroughly tested and as a result got an average on the lot of $60 per ton. There are two strong ledges averaging three feet in width as far as worked. The quartz shows some free gold and considerable sulphurets. They intend to ship a carload to Dayton soon for milling. There is a great body of ore in sight, and the owners may well feel encouraged at the prospect.

Board of Supervisors.

MONDAY, Apr. 3, 1899.
10 o'clock a. m.

Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, met at the above stated time pursuant to law.

Present, Supervisors James Jones, J. J. Stewart, and A. C. Freeman, Chairman, presiding.

Minutes of preceding regular meeting read and approved.

Board adjourned to meet at 1 o'clock p. m.

1 o'clock p. m.

Board reconvened at the above stated time pursuant to adjournment.

Present, Supervisors N. J. Cooley, James Jones, J. J. Stewart and A. C. Freeman, Chairman, presiding.

Absent, Supervisor T. H. Henebry

The Board proceeded with the examination and allowance of claims against the County on the different funds as follows, to-wit:

On General Expense Fund.

W. H. Walker storage and arranging election booths	$11 00
A. C. Harvey Justice fees	3 00
Independence Water Co. water	13 00
T. H. Woodworth Justice fees	6 00
D. J. Hession postage, books etc	28 67
O. I. Mairs conveying indigent sick to hospital and conveying election booths	5 50
H. Levy boarding prisoners	17 55
A. Carlisle & Co. record books etc	168 30
R. A. Clarke boarding prisoners	4 80
A. W. Eibeshutz Mdse for use of county officers	76.10
N. Rhine mdse. for county officers	16 23
Geo. Collins house rent for election purposes	10 00
E. Schober Constable fees in sum of $42 75, allowed in sum of	35 75
William Todd conveying election returns	5 00
T. M. Kendricks county expert	375 00
J. W. Trotter Constable fees	11 65
A. M. Given stamps and telegrams	8 90
I. H. Mulholland printing	185 45
L. Wood supplies	27 00
R. S. Carrasco Constable fees	16 50
W. F. Matlack labor and material	13 25
Wm. D. Dehy expenses as Dist Atty	10 42
W. A. Chalfant supplies	94 60
H. P. Cartier work on Lone Pine Jail	188 28
Clay Hampton traveling expenses of School Supt	48 75
W. A. Chalfant supplies	37 95

The Board adjourned to meet Tuesday, April 4th at 9 o'clock a. m.

A. C. FREEMAN.
Attest: Chairman.
D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

TUESDAY, April 4, 1899.
9 o'clock a. m.

Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, met at above time pursuant to adjournment.

Present, Supervisors N. J. Cooley, James Jones, J. J. Stewart and A. C. Freeman, Chairman presiding.

Minutes of preceding day's meeting read and approved.

The Board proceeded with the examination and allowance of claims against the County on different funds as follows:

On General Expense Fund.

Geo F. Willis typewriting	$15 00
F. E. Densmore abstract of lands sold in U. S. Land Office	18 22
C. Crohn house rent for election purposes	6 00
W. W. Yandell stamps Co. Assessor	3 00
T. Leatherdale in sum of $10, for attending indigent sick, allowed in sum of	6 00
J. Rogers attending indigent sick in sum of $20 allowed in sum of	10 00
C. Anthony conveying indigent sick	6 00
W. James watching insane person	147 00
J. W. Wright " " "	54 00
I. J. Woodin medical attention on an insane person	15 00
J. D. Blair medical services and surgical attention	202 00
C. E. Dorrance medical examination of insane person	50 00
H. Levy boarding lodging etc. for insane person	223 00
S. W. Gruber attending insane person, in sum of $90, allowed in sum of	54 00
F. McGann attending insane person, in sum of $65, allowed in sum of	51 00
John Clark stage fare and care indigent sick	3 10

On Hospital Fund,

I. J. Woodin Co. physician contract	86 25
Leece & Watterson douche-pan for hospital	2 50
E. H. Edwards supplies for indigent sick	15 00
L. Wood hospital supplies	5 25
A. W. Eibeshutz mdse for indigent sick	34 35
C. A. Walters hospital contract	211 25
Frank Shaw burying indigent	6 00

On General Expense Fund.

John Burn Sheriff's fees	3 60

Whereupon the Board adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock p. m., at which hour reconvened, all members present as before.

Upon petition of parents and guardian, approved by Superintendent of Schools it was ordered that there be and there is hereby established a new school district to be known as Darwin School District with boundaries as follows, to-wit: To-enclude all Townships 18 and 19 South, Ranges 39, 40, 41, and 42 East.

Petition for jail at Ballarat laid over until next regular meeting.

In the matter of appointing members of the County Board of Education ordered that J. H. Shannon and Leora B. Rhine be and they are hereby appointed members of the County Board of Education and Clerk directed to issue certificates of Appointment accordingly.

In accordance with the application of the Independence Water Company on file herein, to fix water rates for the year 1899. The following rates were established as follows, to-wit:

Each hotel 10 rooms and under per week	1 00
Each hotel 10 rooms and under 30 rooms per week	2 50
Livery stable per week	1 00
Corral " "	50
Wash House " "	1 50
Brewery " "	2 00
Family use for all domestic purposes	50
Irrigating garden each lot	25
Court House and grounds	1 00
Stores	50
Saloons	50
Blacksmith shops	25

Petition of citizens praying for an ordinance relating to license of traveling merchants, hawkers or peddlers laid over from last regular meeting considered and rejected.

In accordance with petitition of citizens of Inyo County, praying for the appointment of W. G. Dixon to the office of County Surveyor, it was ordered that W. G. Dixon be and he is hereby appointed to the office of County Surveyor in and for the County of Inyo, California and Clerk directed to issue certificate accordingly.

Report of fines collected in Justice Davidson's Court, 3rd township, considered, approved and balance of $10.55 ordered paid into County Treasury.

Report of T. H. Woodworth, Justice 1st township considered and approved.

Whereupon the Board adjourned to meet Wednesday, April 5th, 1899, at 9 o'clock a. m.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Attest: Chairman.
D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

WEDNESDAY, April 5th 1899.
9 o'clock a. m.

Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California met at above stated time pursuant to adjournment.

Present, Supervisors N. J. Cooley, James Jones, J. J. Stewart, and A. C. Freeman, Chairman, pre-siding.

Minutes of the preceding day's meeting read and approved.

A. M. Given, Sheriff is hereby granted permission to be absent from the State for a period of 20 days beginning with April 6th, 1899.

Resignation of Mrs. S. W. Austin as a member of the County Board of Education considered and accepted, and

Ordered, that A. E. Janvier be and he is hereby appointed as a member of the County Board of Education to fill vacancy occasioned by above resignation, and Clerk directed to issue certificates accordingly.

Board adjourned to meet at 1 o'clock p. m. at which hour reconvened, all members present as before.

Monthly and quarterly reports of county Treasurer and quarterly reports of County Auditor examined and approved.

Petitions of citizens and merchants praying for an ordinance regulating the license relating to traveling merchants, hawkers and peddlers filed this day, considered and rejected.

Board adjourned to meet Thursday, April 6, 1899 at 9 o'clock a. m.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Attest: Chairman.
D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

THURSDAY, April 6, 1896.
9 o'clock a. m.

Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, met at above stated time pursuant to adjournment. Present, Supervisors N. J. Cooley, James Jones, J. J. Stewart and A. C. Freeman, Chairman, presiding.

Minutes of proceedings of preceding meeting read and approved.

Ordinance No. 67 ordained and passed by the following vote: Aye, N. J. Cooly, James Jones and J. J. Stewart. No, A. C. Freeman.

Claim of W. T. Bunney for postage and expressage allowed on the General Expense fund in the sum of $13 25.

The maximum rate for blank and printed books were ordered fixed for the ensuing year as follows:

Minute and Order Book, Superior Court, each	11 00
Index each	13 00
Deed and Mortgage book 640 p. each	12 00
Index	18 00
Homestead, Agreement and Attachment Books each	11 00

All books to be full bound russia as may be directed by the County officers ordering same.

The maximum rate of supplies intended to be included as job printing, ordered fixed as follows:

Letter heads 10 lb. per 1,000	$5 50
" " " " " 500	3 50
" " " " " 250	2 50
Envelopes 10's 1,000	5 50
Envelopes " 500	3 50
" 6's 1,000	4 50
" " 5,00	3 00

Ordered, that the INYO INDEPENDENT be and the same is hereby named as the County Official newspaper for the ensuing year, beginning April 10th 1899 and ending April 9th, 1900

Board proceeded to open and consider various proposals for county contracts.

Bid of N. Rhine for the supply of stationery was ordered accepted as follows:

1 ream journal [statement] paper fools cap, $3.75	
5 reams [more or less] white legal cap, Royal 16 lb. 22c. lb. Carrollton Royal 23c. per lb.	
5 reams [more or less] straw-colored tablets, legal cap form, $1.50 per ream.	
2000 No. 10 envelopes at $4.50 per M.	
2000 No. 6 envelopes at $3 25 per M.	
2 gross lead pencils, N. R. $2 per gross	
Golden Gate $3 "	
Golden West $4 "	
2 gross steel pens, N. R. 50c per gross	
Incandescent No. 5, 65c. per gross	
Gillots 404 70c "	
12 quarts writing fluid at $7 per doz.	
Legal forms at list price less 50 percent.	

Bid of T. C. Harness for boarding prisoners at the Bishop jail at the rate of 60 cents a day, accepted.

Bids for boarding prisoners at Independence jail were opened and read as follows:

Bid of O. I. Mairs at the rate of 50 cents each per day.

Bid of H. Levy at the rate of 55 cents each per day.

Bid of O. I. Mairs accepted.

Proposals for care of indigent sick on file herein were opened and read as follows:

Bid of C. A. Walters at the rate of $775 per annum for an average of four patients and 50 cents per day for each one in excess thereof.

Bid of John Barnes at the rate of $700 per annum for an average of four patients and 45 cents per day for each one in excess thereof.

Bid of Mrs. M. Lewis at the rate of $650 per annum for an average of four patients and 39 cents per day for each one in excess thereof.

Proposals for services of County Physician on file herein opened and read as follows:

Bid of G. P. Doyle M. D., for the sum of $300 per annum.

Bid of J. D. Blair M. D. for the sum of $365 per annum.

Bid of I. J. Woodin, M D., for the sum of $340 per annum.

The Board adjourned to meet at 1 o'clock p. m. at which hour reconvened, all members being present as before.

1 o'clock p. m.

The board then proceeded to consider the proposals of C. A. Walters, John Barnes and Mrs. M. Lewis for the care of County indigent sick, and upon roll call members of the Board voted as follows:

For Mrs. M. Lewis, Supervisors Cooley, Jones, Stewart and Freeman.

For C. A. Walters,—.

For John Barnes.—.

The contract was unanimously awarded to Mrs. M. Lewis for the ensuing year beginning July 1st 1899 and ending June 30, 1900, upon furnishing a good and sufficient bond to the County of Inyo in double the amount of contract price of $650.

The Board proceeded to consider the appointment of County Physician, and upon roll call voted as follows:

For G. P. Doyle M. D., Supervisor Cooley.

For I. J. Woodin M. D., Supervisors Jones, Stewart and Freeman.

For J. D. Blair M. D.,—.

Upon motion of Supervisor Stewart seconded by Supervisor Jones the appointment of I. J. Woodin as County Physician was made unanimous.

Ordered that monthly allowances for the months of April, May and June be allowed each of the following persons, and the Auditor is hereby directed to draw his warrant on the Hospital Fund for the same in the following amounts:

Mrs. Wayland and Mrs. Barnes, warrants to be drawn by A. C. Freeman, each $15.

Mrs. Abechuca and Mrs. Wilson, warrants to drawn by J. J. Stewart, each $10.

Miss Emilie Thiebaut, $10.

Upon petition of people of Inyo Co., it was ordered that Ed. M. Clarke be and the same is hereby appointed County Stock Inspector in and for Inyo County, Cal., and Clerk directed to issue certificate accordingly.

On motion of Supervisor Freeman seconded by Supervisor Jones, claims of Chas. Drake, T. W. S. McLeod and Harry Meads for road work were ordered rejected.

Bid of W. A. Chalfant for publishing Delinquent Tax List for the year 1898-99 at the rate of 75 cents per legal square for first insertion and 35 cents for each subsequent insertion, accepted.

Board adjourned to meet Friday April 7th at 9 o'clock a. m.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Attest: Chairman.
D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

District Fairs.

The Fair appropriations passed the Legislature all right and were duly signed by the Governor. When the list of bills which received the Governor's signature were published in the daily papers, many who read it came to the conclusion that the appropriations had again been cut off, but their fears were groundless. The fairs were provided for in the General Appropriation bill, which is the measure in which a majority of the State institutions are named and amounts fixed for their sustenance durthe two years. There need be no further worry on that score. The sum of $79,500 is to be divided among the district organizations. The basis of the apportionment is the population and assessed property of each district. Our share is $1,800.

Mining Items.

Dave Holland returned Monday from a trip to Ballarat, and left Wednesday for Beveridge where he has five men at work on the Guadalupe mine. He gives the following items from the Panamint country:

The Harrison mill is running in Pleasant canyon. Two miles above the Harrison mill is the Dover mine. The mine and mill, owned by Mr. Godmark, employ forty men. Chas. Anthony has 250 tons of $50 rock out. In the same canyon John G. Quinn has a complete cyanide plant and is working tailings profitably.

Jack Curron is at work at Old Panamint.

North of Tuber Canyon Al Williams has three 8-hour shifts at work on a 12-foot ledge of $15 ore.

Louis de Tourniel is still shipping copper ore from Snows canyon by Mc Sweeny's and McLean's teams.

Fifteen men are employed at the Lane mine at Darwin. It is reported that three copper mines near Darwin have been sold.

The Sheep Bills.

The "Sheep Bills" introduced in the Legislature for the purpose of limiting the sheep license tax to 2 cents a head were defeated. Senator Davis had the amendment to the County Government bill, providing for such a limitation, stricken out, and then the County Government bill failed to pass. The special bill to amend the present County Government bill was also defeated, Assemblyman Mack making a vigorous fight against it. The people of this county are greatly indebted to Senator Davis and Assemblyman Mack for the exertions they have made in carrying through the measures os so much importance to this county particularly, and to the people of all the counties in their districts, the Yosemite-Tioga road so ably engineered by Senator Davis being of very great importance to all the people of Eastern California and Western Nevada, and the defeat of legislation looking to an interference with the right of our Supervisors in the matter of fixing licenses for the transaction of sheep business, a matter in which Alpine and Inyo are also vitally interested, and both gentlemen have the warm thanks of our people for the good work they have performed, and both looked well to the interests of the State at large.—*Chronicle—Union.*

LEGAL.

Notice of Forfeiture.

To CHARLES MCKINNON and HARRY M. WISEMAN.

You are hereby notified that I have expended $100 in labor and improvements upon the Scotchman Lode situated in the South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California. As will appear by certificate filed January 2nd, 1899, in the office of the Recorder of the said County in order to hold said premises under the Provision of Sec. 2324 Revised statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st. 1898. And if within ninety days after this notice by publication you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as a co-owner; your interest in said claim will become the property of the subscriber, under Sec. 2324.

P. J. GINSER.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

NEW STEVENS DITCH COMPANY.

Location of principal place of business, Independence, Inyo county, California. Location of works, Inyo county, California

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 28th day of January, 1899, an assessment, No. 7, of 10 cents per share, was levied upon the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable immediately in United States Gold Coin, to the Secretary, at his office, in the Masonic Building, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 28th day of March, 1899, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction; and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 26th day of April, 1899, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

Independence, Cal., January 28th, 1899.

P. W. FORBES, Secretary
Office in the Masonic Building, in Independence, California.

Probate Notice.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

IN the Matter of the Estate of William R. Tibbetts, deceased. Order to show cause why real estate should not be leased.

Upon reading and filing the petition of D. R. McLaren, praying that the Administrator of the estate of William R. Tibbetts, deceased, be authorized, empowered and directed to lease the real estate belonging to said estate, which is described as follows, to wit: The S. W. ¼ of the S. E. ¼ and the S. E. ¼ of the S. W. ¼ of Sec. 18, and the N. E. ¼ of the N. W. ¼ of Sec. 19, Tp. 9 S. R. 34 E. M. D. M., with the appurtenances.

It is ordered that all persons interested in said estate appear before the above entitled Court on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court-room of said Court, to show cause if any they can, why the said real estate should not be leased for the annual rent of not less than one hundred dollars, as is more fully set forth in said petition, reference to which is hereby made for further particulars.

WALTER A. LAMAR.
Judge of said Superior Court.
Dated February 14th, 1899.

OUR POLICY OF TERRITORIAL EXPANSION.

Extreme annexationists are advocating the addition of Canada to this country, and think it can be accomplished in a peaceful manner without exciting a quarrel with England. Such grave questions call for the wisest statesmanship, just as dyspepsia, constipation, liver and kidney diseases and malaria call for a thoroughly reliable remedy like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. No experimenting should be done with untried medicines when an old established preparation is to be had.

"You are infringing on my right," said the man in the street car to the one treading on his patent leather shoes.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and uncomfortable. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It rests and comforts; makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and is a certain cure for Chilblains, Sweating, damp or frosted feet. We have over thirty thousand testimonials. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Having married four husbands, Lillian Russell may be said to have belonged to a male quartette.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure, 25c.

Evra Page has been booked sixty-three times in New York for vagrancy. It's time Evra turned over a new page.

When coming to San Francisco go to Brooklyn Hotel, 208-212 Bush street. American or European plan. Room and board $1.00 to $1.50 per day; rooms 50 cents to $1.00 per day; single meals 25 cents. Free coach. Chas. Montgomery.

Every young woman who embarks on a courtship should prepare to be Hobsonized.

A Sure Cure for Piles.

Itching Piles are known by moisture like perspiration, causing intense itching when warm. This form, as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding, yield at once to Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly on parts affected, absorbs tumors, allays itching and effects a permanent cure. 50 cts. Druggists or mail. Circulars free. Dr. Bosanko, Philadelphia, Pa.

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for **FREE $2.00** trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE Ltd., 930 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

Capacity of St. Paul's.

As many as 36,000 people have been accommodated in St. Paul's cathedral, but that has been with temporary galleries, etc., erected. On festivals only between 6,000 and 7,000 people find seats. At an ordinary service about 4,000 people will make the cathedral look quite full.

Don't Have To Wait.

We don't have to wait for cold, soreness and stiffness will come on from excessive exercise, but it will go immediatey after using St. Jacobs Oil to soften and strengthen the strained muscles.

The trouble with some young women who pin their heart on their sleeve is that they forget to take it off when they change their gown.

FOR MEN ONLY.

DR. FOOTE & STAFF

161 ADAMS ST., CHICAGO.

Men requiring unsurpassed treatment should consult personally or by letter **"Free"** with the pioneer and only exclusive mens' specialists in United States. **Diseases of men** made the study of a lifetime. Unfortunates everywhere should immediately communicate with Dr. Foote of Chicago. Everything confidential. Remedies sent everywhere in sealed packages and letters in plain envelopes. Correspondence solicited. Latest **Surgical, Medical and Electrical** methods adopted. Deluging the stomach with drugs abandoned. Avoid drugs recommended by the unauthorized and self-styled specialists in Western towns; few genuine specialists locate out side of New York or Chicago. In these cities your private affairs are safe. Unequaled treatment for all diseases and weaknesses of the Genito-Urinary, Sexual, Reproductive and Nervous Systems. Impediments to marriage removed. **"Syphala"** positively purifies the blood, cures syphilis and removes all white ulcers in throat or mouth, copper colored spots on body and eruptions on skin, also catarrh and rheumatism. **"Vigorala,"** the only permanent restorer and invigorator, gives vigor to vital organs and nerves, prevents and cures grip. $1 per bottle, 6 for $5. Trial bottles, either remedy, half price.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kans., Dec. 12, '95.

It is rare that, after having given the key to her heart a woman does not change the lock the next day.

No household is complete without a bottle of the famous Jesse Moore Whiskey. It is a pure and wholesome stimulant recommended by all physicians. Don't neglect this necessity.

Will Patti, now she is married again, find life one grand Swede song?

Salt Rheum, Hands World Crack Open

"I cannot say too much in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla, as it has worked wonders in my case. I was afflicted with salt rheum on my hands for many years. I tried many remedies but did not obtain relief. My hands would crack open and bleed profusely and the pain was terrible to bear. Since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla the flesh has healed and my hands are as smooth as a farmer's hands could be. I have recommended Hood's Sarsaparilla to my friends, and as far as I can learn it has proved satisfactory." LLOYD B. CHASE, Pottsville, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine for salt rheum, that money can buy. All dealers.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

THE OPEN DOOR.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN had just issued a call for more troops, and volunteers from every direction responded with the unhesitating alacrity of true patriots. Some of the States failed to furnish their full quota, however, and Iowa was among the delinquents. Then came the order for a draft, and the name of Hon. James Fisk of D—— headed the list of the drafted. This was no particular credit to his fellow townsmen, for in spite of his title (which, by the way, was a tribute to wealth only), a meaner, more miserly creature than James Fisk never lived upon this earth.

He was just in the prime of life, or would have been had he been less selfish, but little by little certain objectionable traits of character had left their imprint upon his countenance until he appeared prematurely aged. Hence the sobriquet of "Old Jim Fisk," which he was familiarly called by every man, woman and child—excepting on rare occasions when discretion was considered the better part of valor.

The Hon. James Fisk was a banker, a railroad magnate, and a real estate man combined. In fact, he had owned a large portion of the town in its early history, and he therefore considered himself of no small importance in the financial world at least. Like many another, he loved his money first, himself next and his country last, as well as least; though it is said that when he ran for United States Senator during the previous campaign, he made some thrillingly patriotic speeches, and apparently without the slightest compunction. In those days he was called "Old Sodom and Gomorrah," an appellation which he never quite outgrew.

James Fisk was not the type of a man who could conscientiously sing "America" or "The Star Spangled Banner," consequently he felt that personal insult had been directed to him when the President had the audacity to place his name with the rest of the common herd. Nevertheless, it was a case of compulsion, and he knew that he must either hire a substitute or go into the army himself. The former was not very easy to accomplish, as the majority of the poor men had already enlisted, and money, at such a time, was no inducement to the rich men.

He was not in an especially amiable mood, when at the close of an unsuccessful day spent in search of a substitute, he entered his office to attend to the afternoon mail. As he read the last letter a heavier scowl deepened upon his forehead and he exclaimed harshly:

"The young jackanapes need not think that he can fool with a hornet and not get stung. Extend their time, indeed! Why, the interest was due a month ago! I'll foreclose the mortgage to-morrow."

A new thought seemed to occur to him, for the muscles of the stern mouth relaxed; he smiled blandly, rubbed his hands together caressingly, and said:

"Mr. Fisk, you're a diplomat—a born diplomat. You're an honor to your country, but more particularly to yourself. If you can only manage this thing properly, you will be all right—yes, all right."

At the close of the foregoing soliloquy he filled out a telegraph blank as follows:

"Horace W. Packard, Carson City, Iowa—Have found a way to help you out. Come to D—— on first train.

"JAMES FISK."

The message was soon dispatched, and reached its destination just as Horace and his mother were sitting down to their evening meal.

"Old Moneybags is getting awfully considerate, all of a sudden; what do you suppose is back of it, mother?" asked the boy as he handed the telegram to her.

Mrs. Packard gave a sigh which belied her words, but she responded hopefully, "I don't know, dear, but we will trust that his heart has softened a little toward the widow and the fatherless."

"Don't you think you can go with me, mother? I believe Jones will give us passes, so you can offer no objection on that score; anyway, you need a change, for you look pretty tired these days."

And thus it was settled that Mrs. Packard was to spend the week with an old school friend, while her son attended to business matters.

Mr. Packard had been one of the first of Iowa's sons to lay down his life for his country. From the hour that his father had marched away, Horace had secretly cherished a desire to join the army. He knew that his years were against him; then, too, his mother's heart was so sore at the heavy blow which had fallen on their home nest as the result of the war, that he never mentioned the subject, and Mrs. Packard little dreamed of the great struggle that was going on in the mind of her boy.

How his heart swelled with patriotism the next day as he walked up Main street! All D—— was astir with the news of war, and a bugle was sounding the revelle. When he passed a squad of the drafted men in their gay uniforms, the sight was almost too much for him, the war fever was on him, and had it not been for the thoughts of his already bereaved mother Horace Packard would have gone at any cost.

An hour later he came out of the office of James Fisk with a determined look on his manly face, and it seemed as if he had grown an inch taller.

Mrs. Packard met him at the door, and affectionate greetings were exchanged. The boy tried to smile, but when he looked into his mother's eyes he made a miserable failure of it, and the tears welled up instead. They were as quickly dried and he said, "You see, mother, it is just like this. Fisk was going to foreclose the mortgage, but he says he will give you a clear title if I will go as his substitute. I can't bear to leave you, little mother, but I do want to go and fight for my father's country,"—and the boy's eyes flashed. Then he added quietly, "I should go sooner or later, anyway. This is our one opportunity to free our home from debt, and you will not say 'nay,' will you, mother mine?"

But Mrs. Packard sat as if she were petrified. At last her voice came to her, and all the mother love asserted itself as she clasped the stalwart lad in her arms and kissed him passionately. "Oh, my boy, my all, how can I let you go? What will mother do without you?"

* * * * * * *

"How old are you, my man?" asked the examining physician of Horace, later in the day?

"Seventeen, sir," responded the boy, promptly.

"Um! Um!" was the suggestive exclamation. This was followed by more questions. "I see, I see," said the old doctor. "Why didn't you add a year to it; that's what lots of them do. You'd have stood a better chance if you had."

Horace stretched himself to his full height, and the physician continued. "I don't need to ask you if you are strong, for your physique speaks for itself, but your age certainly stands in the way. Do you think you would be able to shoulder a musket all day?"

For reply Horace placed five chairs in a row, leaped over each in turn, then faced around, and vaulted over the entire group with one bound.

The physician smiled at the exhibition, but said, "Something of an athlete, my man; well, I think we will give you a trial."

* * * * * * *

When Horace entered the Hon. James Fisk's office his heart smote him painfully, for boy though he was, he saw a sight that is stamped upon his memory to this day.

The mother stood before the desk of the grim-faced man pleading for her

PLEADING FOR HER BOY.

boy; but the two elder people were so engrossed that they did not hear Horace enter.

"For God's sake, James Fisk, for the sake of the love you once professed to have for me, spare me the misery of sending my boy to the war. What is a paltry six hundred dollars to you? Foreclose the mortgage to-morrow, turn us in the street, but don't influence my child to sacrifice himself on the altar of love for me."

For an instant the woman thought that she caught a glimpse of feeling in the cold eyes, but it passed as quickly as it had come.

"Mrs. Packard," responded the metallic voice with staccato-like precision, "business is business. You are too late, for the contract is signed, and this day I have canceled the mortgage. Allow me to say, madam, that revenge, such as this, is sweet."

The woman gave him a swift sad look, her lips opened as if to speak, then she turned and left the office. That night the Hon. James Fisk was suddenly called to join the great majority where no proxy could take his place. He had evidently not left the office since his interview with Mrs. Packard, for the errand boy found him the next morning with his legal documents scattered about him. "Heart failure!" the doctor pronounced it, that convenient post-mortem phrase which covers a multitude of errors.

In the tightly closed hand was a miniature picture of a fair-faced girl—a pensive countenance—at that sweet time when she is

"Standing with reluctant feet
Where the brook and river met,
Womanhood and childhood fleet."

"It must be the sister who died years ago," said Madam Grundy.

However, one person knew the truth of the matter, for on his desk was a note addressed to Mrs. Packard, and it read:

Friend Margaret: I have reconsidered my hasty words and have decided to go myself. Have destroyed the contract, and thus release the lad. (How like you he is!) Please keep your contract for the sake of auld lang syne. Obediently, J. L. FISK."

—Ohio Farmer.

Collaborating in Soul-Saving.

"In the days of my early ministry,' said a well-known clergyman, "I thought it necessary to impress thoughts of salvation by everything I uttered.

"My first work was in a Western mining camp, and I had to remain over night at a rough hotel to wait for a stage to convey me to my destination. At the table a savage looking man said gruffly:

"'What might be your line, young feller?'

"'Saving souls,' I said solemnly.

"'Ugh,' was the only response.

"After supper, a coarsely dressed man approached me and said:

"'Pardner, let's make some kind o' dicker. We're in ther same line, an' thar ain't room fer both. Thar's a camp furder up the crick whar yo' could set up and do well.'

"'I think you are mistaken, my friend,' I said. 'I am a minister of the Gospel.'

"'Scuse me, parson; I was mistaken in yo'; I thought yo' was a cobbler.'"—Saturday Evening Post.

Ancient War Customs.

In the ancient wars it was the custom for both armies to go into winter quarters, but nowadays such a thing is quite unknown, and several battles during this century have been fought on Christmas Day and New Year's Day.

When a married woman begins to exaggerate the size of the milk bills to her husband, her next move will be to suggest that he buy a cow.

Speaking of colleges, old age usually improves their faculties.

TO MRS. PINKHAM

From Mrs. Walter E. Budd, of Patchogue, New York.

MRS. BUDD, in the following letter, tells a familiar story of weakness and suffering, and thanks Mrs. Pinkham for complete relief:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I think it is my duty to write to you and tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I feel like another woman. I had such dreadful headaches through my temples and on top of my head, that I nearly went crazy; was also troubled with chills, was very weak; my left side from my shoulders to my waist pained me terribly. I could not sleep for the pain. Plasters would help for a while, but as soon as taken off, the pain would be just as bad as ever. Doctors prescribed medicine, but it gave me no relief.

"Now I feel so well and strong, have no more headaches, and no pain in side, and it is all owing to your Compound. I cannot praise it enough. It is a wonderful medicine. I recommend it to every woman I know."

Jungle Food and Jungle Poison.

Those who have traveled much through the damp jungles of India, such as the Terai, cannot have helped noticing the large amount of fungoid growth, both terrestrial and epiphytical, that presents itself, much of which is edible, but requires an intimate acquaintance with botany to determine between the poisonous and uninimical. What were not long since considered semisavage races on the northeast frontier are the best guides the uninitiated, however, can employ to distinguish the two classes. So close is the resemblance that it would be dangerous for the ignorant traveler to trust to his own unaided discrimination, and if the services of a human nomad are not available the fungi should be submitted to the equally an fait judgment of a tame monkey—a thing no traveler should be without.

The animal must be very closely watched when sitting in judgment, especial notice being taken of his countenance. If the specimen is poisonous, there is a decided look of disgust apparent, as the creature throws it from him, but if nonpoisonous it is torn into fragments, first smelled and then transferred to the mouth, in which case one may rest perfectly satisfied that it is edible, even though "jackoo" may not eat it. In no case will our remote connections make a mistake, nor, for that matter, will an elephant either. A spare elephant or two is also a handy thing to have among your luggage.—Indian Planters' Gazette.

The Larynx.

The larynx has been compared to a wind, a reed and a stringed instrument. The comparison of it to a violin gave rise to the not very accurate phrase "vocal cords," as the name of the two cushions which are its most prominent features. But no string so short as those "vocal cords" could produce a musical bass note. In fact, the comparison of the larynx to any instrument which produces only musical tones is inadequate, to begin with. There is no instrument but the larynx which produces both song and speech, and as those comparisons view the larynx merely as a producer of musical sounds we have no further concern with them at present. Besides, the voice can be trained for speech, elocution and oratory without a knowledge of the physiology of the larynx.

We have the power of adjusting the larynx; of varying the tension of its cords, cushions or ligaments, as they have been variously called. We can do these things without scientific technical knowledge of how they are done, without any knowledge at all of vocal physiology, and it is the work of the trainer of the voice to teach his pupils—or her pupils we may be allowed to say—how to do them. — Chambers' Journal.

The Boy and the Hare.

A pleasant story of the Duke of Devonshire comes from Chatsworth. He was strolling, gun in hand, through one of his own fields near Baslow when he started a hare, which he shot, and was going to pick it up when a small boy jumped out of a neighboring hedge and warned him off. "Here, meester," cried the small boy peremptorily, "yo' must nae touch that."

"Why not?" asked the duke, amused, seeing that he was not recognized.

"Why, it's th' duke's," answered the boy, "an he'll have you locked up if he knows."

"Oh!" said his grace. "Then will you take charge of it?"

"Aye, that I will," answered the boy promptly. "Me faather's a keeper."

Half an hour afterward the boy and the hare arrived in the kitchen at Chatsworth. The duke had taken a short cut home and had the boy brought to him. The little chap was dumb with terror when he learned what a mistake he had made, but the duke gave him a 5 shilling piece, called him "a good lad" and sent him away rejoicing.

A SONG.

Ah, what is better than this, my dear,
What is better than this?
The thought of a night which has lost its way
Between tomorrow and yesterday;
The full of the tide and the gray of the sea,
And a gull that circleth endlessly;
The breath from a wind which bloweth well;
A sail that hasteth new ports to tell;
If aught is better than this, my dear,
I find it not here, I find it not here.
—Blanche Trask in "The Land of Sunshine."

JUST A CURTAIN FIRE.

It Was In a Girls' Boarding School and Did Complicated Damage.

A fire in a skyscraper may be thrilling, but for dramatic episodes and unexpected complications a fire in a girls' boarding school surpasses it. The boarding school fire is usually what is known among insurance men as a curtain fire, but a curtain fire in a girls' school is more exciting and causes more casualties than an ordinary blaze anywhere else.

One evening last week two girls, who occupy a microscopic hall bedroom in a swell up town school, took the globes off the gas fixtures for hair curling purposes and left them off, because it was easier to do that than to put them on again. Then the girls raised the window a trifle in order to cool the room and dutifully sat down to write home letters. The inevitable happened, and when girl number one poised her pen in the air and glanced around the room in search of inspiration she saw the curtains in a blaze. She screamed. Girl number two looked around and echoed the scream. Then, with promptitude and discretion, both girls fainted. The screams had attracted the attention of the other girls, who rushed to the scene and then did various and sundry stunts, according to their several dispositions. One fainted, several wept, a few ran out of the house, and the rest shouted for the one man on the premises.

When he arrived, things looked rather hopeless. Curtains and woodwork were blazing finely. The floor was littered with prostrate forms, and when three girls have fainted on the floor of a hall bedroom there isn't much space in the room for promenading. The man picked his way across the prostrate forms and ordered all the girls who were not in a dead faint to leave the room, but they didn't go until he lost his temper and spoke with a force which isn't common in boarding school circles. Then they fled; but, unluckily, there was an enemy in the rear. A vigorous and practical woman from Texas had been inspired to go after some water. Returning in mad haste with a large pitcherful of water borne triumphantly aloft, she collided with the retreating forces at the door. The pitcher struck the leader of the retreat squarely in the face and knocked out two of her front teeth, whereupon the injured girl made the fainting trio a quartet and the water carrier dropped her pitcher and went into violent hysterics.

Hysteria, as boarding school teachers know to their sorrow, is contagious, and the one case touched off the crowd. By the time teachers arrived upon the scene the fire was out, but the survivors were in a bad way. It was necessary to put nine-tenths of the school to bed and order wholesale doses of bromide. Even now the girls insist that they haven't recovered from the shock sufficiently to do hard studying, and the victims of the water pitcher are both under the care of trained nurses. As for the man, he gave up his place the next day and confided to the cook that he was going to look for a job in a lunatic asylum, where his boarding school experience would be of value to him.—New York Sun.

English Penny Novels.

Penny novelettes differ from one another in externals rather than in internals. The get up of the better sort is neat and attractive. The type is clear, and the covers might even be called "artistic" in the catholic sense of the term. The inferior kinds are indifferently printed "on gray paper with blunt type," and there are many degrees of excellence between the two extremes. All except one have illustrations ranging from the rudest of woodcuts to the smudgiest of "process" plates. Of course the artist selects the most sensational incidents for his pencil to adorn. The stabbing of the heroine's father by the villain disguised as the hero, the kidnaping of the heroine by Black Tom and his gang of gypsies at the instigation of her jealous rival, the horsewhipping of the villain by the hero in "faultless" evening dress—these and their like naturally present themselves as thoroughly suitable and congenial subjects.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Smoke One With Me.

"Do you smoke?" asked the middle aged man. "You didn't two months ago. You oughtn't to smoke, my boy; you're too young and not strong looking." Then the elderly adviser started to light a cigar. "Have a cigar?" he said absentmindedly, as he scratched a match. The young man took the cigar and bit off the end.

"These are very mild," ended the speaker, presumably for the benefit of his conscience—"very mild, and won't hurt you any."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Every One Knows.

Why trifle with a sprain when every one knows that St. Jacobs Oil used in the worst case will so strengthen the injured muscle as to make it the best remedy for this dreaded pain.

The Honeymoon.

An early Anglo-Saxon custom, strictly followed by newly married couples, was that of drinking diluted honey for 30 days after marriage. From this custom comes the word honeymoon or honeymonth.

FOR 30 DAYS YOU CAN TRY IT FOR 25 CENTS.

RHEUMATISM 42 YEARS!

CURED BY 5 DROPS (TRADE MARK.)

SPENT HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS TRYING TO GET WELL, BUT ALL IN VAIN, USED "5 DROPS" FOR TWO MONTHS AND IS NOW COMPLETELY CURED.

THOUSANDS OF GRATEFUL LETTERS RECEIVED OF WHICH THE FOLLOWING ARE SAMPLES:

Grinnell, Iowa, Nov. 17, 1897.

To the SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., Chicago, Ill.: GENTLEMEN: I will state that I had the Rheumatism over 42 years. Spent over $500.00 in trying to get well, but all in vain, until my brother-in-law gave me one bottle of "5 DROPS" on trial last June. I used it for two months, and I am now a well man. I certainly believe it is all you claim for it, and fully worth the money to anyone. I hope the public will benefit by my statement of my own case, and anyone wishing to write me will receive an answer.

N. WITTAMOTH.

CRUTCHES DESTROYED AFTER ONE BOTTLE.

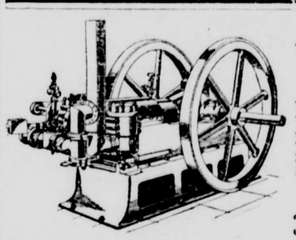
Regent, Ill., Nov. 12, 1897.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 167 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.: SIRS: My wife has been suffering two years with Rheumatism. She could not get about at all. She has used about one bottle of "5 DROPS," and can now go about without crutches. I never have found anything that did her so much good, and I hope to be able to continue the treatment until she is entirely well.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

As a positive cure for **Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Heart Weakness, Toothache, Earache, Croup, Swelling, La Grippe, Malaria, Creeping Numbness, etc., etc., "FIVE DROPS"** has never been equalled. **"5 DROPS"** taken but once a day is a dose of this great remedy and to enable all sufferers to make a trial of its wonderful curative properties, we will send out during the next thirty days, 100,000 sample bottles, 25c each, prepaid by mail. Even a sample bottle will convince you of its merit. Best and cheapest medicine on earth. Large bottles (300 doses) $1.00, **for thirty days** 3 bottles for $2.50. Not sold by druggists, only by us and our agents. **Agents wanted in new territory. Write us to-day.**

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 167-169 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.



Want an engine?

A durable, reliable, satisfactory one? Then send TO-DAY for our new catalog. We make stationary, portable, marine and hoisting engines. Will operate with gas, gasoline or distillate oil fuel. 2½ to 200 H.P. Not very costly.

Hercules Gas Engine Works

305 MARKET ST. San Francisco, Cal.

Go To Work.

Go to work on Lumbago as if you intended to cure it, and with the use of St. Jacobs Oil it can be cured very promptly and surely. Rub hard for penetration.

Snowball Showers.

More than one explorer in cold climates has noted the curious phenomenon of a "snowball shower." The balls, it is true, are not very big, the average being about the size of a hen's egg, but they are true snowballs for all that, compressed globes of snow, not little lumps of ice or hail.

A fall of the kind occurred in north London in March, 1859, and at the time it was observed that the balls seemed five times as dense and compressed as ordinary snow and in no way to be told from the usual handmade missiles. They had fallen during the night and were strewn many layers thick over a very large area.

No cause—except a doubtful electrical one—can be ascribed for the strange phenomenon, and mountaineers are apt to discredit the stories of snowball showers told them by the old guides till suddenly in the midst of an ordinary storm they find themselves assailed as though by myriads of mischievous schoolboys.—London Standard.

Cutler's Carbolate of Iodine.

Guaranteed cure for Grip, Catarrh and Consumption. All Druggists. $1.00. W. H. Smith & Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole proprietor.

From a Cylinder

Everything for the **Printer.**

We carry the only complete stock of Type, Printing Material, Machinery and Inks on the Coast.

If you are not buying from us you are not doing quite as well as you might do.

Write for list of Rebuilt Job and Cylinder Presses, Cutters, Etc. Estimates furnished; correspondence solicited.

American Type Founders Co.
San Francisco, Cal.

To a Bodkin

In buying seeds "economy is extravagance," because the cost of cultivation wasted on inferior seeds always largely exceeds the original cost of the best seeds to be had. The best is always the cheapest. Pay a trifle more for

FERRY'S SEEDS

and always get your money's worth. Five cents per paper everywhere. Always the best. Seed Annual free.
D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

PATENTS The National Inventors' Association. (INCORPORATED.)

We do a general PATENT BUSINESS. We secure, introduce and sell patents. Our registered attorney can get you patents direct from the government without delay. Agents wanted in every town to sell patented articles. Further information furnished on request. ROOM 618 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING, PORTLAND, OREGON.

Danger in Delay!

Every man or woman whose blood is out of order should be careful; should take something to bring back strength and health.

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Will do it. Contains no alcohol or spirits of any kind. Three doses make you feel like a new person. $1 per bottle at your druggist's.

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is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

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Alabastine is the original and only durable wall coating on the market. It is entirely different from all kalsomine preparations. Alabastine is made ready for use in white or twelve beautiful tints by the addition of cold water. It is put up in dry powdered form, in five-pound packages, with full directions on every package. It takes the place of scaling kalsomines, wall paper and paint for walls. Alabastine can be used on plaster, brick, wood or canvas, and a child can brush it on.

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Kalsomines are cheap and temporary preparations, manufactured from whiting, chalks, clays, etc. They are stuck on the walls with decaying animal glue. Alabastine is not a kalsomine. It is a rock-base cement, which sets, and it hardens with age. It can be re-coated and re-decorated without having to wash and scrape off its old coats. Beware of a large four-pound package of light kalsomine, sold to dealers for four pounds and offered to customers as a five-pound package.

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The interior walls of churches, schoolhouses and all public halls should never be coated with anything but the durable and pure Alabastine. So evident has this fact become, that hundreds of tons are used annually for this work. The genuine Alabastine does not rub or scale off. It is cleanly during the long period of its usefulness. Every owner of a building should use it. Ask your paint dealer or druggist for a card of tints, and write for free copy of our paper, Alabastine Era, to Alabastine Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

REJECT THE "JUST AS GOOD."

The dealer who tells you that he can sell you the "same thing" as Alabastine or "something just as good," either is not posted or is trying to deceive you. In offering something he has bought cheap and is trying to sell on Alabastine's demands, he may not realize the danger to himself as well as to you. Beware of all new substitutes. Dealers risk a suit for damages by selling and consumers by using an infringement. Alabastine Co. own the right to make and sell wall coatings adapted to mix with cold water.

INYO INDEPENDENT.
COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.
IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.
Independence, Cal.
FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1899.

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Manure for Orchards.

So much mischief can be done by applying manures of the wrong kind in orchards, says the Agriculturist, that I doubt if we do not lose more by manuring than by neglecting to manure. Fruit trees do not require at any time barnyard manures, or their equivalent. What they require is a supply of inorganic food. You can do no better for apple trees than to supply them with coal ashes in which there is a liberal admixture of wood ashes. The coal ashes loosen the soil; the wood ashes furnish the fertilizer. If you can get a supply of old mortar you have just the thing you need. A mixture of lime and salt, when so mixed as to leave no free salt, is excellent for all fruit trees. All such manures should be applied as a top-dressing. A peach or plum orchard needs nothing better than swamp muck or earth from the woods, with a slight addition of phosphate and potash.

If barnyard manure is applied at any time, it should be thoroughly decomposed and applied as a top-dressing. Such manure, if placed about the roots, when planting a pear or apple tree, will kill it. Grapes, of course, want phosphates and potash. They will also respond to a free application of liquid manures during their periods of rest, both in winter and in midsummer. All the tall growing berries, of the bramble sort, will use a large amount of organic manure. But be careful about dressing your raspberries with rank undecomposed barnyard manure. The probability is at any time you will develop a fungoid disease that you cannot easily master. If you use barnyard manure in raspberries it should be thoroughly comminuted with the soil as a compost. In fact, I prefer to compost every manure before it is placed on my gardens. Equally important as the manure is the mulching of our fruit trees and bushes of all sorts.

Covering a Wagon Seat.

Procure flannel, either black, blue or green, two dozen buttons for the top of cushion, and the same number for the bottom, black oilcloth for lining the "fall," a spool of stout linen thread, and a long darning needle at least five inches in length. Using the worn "fall" as a pattern, cut the oilcloth of the same size and the flannel three-fourths inch wider all around. Bind the edges of the flannel over the oilcloth, basting firmly with firm silk thread, stitch the two together, the line of stitching being very near the edge of the bound-over flannel.

For the seat cut a narrow strip of oilcloth—buckram is better if you have it—for use as stiffening. Lay narrow tucks in the flannel, both lengthwise and crosswise, stitching them in. This forms squares, and the lines of tucks should be very regular and about four inches apart. Cover the bottom of the seat with oilcloth, cutting it of the desired size. Cut the tucked flannel three-fourths inch larger, and stitch as for the "fall," with the stiffening in place along three edges. Slip this cover over the "hair" or "spring" foundation and fasten the end firmly.

Place a stout twine in your long needle, to it fasten one of the larger buttons, put the needle through the covered cushion at a corner of one square, draw down into the cushion as far as possible, pressing the button with some wooden object from the upper side to force it into the yielding material of the foundation, tie a slip knot in your thread at the lower side, put on the small button, and cutting the thread three inches from the cushion, wind the end between the button last added and the cushion around the eye of the button. The tension will hold it if drawn tight enough through the cushion. At the four corners of each square place buttons.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Growing Spinach.

To grow spinach successfully the work of preparing the ground should begin in autumn after the fall crop of vegetables has been harvested. Work into the soil thoroughly an ample supply of well-rotted manure, then level the ground off smoothly as possible and sow the seed in shallow drills from twelve to sixteen inches apart. Sow the seed scatteringly, for it has been found that thick seeding does not pay. This done, cover it only about half an inch deep, and in conclusion firm the ground by treading down each row with the feet. It is well to get the seed in early in November, for then the plants will have a chance to come up and be thinned out before real winter weather arrives. When the ground is slightly frozen a moderate mulch of litter of leaves may be placed over the plants. In this way an early crop of spinach may be gathered—so early, in fact, that it will be entirely out of the way by the time the ground is ready for other crops.—Farm and Field.

Millet as a Feed for Poultry.

Millet has not been regarded as favorably by poultrymen as it deserves as a food for poultry. It is said to be equal, if not superior, to any other grain as a ration for all kinds of poultry. It is more fattening than wheat and should be carefully fed, and a very good way to avoid danger from it is to feed it unthreshed. This will afford the fowls exercise while they are scratching it out of the straw. No exclusive diet will give as good results as a more diversified one, because hens will relish a change, but there is no reason why millet will not fill the bill as a grain ration fully as well as any other. The seed is very small, and in searching after it they will get some exercise, and picking it up will serve as a means of occupying their time.—Homestead.

Ventilating the Cellar.

A great mistake, says Medical Classics, is sometimes made in ventilating cellars and milk houses. The object of ventilation is to keep the cellars cool and dry, but this object often fails of being accomplished by a common mistake, and instead the cellar is made both warm and damp. A cool place should never be ventilated, unless the air admitted is cooler than the air within, or is at least as cool as that or a very little warmer. The warmer the air the more moisture it holds in suspension. Necessarily the cooler the air the more this moisture is condensed and precipitated. When a cool cellar is aired on a warm day the entering air being in motion appears cool, but as it fills the cellar the cooler air with which it becomes mixed chills it, the moisture is condensed, and dew is deposited on the cold walls, and may often be seen running down them in streams. Then the cellar is damp and soon becomes moldy. To avoid this the windows should only be opened at night, and late—the last thing before retiring. There is no need to fear that the night air is unhealthful; it is as pure as the air of midday, and is really drier. The windows should be closed before sunrise in the morning, and kept closed and shaded through the day. If the air of the cellar is damp it may be thoroughly dried by placing in it a peck of fresh lime in an open box.

Nut-Bearing Trees.

All the nut-growing trees do best when planted where they are to stand permanently, and all must be planted in the fall, as once the nuts become thoroughly dried their vitality is destroyed and they refuse to germinate.

The nuts should be planted only two or three inches deep in order that the frost may get to them and break open the shell.

Among all the nut trees none makes so quick a return as the chestnut when planted where conditions are favorable. The American chestnut is as good and sweet as any from any country, but the size of the nuts do not compare with the Japanese varieties.

The best way to secure Japanese chestnut trees is to plant native chestnuts and afterward graft Japanese scions on them. A similar plan was followed with a chestnut grove in New Jersey. The native trees were cut down and allowed to sprout up, and these sprouts were grafted with scions from Japanese chestnut trees. In ten years each one of these grafts was yielding a crop which brought from $5 to $7 to the tree, and this yield will increase every year for twenty or thirty years, when the yield from one tree will be as much as $30.

Walnuts, hickory nuts or pecans are easily grown, the first two in the North and the last in the South. Walnut trees come into bearing in a few years where they are cultivated, and in course of time produce lumber of the most valuable kind.

To Pollenize Strawberries.

A writer in the Rural New Yorker says that in raising strawberries to assist in securing pollenization, either for fruit for consumption or for the seed, swish an evergreen bush back and forth, just touching the plants lightly, doing this every day while in bloom. The most favorable time is at midday, beneath a clear sky, and when the plants are free from excess of moisture. Avoid drenching the foliage with water when the plants are in bloom, if satisfactory pollenization is desired.

The Sunflower.

The sunflower is a native of North America, but it is more largely cultivated in foreign countries than in the United States. In Russia the seeds are to to some extent parched and eaten in this country. Sunflower seed weighs about thirty pounds to the bushel. The plant has been utilized in malarial districts as a protection against fevers.

Poultry Notes.

Drinking water often spreads disease. Fowls with colds or roup should not be allowed to drink with the others.

Common fowls can be greatly improved in size and vigor by selecting the best, and setting only eggs from the best layers.

Turkeys should not be confined while fattening. If they are fed plenty of corn and soft feed three times a day they will keep quiet enough and put on flesh very fast.

White corn is liked better than yellow by many turkey growers, who think it gives a clear white color to the flesh. Some wheat, barley and buckwheat should be given also.

The various oat feeds on the market are much praised by some poultry feeders. They at least afford a change from the everlasting shorts and cornmeal, of which the hens get very tired.

Fowls like turnips either boiled or raw, and this root should be used freely throughout the winter. The hens will make a better use than any other farm animals of the surplus turnips and potatoes.

Too many people reason that if a dozen hens will give a good profit, another dozen in the same coop will double the profit. One must resolutely keep down the number, so that there will be no crowding.

THE GOSPEL OF GRACE

EXPOUNDED BY OUR RELIGIOUS EDITOR.

Words of Wisdom, and Thoughts Worth Pondering Upon Spiritual and Moral Subjects—Gathered from the Religious and Secular Press.

ANDREW MURray relates that in South Africa there was an infidel blacksmith whom no one could deal with. One day the minister sent the elder of the church, a clever and pious man, to see him. He argued with him, but he could not be convinced; it was of no use. But there was an old farmer who had prayed for years for that infidel.

Early one morning he took his rose and rode to see this man, who greeted him with: "Well, what brings you here at this hour?"

The old farmer stammered badly, and when he was greeted like this he could not get a word out. The infidel laughed. This made it worse.

At last the old man burst into tears, and stammered out: "I am so anxious about your soul," and hurried away. This led to the conversion of the infidel.

See the heavenly treasure in an earthly vessel! The difficulty with some vessels is that they are too high. The lower down the easier to fill. Some vessels may be clean and empty, but not low enough. Therefore, God cannot fill them.

"Oh," exclaims Murray, "let us pray. Lower down, lower down, lower down, Lord; nothing, nothing, nothing, that God alone may be exalted."

Talk of a Testament.

A colporteur was distributing Bibles and testaments to the soldiers who were about to embark for the Crimea. He offered a Testament to a soldier, who asked him what book it might be.

"The Word of God," was the reply.

"Let me have it, then," said the man. But when he had received it he added, laughingly, "Now, it will do very well to light my pipe."

The colporteur felt sorry, but he said to himself, "Well, as I have given it, it must go."

The following year that same colporteur found himself in the center of France. He sought lodgings at an inn, the people who kept it being in great distress at the death of their son. The mother explained that her son had gone to the Crimea, and returned to die of his wounds. "But I have such consolation," she said; "he was so peaceful and happy, and he brought comfort to me and his father."

"How was this?" asked the colporteur.

"Oh," she said, "he found all his comfort in one little book which he had always with him."

The colporteur begged to see the book, and they brought him a copy of the New Testament, or which the first fifteen or twenty pages had been torn out. But on the inside of the cover was written: "Received at Toulon (with the date); despised—neglected—read—believed—and found salvation." The place and date were recognized by the colporteur, and thus he reaped the seed he had sown.—Ram's Horn.

"Oh, to Be Nothing."

"Oh, to be nothing, nothing!" cries the mystic singer in his revival hymn, desiring to lose himself in God. Nay, not that: "Oh, to be something, something!" remonstrates the unmystical man, longing for work, ardent for personal life and character. Where is the meeting of the two? How shall self-surrender meet that high self-value, without which no man can justify his living and honor himself in his humility? Where can they meet but in this truth? Man must be something that he may be nothing. The something which he must be consists in simple fitness to utter the divine life, which is the only original power in the universe. And, then, man must be nothing that he may be something. He must submit himself in obedience to God, that so God may see him in some way in which his special nature only could be used to illuminate and help the world. Tell me, do not the two cries meet in that one aspiration of the Christian man to find his life by losing it in God, to be himself by being not his own, but Christ's?—Phillips Brooks.

A Gleam of Sunshine.

So long as a clouded life is touched now and again by some clear gleam of sunshine, that may suffice; for it proves that the sun is still shining in the heavens. Once out of the cloud comes the gladness of the perfect day.—Richard Rothe.

The World Over.

The Westminster Presbyterian Church of Minneapolis, the great church of the northwest, has about 600 members.

Fifty-five thousand dollars has been given by John M. Studebaker, Thomas Kane and Alexander McDonald to raise the mortage on the Presbyterian summer school at Winona Lake, Ind.

There are more than 400 Christian Endeavor societies in India, where a year ago there were only half that number.

Ten thousand dollars for missionary work in Porto Rico and Eastern Cuba have been asked for by the Baptist missionary board.

The Turkish government has granted the Palestine exploration fund directors permission to work at Gath, the home of Goliath, the giant.

The ninth international Sunday school convention, representing the United States, Canada and Mexico, will be held at Atlanta, Ga., April 27-30.

The Chicago Training School has sent more than 100 missionaries to foreign fields and has prepared over 300 deaconesses for work in the Methodist Episcopal church.

At the recent two hundredth anniversary of the First Baptist Church of Philadelphia there was exhibited the original deed, dated 1694, conveying the land on which the first church was built.

Missionaries and other Christian workers in India are contemplating a reproduction in that country of the well known Northfield conference in this country. A beginning will be made in Mussoorie next September.

General Olmstead of New York City, an officer during the civil war, commanding the First brigade in Hancock's division at the battle of Gettysburg, a convert in the Catholic Church, was recently ordained to the priesthood at Notre Dame.

It is stated that the tract entitled "Come to Jesus" by Dr. Newman Hall has had the largest circulation any tract has ever attained. It has been translated into forty languages, and though never advertised, over 4,000,000 copies have been sold.

Henry H. Faxon recently gave $100 to each of the twenty-three Protestant churches in Quincy, Mass. At Christmas time, in addition to this, he gave the Sunday schools connected with these churches sums varying from $15 to $75, on the principle of 25 cents for each member, to be spent in Christmas festivities.

Rev. Dr. J. H. McIlvaine, formerly co-pastor with Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyck of the Brick Presbyterian Church in New York, was recently advanced to the Episcopal ministry by Bishop Potter. Dr. McIlvaine makes the third prominent Presbyterian minister to take orders recently in what Dr. Edward Abbott said was the "roomiest church in America."

NAMES FOR NAVAL VESSELS.

Uncle Sam's Ships Decorated Chiefly with Geographical Terms.

The nomenclature of the vessels of the United States navy is deficient in names made famous by acts of naval heroism, but abounds in geographical terms, which make a list of Uncle Sam's ships resemble an extract from a postal guide. There's a class of vessels in the English navy known as the "admiral" class, where the names of Nelson, Anson, Rodney, Benbow, and other naval leaders may be found, and this same method of perpetuating the names of admirals exists in Russia. The custom of preserving the names of victories at sea is also observed in many countries by naming vessels after the place near which the fight occurred. But in the United States navy these customs cannot be carried out, and although the name of Farragut is honored and revered by the navy no large ship of any class bears the name of the hero of Mobile bay.

In the torpedo-boat class there are exceptions to this rule, and the fleet contains an Ericsson, a Cushing, a Porter, a Foote, a Dahlgren, a Dupont, a Goldsborough, and others.

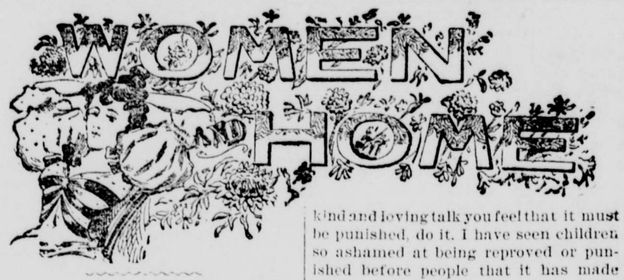
The single-turreted monitors bear Indian names, such as Comanche, Catskill, Canonicus, Mahopac, Montauk, Wyandotte, but not to the exclusion of other names, for the list includes the names of Ajax and Manhattan. In the old wooden navy the names of Franklin, Adams, and Marion are still preserved, along with Yantic, Alert, and Nipsic. The Indian name is also represented in this class by several vessels, among which are the Mohican, the Monocacy, and the Omaha.

The double-turreted monitors have names which are to be found nowhere in ship nomenclature except in the United States navy. Among them are the Amphitrite, the Miantonomah, and the Monadnock. The Vicksburg and the Annapolis are composite gunboats, and are named after places where important military operations took place. No set rule seems to obtain for the naming of gunboats. The list includes the Petrel, the Machias, the Nashville, the Helena, the Concord, the Bancroft, and the Bennington. The armored cruisers, like the New York and the Brooklyn, are named after cities, as are the protected cruisers, such as the Atlanta, the Baltimore, the Charleston, the Chicago, the Cincinnati, the Columbia, the Newark, the Raleigh, and the San Francisco, although the Olympia is also of that class. The armored battleships, of which the Maine was a good specimen, are all named after States, except the Kearsarge, which, by special act of Congress, was named to perpetuate the old ship which had won distinction in the famous fight with the Alabama before the days of the steel battleship.

The old wooden navy is made up of the venerable invalids, all put away in comfortable quarters. The Constitution is the retaining ship at Newport; the Vermont is used as a receiving-ship in the Brooklyn navy yard; the Dale is used by the Maryland naval reserve; the Independence is the receiving-ship at Mare Island, and the Jamestown is a quarantine ship. The Monongahela is attached to the training squadron, the New Hampshire is the headquarters of the New York naval reserve, and the Saratoga is a nautical school ship.

Straw Horse Shoes In Japan.

The Japanese shoe their horses with straw. Even the clumsiest of cart horses wear straw shoes, which in their cases are tied around the ankle with straw rope and are made of the ordinary rice straw, braided so as to form a sole for the foot about half an inch thick.



EARNING ONE'S OWN LIVING.

MOST of the educated women now obliged to earn their own living can look back upon a girlhood of freedom and pleasure, from which they were suddenly hurried, by stress of circumstances, into the field of labor, where the workers are always many and the prizes few, says the Philadelphia Times. Desperate often with the monotony of daily work, many young women take hasty refuge in that before-mentioned employment of wife, lacking the most needful qualification—Love. The majority suffer their heartbreak with a deathly stillness, simulating an interest in the work that they are far from feeling.

Against feminine employment of a kind there can be no prejudice, for there is much that women, and women only, can do successfully; but it is the incessant employment all day, and from week end to week end that tells so severely upon woman's health and brightness, oftitmes upon her womanliness, leaving her nothing but the nervous, ever-present dread of loss of employment and the certainty of an old age of poverty and loneliness? For not the least unhappy factor in this daily employment of women is that they have no time to make and cement the friendships that might comfort and support them in their old age.

Seeing how contracted still is the field of feminine labor and how many are urgently needing employment therein, one cannot speak too strongly in disapproval of women who engage in the competition for vacant positions prepared to take a smaller remuneration than the market value of the work they can do because distraction, and not money, is their object, and they know full well they can throw the employment aside as soon as it fatigues them and return with zest to the pleasures and comforts of home. These dainty dilettantes in the world of work are, in plain words, robbing their poorer sisters in a most culpable and unwomanly manner. For the competition, being already so great, no honorable woman should accept a position for which remuneration is given unless she is absolutely obliged to work to support herself or some members of her family.

Decorative Bit of Furniture.

The possibilities of window decoration in the hands of an ingenious woman are simply endless, and the housekeeper who is so fortunate as to have a wide recessed window, may make a most artistic as well as useful nook of it. The services of a carpenter are, of course, necessary, but after he has fitted the boards in place, milady's own fair fingers may complete the decorations.

Have four boards, one inch thick, fitted into the recess and nailed securely in place. The top board must be on a level with the window sill, or, better still, cover it; the fourth board is screwed to the floor, and the other two

WINDOW BOOK SHELVES.

placed equal distances apart. If desired, two commodious drawers may fill part of the two lower compartments, but this increases expense materially, without adding much to the beauty of the pretty book shelves. Screw a brass rod to the second shelf and fasten to it with rings some curtains in china silk or chintz, using the space so covered for old magazines, pamphlets, etc., while that above may be used for books, and the top shelf for bowls of flowers, ferneries or growing plants.

The curtains across the casement should match those of the bookshelves, and the woodwork of the whole should be the same, either ivory white or stained oak, stained to match the other fittings of the room. Odd bits of china or silver look well on the lower shelves.

Care of the Hair.

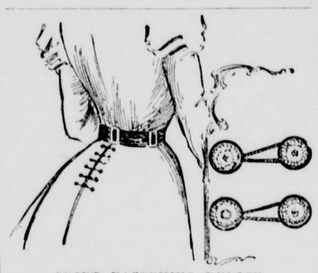
Cut a third of an inch off your hair when the moon is new, and do the same the next month when the moon is full. Every night give it a good brushing, being careful not to scratch the scalp. Use the brush while dressing the hair when possible in place of the comb. Wash hair every six weeks, using warm water and any mild toilet soap; rinse first with warm water with a little borax, and then use clear, cold water. Dry thoroughly. If the hair falls out and is very dry, rub a little oil on the scalp.

When to Punish Children.

Don't punish your little ones before others. It stirs up all the temper there is in their little bodies. Not only that, but if they are old enough to realize much, it lessens their respect for you, and their own self-respect receives a bad blow. I say wait until you are all alone with the child, and if after a kind and loving talk you feel that it must be punished, do it. I have seen children so ashamed at being reproved or punished before people that it has made my heart ache for them. Perhaps this would be what some would like, and think it better for them to be so ashamed. I do not. Besides, if a child does wrong things before our guest, or their own companions, it hurts us very much, but if we punish a child before them will the latter not be very much disturbed? And it will hurt them by making them feel uncomfortable and out of place. So it makes it bad all around.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Keeps the Placket Closed.

No skirt is complete at the present moment without the back has some device to keep the placket perfectly closed. This is necessitated by its perfect fitting sheath shape. Many and



SKIRT FASTENING DEVICE.

varied are the forms these arrangements have taken, the most usual being a row of tiny buttons on both sides, laced or looped across. Our illustration shows the general effect of these various devices, and a new idea that recommends itself, because, while being very ornamental, it is utilitarian as well, it can be easily adjusted to any skirt. They come in sets of a half-dozen pairs and are easily sewed on.

Marriageable Daughters.

Fathers and mothers need not be husband hunters, but they should be genial, hospitable hosts to such young women and men as they deem fit companions for their daughters. It is their duty to enter heartily and cheerfully into the lives of their girls at this stage of their career as well as any other. Many a young woman has been deprived of social life because of the indifference or open inhospitality of her parents to her friends. The father who selfishly seeks his own comfort and enjoyment, burying himself in a book or paper when his daughter's friends are in his parlor, creating an atmosphere of restraint and unsociability, is, perhaps, dooming his girls to a lonely, unhappy life. The mother who is scant of courtesy and friendliness to these guests is doing her daughters a greater and more lasting wrong than neglect of some of their personal wants in their earlier years would have entailed.

Nor does their duty end in a willingness to receive and entertain in a cordial way the young people congenial to their girls; if it be that there are not young men and women in their neighborhood with whom their daughters can associate, it is their bounden duty to remove thence to a community furnishing the necessary elements for an adequate social life. Families move for much less important reasons; they seldom move for more important ones.

Scented Stationery.

A woman's stationery should speak of herself, and should be as much identified with her personality as possible. A sachet of violet powder, or orris, placed in your letter box, gives a subtle odor to the paper, which some women love to affect, but it is far better and safer to avoid all perfumes in your stationery, as sometimes one is tempted to go too far. Men have been seen to throw down a note or letter in disgust when detecting the slightest perfume about it. Under no consideration should a man ever use perfume in his stationery. Scents of all kinds should be shunned by men, either in their paper or about their persons.—San Francisco Chronicle.

About Introductions.

Superfluous introductions were once—and not so long ago, either—an almost universal nuisance in this country. The woman who persists in the farce of "making people acquainted" in the twinkling of an eye, under any and all circumstances, is still to be found, but she is happily becoming more and more rare. The confirmed introducer is a bore, and should be ruthlessly discouraged; but, until mental telepathy shall have become a more widespread accomplishment than it is now, the old-fashioned introduction ought not to be permitted to lapse into utter disuse.

Domestic to Get a Fortune.

Susannah Humble, a St. Louis domestic, will receive a fortune of $240,000, left by her grandfather in Scotland. The search for the missing heiress has extended over twelve months. The fortune was left to Susannah and her sister, Mary, who came from Scotland six years ago, with their parents, and settled in Quincy, Ill., Susannah going to St. Louis four years ago. She says the first thing she will do with her money will be to buy a nice home for her parents.

SUSANNAH HUMBLE.

OUR OLDEST CITY.

The Honor Now Said to Belong to Caparra, in Porto Rico.

The settlement of Ponce de Leon at Caparra, near the site of Pueblo Viejo, across San Juan Bay, is now, by more than fifty-five years, the first town established within the present borders of the United States. Historians, therefore, must give the prestige of antiquity not to the Spanish town of St. Augustine, Fla., of 1565, as formerly, but to Caparra, founded in the year 1509.

Dr. M. W. Harrington, of the San Juan weather office, discovered the exact location of the historical Caparra unexpectedly. On a pleasure walk into the country he happened to select the road to Pueblo Viejo, and when talking with the native residents learned their traditions of the first Spanish town in Porto Rico. He accordingly procured a guide and made an examination of the nearly extinct ruins. Of his interesting discovery Dr. Harrington says:

"Without doubt, the ruins I found are those of the first settlement established by the explorer and colonizer, Ponce de Leon. Both local tradition and history name Caparra as the earliest town on the island, and agree, moreover, on the same site near Old Village, or Pueblo Viejo. Even the native negroes, some of whom could neither read nor write, knew the story of Caparra. My personal investigation further satisfied me of the correctness of their tradition."

The only remains of the original town visible now are the ruins of a church, hospital, and a repaired limestone furnace. Most of the stone from the church, hospital and houses has been used, according to the natives, in the construction of new highways. On a little elevation from the shore swamps, the site of Caparra is hidden from San Juan Bay, three miles distant, by a row of hills. Another historical landmark near by is the reputed gold mine worked by the first Spanish settlers. Ponce de Leon greatly enriched himself, say tradition and also history, by the compulsory labor of the native Indians in the mines. Although attacked by hordes of mosquitoes, the gray-haired old warrior and explorer remained in Caparra until 1512, and then set sail for the miraculous fountain of youth. His voyage ended on Easter Sunday, March 27, 1512, in the discovery of the present peninsula of Florida. But the greater part of the original colony stayed in Caparra until compelled a few years later to abandon the town in order to escape the hot fever weather and an army of mosquitoes. The final evacuation is said to have been in 1552.

The story of the foundation of Caparra is told at length in "The History of Porto Rico," published in 1866 by Fray Inigo Abbad y Lasierra and revised by Jose Julian de Acosta y Culbo. Under the title of the "First Colonizer," the authors say: "When Ponce de Leon was in possession of the government of the island he decided to establish a town separate from the Indians. He chose a place near the mines they were working and started to build a town, which he called Caparra. It was situated on the north coast, opposite the sea of St. John, near Pueblo Viejo. The ruins are seen in the vicinity of the plantation of Don Manuel Diaz, near the brook named Margarita, a place surrounded by swamps. So difficult was the work of bringing supplies there from the ships in the bay, a distance of only a league, that the cost was more than that for getting them from Spain to Porto Rico. But the opportunity this place gave the Spaniards to satisfy their desire for gold made light for them the hardships which they endured in this town for ten years. * * * The historians Herrera and Oviedo disagree about the year of the establishment of Caparra, the former saying in 1510 and the latter in 1509."—Porto Rico correspondence New York Sun.

Encouraging to Mothers.

Mothers of the small children possessed to put everything in their mouths will be glad to know that matches at last are to be taken out of the category of things poisonous. To effect death now, says the match manufacturers, a person would have to eat the ends of some 6,000 matches. This even an industrious child would hardly be apt to do. The substitution of a mixture of phosphorus sequi, sulphide and chloride of potash for the poisonous yellow phosphorus has been brought about through the efforts of the French government, which appointed a commission for the purpose of finding something that would ignite readily, but be less dangerous to manufacture.

A Goose Market.

It is not generally known that in Prague there exists a goose "bourse," where yearly some 3,000,000 geese change hands. Its most active time lasts generally from about six to eight weeks, from the middle of September to the first days of November. As the geese are driven in from long distances, they are "shod," that is to say, walked repeatedly over patches of tar mixed with fine sand. This forms a hard crust on the feet of the geese, and they, thus "shod," are able to cover immense distances without fatigue.

Burglarious.

"There is something burglarious about four aces," said the man who sometimes plays poker.

"They are almost like robbery," said the man who sometimes tries to play.

"Yes, and they are safe openers."—Indianapolis Journal.

How Railroads Have Multiplied.

Only seventy years have elapsed since the first railway in the world was finished. During that comparatively brief period 400,000 miles have been constructed, the British empire accounting for about a sixth.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, APRIL 14 1899

The Proffessors at Berkely have decided that a woman has not the mental calibre required to play football.

The prospecting fever is the only one that leaves in its wake prosperity and plenty, builds cities and railroads, and makes the desert blossom as the rose.

The white man's burden is an infinitesimal affair compared with that the Filipinos are carrying these days. A contemporary refers to the slaughter now going on on across the Pacific as the Filipinos rabbit drive, and the term about as aptly describes the situation as any that has been devised. The newswaper reports of glorious victories, announced in startling headlines arouses no enthusiasm among the American people. Our continued and bloody effort to impress on those islanders the sincerity of our friendly intention, meets with little approval from the public. When Cuba was struggling against the Spaniards for that freedom that comes with self government, the hearts of Americans went out to them in sympathy and we were ready to begin war with a friendly power to aid them. Now we are in Spain's position and to-day we are attempting to coerce the Filipinos to accept, they know not what.

An article in the last Strand Magazine, concerning the history of Punch, the great humorous weekly of England, shows that the United States is not alone in inefficiency in treating her soldiers in perilous times. It appears that Great Britain's War Office, during the Crimean War, was most horribly mismanaged, and that the soldiers were left to endure the Russian Winter without proper clothing and proper food, a scandal which at the time Punch handled severely more than once. Leech, the great Punch cartoonist, in 1855 published a cartoon in Punch depicting two half-clad and shivering English soldiers talking to each other in the snow outside the tents of the British Army. The following is the conversation as given by Punch:

"Well Jack, here's good news from home; we're to have a medal."

"You're very kind. Maybe one of these days we'll have a coat to stick it on."

The death of Judge Field in his 83rd year, after the longest judicial career of any justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, commits a life of great labor and of marked eminence to the calm arbitrament of history. He came from revolutionary stock. His father was a distinguished clergyman. He was one of five brothers, all of whom were especially gifted and noted. In 1837 he graduated with first honors from Williams college. For four years he applied himself to preparatory law studies and in 1841 was admitted to the bar of New York. For eight years he was in partnership with his elder brother, David Dudley Field, who was numbered among the great lawyers of the Union. In 1849 after a second visit to Europe, he came to California. In 1850 at Marysville the record of Judge Field's activities fairly begins. His possession of unusual mental power, especially adapted to the profession he selected, and his thorough comprehension of principles and understanding of technicalities have never been questioned. Possessed of these advantages, at the age of 33 he took his place among the pioneers of this State, who, in proportion to their numbers, combined intelligence, education and energy in a degree never paralleled in the history of new communities. The adoption of American institutions and American law to the conditions established by the Mexican rule, and especially relating to land tenures, also produced litigation of original impression and of vast importance, which demanded and obtained for its solution legal capacity of the highest order. After years of lucrative practice, in which his success in appealed cases raised him above most of his contemporaries, in 1857 he was elected to the Supreme Bench, where he served for about six years, and with his able coadjutors, first as an Associate Justice and afterward as Chief Justice, contributed to the elevation of our highest tribunal to a dignity which commanded respect not only throughout the Union, but abroad. Politically he was a Democrat, and when the Civil War broke out he threw his intellect and his influence on the side of the Union. In 1863 he was appointed by President Lincoln one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States and was assigned to the Tenth Circuit. Transferred from the Supreme Court of the State to the Supreme Court of the nation, a tribunal that in the extent of its jurisdiction and in the novelty and intricacy of the questions it is called upon to determine, has no equal on the globe, the opportunities of Judge Field for the display of his judicial strength were enhanced by the complicated litigation that followed the close of the Civil War. He proved equal to every occasion and though frequently in the minority, he left an indelible impression upon the jurisprudence of his country. In 1880 he received 85 votes for Presidential nominee in the Democratic National Convention. On December 1st, 1897, Justice Field retired from the Supreme Bench. The President in his letter of acceptance of the resignation said: "Upon your retirement both the bench and court and country will sustain a great loss, but the high character and ability of your work will live and long be remembered, not only by your colleagues, but by your grateful fellow-countrymen." In Judge Field's death a great intellect and a wealth of erudition have been extinguished.

A QUESTION OF MANURES.

Phosphates, Rather Than Nitrogen, Our Dominant Wheat Fertilizer.

A critic of Sir William Crookes' recent address, writing to The Country Gentleman, raises an interesting point and one which seems not to have received much if any attention from others who have differed from Sir William's views. This writer quotes what he pronounces to be, for American wheat growers, probably the most misleading statement of the address and comments upon it as follows:

"It is now recognized that all plants require what is called a dominant manure. Some need nitrogen, some potash, others phosphoric acid. Wheat preeminently demands nitrogen fixed in the form of ammonia or nitric acid." This is exactly the opposite of American experience, and I doubt if a director of a single experiment station in the United States would confirm the statement that wheat pre-eminently demands nitrogen. The action of nitrogen is primarily that of a stimulant to vegetative growth, and its effect is at once visible in the dark green foliage and rank growth which is made at the expense of the grain. It is a characteristic of wheat grown on land very rich in nitrogen to make a rank growth and then "lodge" before ripe, and the heads are poorly filled, and yet Sir William Crookes tells us that the average yield of the world can be brought up to 30 bushels per acre through the increased use of nitrates. At the Cornell experiment station wheat grown on plants that had been fertilized with nitrogen to the extent recommended by Lawes and Gilbert did not even head out, and the crop was a total failure.

The difference in the effect of nitrates on English and American soils is thought to be largely due to climate. The English climate is moist and damp with much cloudy weather and nitrification is delayed. In our country the bright sunshiny weather and fairly dry condition seem to hasten nitrification. It has been demonstrated time and again that an excess of nitrogen in the land for wheat is soon reached, and for us the phosphates seem to be much nearer a dominant manure for the wheat crop. This is plainly shown by the numerous "wheat special" brands of fertilizers that are found upon the market whose chief value is in the phosphoric acid they contain.

Sir William further says that "all other necessary constituents exist in the soil, but nitrogen is mainly of atmospheric origin." Professor Roberts in his book, "The Fertility of the Land," gives the average analyses of 49 soils from different portions of the United States, and calculates the amount of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash in the first eight inches of surface soil: Nitrogen, 3,053 pounds; phosphoric acid, 4,219 pounds; potash, 16,317 pounds.

This does not show the nitrogen to be very much below the phosphoric acid. Besides this, nitrogen often seems more available for plants than the phosphoric acid or potash and an addition of these elements will often give greater yields than an addition of nitrogen. For American soils at least it is fully as important to add phosphoric acid as nitrogen for the wheat crops.

A Gateway In Wire Fencing.

Sometimes it is necessary to drive through a wire fence at certain places. The plan of an Iowa Homestead writer for providing a temporary gate is to drive staples into the post where the wire is, one above and one below the wire, close enough together so the wire will pass through between them and at a right angle from the manner they are driven when across the wire.

TEMPORARY FASTENING FOR WIRES.

Pass the wire between the two staples and pass a nail through the staples over the wire, as will be seen by the illustration. When it is necessary to pass through, all that will be necessary to do will be to remove the nails and lay the wires down. They are easily replaced also, when through with them.

The Drill For Spring Grain.

A drill cannot be run among cornstalks for putting in spring grain. A drill is so constructed that it will not do the best work unless the ground is free from trash of all kinds, says the Iowa Homestead. We have tried the drill for putting in oats in the spring of the year, but it was when the crop was universally good, and we could not note the advantage. The ground has to be plowed, harrowed and put in good tilth before drilling. There are seeders with a spring tooth attachment that will put in oats fairly well only. As a rule, oats should be in the ground before it is sufficiently dry to make preparations for the drill, and any implement like the disk that will thoroughly stir the surface soil will be good for putting in the oats crop. There may be one advantage in employing the drill in putting in oats. It is where clover is to be sown in the field. Then the ground should be well plowed, reduced and the oats drilled in and the clover seed at the same operation. Drill 2½ bushels of oats per acre. This gives the very best kind of seed bed for clover seed.

Fertilizer For Fruit.

Farmers often ask how much fertilizer they ought to use on fruit. The question is hard to answer, but The Rural New Yorker says it must be remembered in using potash and phosphoric acid alone that neither of these substances is likely to be lost in large quantities. If one has the capital to spare, these minerals are nearly as safe in the soil as out of it. With nitrogen the case is different, as a portion of this is liable to be lost, and therefore large applications of nitrogen at any single time are not advised.

Red Hair the Best Wear.

Why are redheaded people less subject to baldness than those with fair or brown hair? An English physician has answered this conundrum.

The hair of the redheaded is relatively thick, one red hair being as thick as five blond or three brown hairs. With 30,000 red hairs the scalp is well thatched. With the same number of blond hairs one is almost bald. It takes 160,000 blond and 105,000 brown hairs to cover adequately an ordinary head.

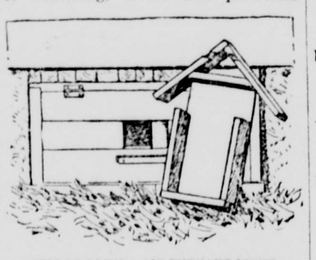
FARM AND GARDEN

BEE LORE.

Points Worth Noting About Winter and Spring Care.

Mr. C. P. Dadant, the well known authority in beedom, has been giving a series of interesting articles in American Bee Journal from one of which, in regard to the care of bees for wintering, the following is selected:

A number of apiarists say that they pay no attention to the spot occupied by the bees when removed, and that when they take them out in the spring it does not matter much where they are placed, whether on the exact spot they occupied before winter or in the place of one another. Once or twice we had considerable trouble from changing the location of hives, and have positively ascertained that many of the bees remember their former location, after three months of wintering, so we take particular



CELLAR BLIND—AIR WITHOUT LIGHT.

pains to mark each hive's stand. To do this without trouble, we leave the cap or cover with the roof over it in the exact spot occupied by the hive and remove only the brood chamber to the cellar. In this manner the hives occupy a much smaller space, and it is easier to give them good ventilation, which is absolutely necessary to keep the combs from molding, if the cellar is at all damp.

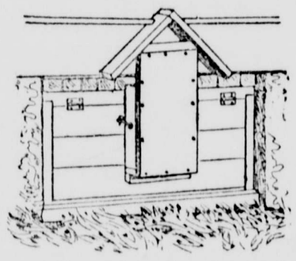
We pile the hives in the cellar, two or three or even four tiers high, usually putting the lower tier on timbers raised a foot or so from the ground. We have always noticed that the colonies nearest the ground were the ones that suffered, if any did.

After the hives are in, darkness, quietness, a proper temperature and a sufficient amount of ventilation are all that are necessary. For these hives, as well as for those that are out in cold days, it is a great point to have everything perfectly quiet. The man who will disturb his bees every other day, just to see whether they are still alive, will be unsuccessful, if the circumstances are at all unfavorable, for it is very easy to kill the bees with too much kindness of this sort.

To give air without light to our bee cellar we have devised a sort of blind, a picture of which is here shown, taken from "Langstroth Revised."

The time of removal of the bees in the spring is of utmost importance to consider. If they are taken out too early, they may not have occasion to fly much, and their power of endurance during a late cold seems to have been taken away from them by their prolonged stay in the cellar. They are very much like a horse that is kept in a warm barn. He is more apt to be fretful of the cold and to suffer than one that stays all winter in a cold stable. Yet our sympathies are all in the direction of the softer treatment. With the bees there was on our part, as in the fall, a tendency to be too much afraid of a long confinement. I believe it was Dr. Miller who said the best time to remove the bees from the cellar was in March or April, at the opening of the first buds of soft maple bloom. This is a very good criterion.

But, above all things, a warm day must be selected to remove the bees from their confinement. If you take them out on a cold day, their anxious desire to take a flight will induce them to venture when the temperature is too low for their safety, and many of them will perish. If the day is warm and



CELLAR BLIND IN PLACE.

pleasant, they will take a cleansing flight within a very few minutes after they have been brought out, and are thereafter ready for their habitual duties.

I have often been asked whether it is advisable to take the bees out on a warm day during the winter for a good flight and put them back again. I have never tried this, but from all that I ever heard I do not believe such a course is successful. The bees after their flight begin to rear some brood and remain less quiet than if they had been kept indoors all winter.

American Versus English Statistics.

In reply to Sir William Crookes' statement that practically no uncultivated prairie land remains in the United States suitable for wheat culture, Edward Atkinson has been thus quoted: "In fact, there are now fully 100,000 square miles of land in the United States, fully suited to the production of wheat at 15 bushels to the acre, practically unoccupied in any branch of agriculture, which would be devoted to wheat on an assured price of $1 per bushel in Mark lane (London) yielding 900,000,000 bushels."

"Ladies and gentlemen," said an Irish manager to an audience of three, "as there is nobody here, I'll dismiss you all. The performance of this night will not be performed, but will be repeated tomorrow evening."

Eggs from Australia are landed in London in such perfect preservation that they are sold as new laid.

"Many a man," once said Phillips Brooks, "can say, 'I did the things my father told me, but the man I am my mother made me.'"

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. GIVEN,
SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,
Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.
—o—x—o—
OFFICE.—COURT HOUSE.

DENNIS J. HESSION.
COUNTY CLERK
AND
EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.
INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY.
COUNTY TREASURER.
INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.
Office in Court House.

WM. D. DEHY
DISTRICT ATTORNEY, INYO COUNTY, CAL.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Independence, California.
—o—x—o—
OFFICE—COURT HOUSE. Civil cases and all other business given prompt and careful attention.

P. W. FORBES
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Independence, California.
—o—x—o—
OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

P. H. MACK.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
—o—x—o—
Independence, California.

BEN. H. YANDELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.
—o—x—o—
Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office.

JOHN D. LEWIS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
Independence, California.
—o—x—o—
WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

HELEN M. McKNIGHT, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BISHOP, INYO CO., CAL.
—o—x—o—
OFFICE—EAST LINE STREET.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
COUNTY PHYSICIAN,
Independence, California.
—o—x—o—
OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

G. P. DOYLE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Independence, Cal.
OFFICE—GILL RESIDENCE.

J. S. McQUEEN, D. D. S.,
GRADUATE CHICAGO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY
BISHOP, INYO CO., CALIF.
—o—x—o—
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24-tf

P. M. LABERGE,
LONE PINE, - - CALIFORNIA,
BUTCHER BUTCHER
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, PORK,
HAMS AND BACON.
BEEF delivered at Lone Pine Station for c. per lb. by wholesale.

HILLSDALE 2:15

A complete stock in every Department and at prices to suit the times.

Nathan Rhine
General Merchandise.
Independence, Cal.

Before buying elsewhere - - give us an opportunity to quote our lowest rates.

OFFICIAL.

Notice of Forfeiture

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO. }

To FRANK COLE and JOHN SULLIVAN:

You are hereby notified that I have expende One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, commonly known, called and recorded in the mining records of said County as the Black Rock mine, as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty three dollars and thirty three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and under section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working rights of way, easements and drainage of mines in the State of California," approved March 31, 1891.

FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 13, 1899.

Notice of Forfeiture.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO. }

To FRANK COLE and GUS. LESSING.

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, called and recorded in the mining records of said county, as the "Fice a Mine," as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interest in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States and under section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working rights of way, easements and drainage of mines in the state of California, approved March 31st

FRANK HARRIS

Dated January 13, 1899.

Notice of Forfeiture.

To CHARLES McKINNON and HARRY M. WISEMAN.

You are hereby notified that I have expended $100 in labor and improvements upon the Scotchman Lode situated in the South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California. As will appear by certificate filed January 2nd, 1899, in the office of the Recorder of the said County in order to hold said premises under the Provision of Sec 2324 Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after this notice by publication you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as a co owner, your interest in said claim will become the property of the subscriber, under Sec. 2324.

P. J. GINSER.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

NEW STEVENS DITCH COMPANY.

Location of principal place of business, Independence, Inyo county, California. Location of works, Inyo county, California

Notice is hereby give that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 28th day of January, 1899, an assessment, No. 7, of 10 cents per share, was levied upon the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable immediately in United States Gold Coin, to the Secretary, at his office, in the Masonic Building, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 28th day of March, 1899, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction; and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 25th day of April, 1899 to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

Independence, Cal., January 28th, 1899.

P. W. FORBES, Secretary

Office in the Masonic Building, in Independence, California.

PIONEER STABLES,
BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF
JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.
THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop, and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

MERCHANDISE.

BLACKSMITHING.
—All kinds of—
GENERAL IRON WORK.
HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY
W F. MATLACK,
IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE Hotel, Indepence, Cal.
First-class work at lowest living prices.

R. W. SCOTT
Practical Watchmaker
and Jeweler.
WATCHES CLEANED $1.00
MAIN SPRINGS $1.00
All work guaranteed first class.
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EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND U. S. MAIL LINE.
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CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRES Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. A. C. R. R. Station. The Line is stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fair prices. Public patronage Solicited A. C. HARVEY

Lodge 221, F. & A. M.
Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M., for the year 1898, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:
Saturday ..... January 21, 1899
" ..... February 25, 1899
" ..... March 25 1899
" ..... April 22, 1899
" ..... May 28th
" ..... July 2nd
" ..... July 30th
" ..... August 27th
" ..... September 24th
" ..... October 22nd
" ..... November 26th
" ..... December 24th
JOHN S. GORMAN, W. M.
P. H. MACK, Sec

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Edouard Chenot, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned, Executors of the last Will and Testament of

EDOUARD CHENOT,

deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said Executors, at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the County of Inyo State of California.

J. E. SHEPHERD and W. L. HUNTER,
Executors of the estate of Edouard Chenot deceased.

Dated at Independence, Cal., November 30th 1898.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of R. Van Dyke, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of R. Van Dyke, deceased, to the Creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Ten Months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of Inyo State of California.

DAVID HOLLAND
Administrator of the estate of R. Van Dyke deceased.

LEGAL.

TIMBER-CULTURE, FINAL PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT INDEPENDENCE, CAL., March 16, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that Charles A. Skinner has filed notice of intention to make final proof before Register and Receiver at their office in Independence, Cal., on Saturday the 29th day of April, 1899, on timber culture application No. 240, for the NW¼ of SW¼ of Section No. 12, in Township No. 14 S., Range No. 35 E., M. D. M.

He names as witnesses: John Strohmeyer and Edward Reynolds, of Thebe, Inyo Co., Cal.; Joseph V. Skinner of Citrus, Inyo Co., Cal.; John Davis of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

HOMESTEAD, FINAL PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT INDEPENDENCE, CAL., March 15, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Independence Cal on Monday, May 1, 1899, viz:

SAMUEL G. SHILLING,

for the NE¼ sec 28, T 11 S, R 34 E, M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George D. Calvert, Chas. Walter, Luke E. Smith, Arthur M Given, all of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

HOMESTEAD, FINAL PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT INDEPENDENCE, CAL., March 15, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on Monday, May 1, 1899, viz:

LUKE E. SMITH,

for the S½ of N½ of sec 22, T 11 S, R 34 E, M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel G. Shilling, Chas Walter, George D. Calvert, Arthur M. Given, all of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE at Independence, Cal., February 24, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on April 15th, 1899 viz: George H. Rose, for the W½ of S. E. ¼, S. W. ¼ of N. E. ¼, S. E. ¼ of N. W. ¼ Sec. 26, Tp. 10 S., R 34 E., M. D. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Chas. N. Rose of Independence, Cal; William F. Hines, of Independence, Cal; James N. Rose of Independence, Cal.; Alexander Gilbert of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Independence, Cal., February 24, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on April 15, 1899 viz: James N. Rose of Independence, Cal for the N. E. ¼ of S. W. ¼, W. ½ of S. E. ¼ Sec. 23, N. W. ¼ of N. E. Sec. 26 Tp. 10 S., R. 34 E., M. D. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George H Rose of Independence, Cal., James Jones, of Tinnemaha, Cal., William F. Hines, of Tinnemaha, Cal., Alexander D. Gilbert of Independence.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, ISSUED out of the Justice's Court of Fifth Township, County of Inyo, State of California, and to me directed and delivered, for a judgment rendered and entered in said Court, on the 9th day of August, 1897, in favor of J. B. Dover and against L. B. Harrison, I have levied on the following property, to wit: An undivided one-half interest in that certain water right known as the "Wingfield and Harrison" water claim, commencing at a monument of stone on the north side line of Jim Cooper's mill site location and running along said line east forty rods thence north 20 rods, thence west 40 rods, thence south 20 rods to place of beginning. Is at Stone Corral in South Park Mining District, Inyo County, state of California. Also,

An undivided one half interest in that certain mine or mining claim known as the "Myrtle Lee." This claim is located about three miles southeast of South Park Spring, in the panamint range of mountains, on the west side o. said range, in South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 4th day of February, 1899, at one o'clock p. m. of that day, in front of the Justice's office, in the town of Ballarat, County of Inyo, I will sell all the right title and interest of said L. B Harrison in and to the above described property, at PUBLIC AUCTION, for cash, gold coin in hand to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs.

A. M. GIVEN, Sheriff.

Dated the 13th day of January, 1899

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
ALLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

☞ Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING.....$2.00 to $1.50.

—o—x—o—

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.
jy27-tf O. I. MAIRS.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - - CALIF.

New House,
New Furniture,
Low Rates

—x—

☞ Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE.

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

☞ A first-class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE.

S. P. M'KNIGHT C.E

SURVEYOR

—AND—

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

for California and Nevada.

—BISHOP CREEK, INYO CO., CAL.—

The obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.

All kinds of surveying given the most careful and accurate attention.

BISHOP CREEK

BREWERY.

L. MUNZINGER & CO.,
Proprietors.

All the appliances and conveniences of a First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for out-door parties.

☞ Customers supplied on all points ☜ ☞ Of the C. & C. Railroad. ☜

Send orders to
L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal.

INDEPENDENCE

MEAT MARKET,

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest of kinds of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

LAND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address
F. A. HYDE,
630 Commercial St., San Francisco.

MERCHANDISE.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO Co., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

☞ Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

--Consisting of--

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

TOBACCO,

CIGARS.

All kinds of fresh:——
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.

Farm Produce:——
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold——

A complete stock of
Miner's and Prospector's
supplies.
And Patent Medicines——

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout. Special attention given to the dining room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BISHOP AND LAWS

MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT, STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station.

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to the
je29-tf JOHN CLARKE.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO
CARSON AND COLORADO

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

—o—

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILES.		From Mound House. No. 1.		To Mound House. No. 2.
Mound House	0	Lv	10:50 a m	Ar	5:20 p m
Dayton	6		11:25 a m		4:45 p m
Clifton	18		12:10 p m		4:00 p m
Ft. Churchill	26		12:40 p m		3:30 p m
Wabuska	38		1:40 p m		2:30 p m
Cleaver	45		1:50 p m		2:15 p m
Mason	48		2:05 p m		2:05 p m
Rio Vista	54		2:30 p m		1:40 p m
Schurz	65		3:10 p m		12:55 p m
Gillis	78		3:50 p m		12:10 p m
Hawthorne	100		5:00 p m	Lv	11:00 a m
			No. 3.		No. 4.
Hawthorne	100	Lv	6:00 a m	Ar	7:25 p m
Kinkead	113		6:37 a m		6:48 p m
Luning	125		7:10 a m		6:15 p m
New Boston	131		7:30 a m		5:55 p m
Soda Springs	137		7:50 a m		5:35 p m
Rhodes	142		8:10 a m		5:15 p m
Belleville	150		8:50 a m		4:35 p m
Junction	152		9:00 a m		4:25 p m
Candelaria	158	Ar	9:20 a m	Lv	3:50 p m
Junction			10:10 a m		3:25 p m
Basalt	167		11:10 a m		2:25 p m
Summit	175		12:00 m		1:35 p m
Queen	185		12:50 p m		12:35 p m
Benton	195		1:30 p m		11:50 a m
Hammill	204		2:10 p m		11:00 a m
Bishop Creek	224	Lv	3:15 p m	Lv	9:30 a m
Alvord	239		4:05 p m		8:55 a m
Tibbets	252		4:50 p m		8:10 a m
Independence	267		5:35 p m		7:25 a m
Lone Pine	281		6:20 p m		6:40 a m
Swanson	292		6:50 p m		6:10 a m
Keeler	298	Ar	7:00 p m	Lv	6:00 a m

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & T. R. R., which connect at Reno with east and west bound trains of Central Pacific Rail

—o—

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company, daily coaches for Aurora, 25 miles; Bodie, 35 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alida Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, 7 miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West of Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an imposing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canyons of the south fork of Kings river, offers to the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE
VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
E. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT.

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.		LOCAL PASS. FR. RENO.	
Reno	Lv 8:15 a m	Lv	1:45 p m	
Steamboat Springs	8:57 a m		2:26 p m	
Frankstown	9:05 a m		3:05 p m	
Carson	9:40 a m		3:15 p m	
Mound House	10:12 a m		3:45 p m	
Gold Hill	10:55 a m		6:35 p m	
Virginia	Ar 11:05 a m	Ar	6:55 p m	
	TO RENO.		TO RENO.	
Virginia	Lv 5:55 p m	Lv	7:45 a m	
Gold Hill	6:06 p m		7:56 a m	
Mound House	6:43 p m		8:20 a m	
Carson	7:10 p m		9:35 a m	
Frankstown	7:44 p m		10:39 a m	
Steamboat Springs	8:08 p m		11:15 a m	
Reno	Ar 8:50 p m	Ar	11:46 a m	

Connects at Carson with Stages for
LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT
CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN,
SWETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with
CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE INTEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains of Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leave promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $6.00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the morning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spent examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,100 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug5-tf

P & B MANILLA ROOFING

250 square feet, complete with pain and nails $4.00
Manufactured by
Paraffine Paint Co.
116 Battery St
San Francisco.
Sample free.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, APRIL 14 1899

U.S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending April 13th, 1899:

Highest barometer	30.024	7
Lowest "	29.668	12
Highest temperature	83.0	8
Lowest "	51.0	7 12
Mean "	66.4	
Average dew point	14.8	
Average humidity	16.9	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	33 W	10
No. clear days	7	
No. part cloudy days	0	
No. cloudy days	0	
No. rainy days	0	
Precipitation for week	.0	

Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—
Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 4.38
" 1895-6 incomplete, 3.41
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 0.04 *
" 1898-9 complete, .85

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

*Record beginning March 6th 1898.

Methodist Church.

Services for Sunday, April 16th
Sunday: Lone Pine—Sermon at 11 a. m. by the pastor.

Georges Creek—Sunday-school at 1:30 p. m.; preaching at 2:30 p. m.

Independence, preaching at 7 30 p. m.

The Sunday-schools will meet at the regular hours.

All are most cordially invited to attend these meetings.

JOHN J. PARDEE, Pastor.

SUPERIOR COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Hon. Walter A. Lamar, Judge.

TUESDAY, April 11, 1899.

Estate of Luther Clarke.—J. C. Irwin appointed Administrator.

Jake Hodge has closed his blacksmith shop.

Henry Rhine returned to San Francisco Tuesday.

Ernest Laird left for a visit to Bakersfield last Monday.

George Clarke Jr. came down from Bishop yesterday, returning to-day.

Mrs. Kate Watterson of Sodaville is visiting Mrs. Grace Church of Citrus.

See notice of meeting of the stockholders of Lone Pine Canal Co., in this issue.

J. R. Moffett returned home last Sunday from a six-weeks visit in Southern California.

Felix Coblentz and Chas. Levy, representing San Francisco houses, were here this week.

J. J. Gunn and family came in from Minnietta yesterday and will remain for the summer.

Mrs A. V. Davidson left last Monday for a two-months' sojourn in Southern California.

Several fine lots of gold have been brought in from the Mazourka placers this week.

Tom Shaw brought in a nice lot of gold dust, the product of a drywasher, from Coso this week.

Dave Johnson came down from the new mines yesterday. He says the trail is nearly completed and they will soon be shipping ore.

M. Barragan left this morning with his packtrain for Lead Canyon to pack out about 30 tons of ore for Sanger & Danielson. The ore will be packed to the summit and hauled out by wagon by way of Mazourka Canyon. The ore contains about 45 oz. silver per ton and 70 per cent lead.

E. H. Stagg General Freight agent for the Johannesburg Railway, is making a trip through the Valley and was at Independence Wednesday. The object of Mr. Stagg's trip is to see what can be done in the way of establishing a freight line between Owens Valley points and Johannesburgh by way of Darwin and Ballarat.

An Inyo Girl From Manila.

The Newport arrived at San Francisco last Monday from Manila, and among the passengers were six officers' wives. Mrs. Lucie, wife of Lieutenant John Lucie of the Third Artillery was among the number. The officers wives left here on the Newport and on their arrival at Manila took up their lodgings at Cavite. When the fighting began all the women were put back on the Newport, as an attack by the rebels was feared. They witnessed the fighting from the decks of the transport and had a thrilling time of it.

"Yes, I have had lots of experience and plenty of excitement," said Mrs. Lucie. "We were all so nicely lodged at Cavite, and were really enjoying life in the tropics, when serious trouble commenced. My husband was ordered to the front, and when I left Cavite he was miles in the country on duty with his command. The natives are very treacherous, and after Manila was fired we could not put trust in any of them. There was some talk of Cavite being attacked, and as the place is a number of miles from Manila it would have to be defended by men from the fleet and the soldiers left on guard. We broke up our quarters and were bundled on board the Newport. I was sick on the voyage up but am feeling well now."

Mrs. Lucie is the daughter of Judge Alvah Conklin. Her relatives did not know of her return so none of them were down to meet her when she came ashore. She took a carriage and drove uptown prepared to surprise her mother and sister. She was married to Lieutenant Lucy just before he was ordered to Manila and her honeymoon was spent aboard the Newport.—*S. F. Call.*

Board of Supervisors.

FRIDAY, Apr. 7, 1899,
9 o'clock a. m.

Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, met at above time pursuant to adjournment.

Present, Supervisors N. J. Cooley, James Jones, J. J. Stewart and A. C. Freeman, Chairman presiding.

Minutes of preceding day's meeting read and approved.

In accordance with petition of citizens of Road District No. 1, and of deed of right of way of land owners, it was ordered, that a public highway be and the same is declared public as follows to-wit:

Beginning on the Section line one-half mile North of the NW corner of Section 8, Twp 6, South of Range 31 E., M. D. M., and running thence South on the said section line three-quarters of a mile, and also on the dividing line of the land of W. H. Wells, J. P. Smith and Jim Sherwin, and thence east nearly half a mile on the line between the land of W. H. Wells and Jim Vaughn, thence diagonally across the land of Jim Vaughn, and the land of the Government to a point on the Section line a quarter of a mile West of the NW corner of Section 16, Township and Range as above stated, thence South half a mile on the dividing line between J. G. Birchim and Sam Wright, thence in a south-easterly direction about three-eighths of a mile across the land of Sam Wright and the government land to a bridge on Indian Creek, said bridge being situated on SE quarter of SE duarter of Section 17, all in Township and Range as above set forth.

Ordered, that a certain portion of a public highway, heretofore declared public, be and the same is is hereby declared abandoned, as follows to-wit:

Commencing at a point 5 chains and 2 links west of the NW corner of Section 3 Twp 6 S. R. 31 E. M. D. M., thence running S. 8 deg. E. 76 chains, thence S. 75 deg. E. 40 chains, thence S. 12 deg. E. to the NW corner of Section 16 Tp 6 S. R 31 E, M. D. M. thence south along the W. line of said section 16 to a point where Indian or Pine Creek crosses the W. line of said Section 16, Twp. 6 S., R. 31 E., M. D. M.

Ordered, that the sum of $441.07 be transferred from the General Road Fund to the Bridge fund

Reports of Road Commissioners were examined and approved as follows:

N. J. Cooley, Com. Road Dist No. 1.	
A. C. Freeman, " " " " 2.	
James Jones " " " " 3.	
J. J. Stewart " " " " 4.	
T. H. Henebry " " " " 5.	

Claims against the County were examined and allowed on the different funds as follows:

Road District No. 1 Fund:	
Leece and Watterson supplies	$25 90
Arthur Bell road work	9 00
Nathan Smith " "	5 25
Wm. Smith " "	1 25
Frank Shaw Inspecting road	6 00
T. F. Hutchinson road work	9 50
Chas. Dugan " "	2 60
S. E. Deck " "	3 25
Thos. Williams " "	15 00
Wm. Powers " "	47 50
R. W. Ford " "	8 50
O. H. Hill " "	11 37
J. G. White " "	5 90
Warren McDonald " "	3 75
J. Frazer " "	2 50
L. W. Munzinger " "	4 31
Stanton Powers " "	16 50
Frank Shaw " "	46 55
Chas. Powers " "	18 75
N. J. Cooley per diem Road Com.	73 60
Bridge Fund:	
N. J Cooley bridge lumber	63 05
A. S. Kilpatrick bridge plank	32 40
Leece & Watterson supplies	81 40
Road District No. 2 Fund:	
A. C. Freeman per diem Rd. Com.	75 00
Geo. W. Huckaby road work	10 00
T. J. McComas " "	15 00
P. P. Keough " "	50 00
John Clark " "	224 00
Wm. Oliver bridge material	5 00
Leece & Watterson supplies	4 60
Bridge Fund:	
Leece & Watterson supplies	17 32
C. F. Wildasinn bridge lumber	42 80
John Clarke " "	49 60
General Road Fund:	
Leece & Watterson supplies	33 65
Road District No. 3:	
H. D. Hankhammer road work	9 00
S. J. McMurry " "	8 00
V. G. Smith " "	8 25
J. D. Mairs " "	68 00
D. B. Curtis " "	5 50
S. H. Spratt " "	3 50
Jas. Jones per diem Road Com.	27 00
Bridge Fund:	
A. K. Engley supplies	39 30
S. H. Spratt road work	5 10
Road District No. 4 Fund:	
J. J. Stewart per diem Road Com.	60 00
Bridge Fund:	
J. J. Stewart lumber	33 20
A. C. Harvey bridge work	15 00
Road District No. 5 Fund:	
J. W. Trotter road work	37 50
A. E. Shuey supplies	21 80
Weaver & Porter Bros road work	18 20
T. H. Henebry per diem Rd. Com.	45 00

The following claims for mileage and per diem of the members of the Board Supervisors were examined and approved by the District Attorney, and warrants ordered drawn therefor on the Salary Fund as follows:

N. J. Cooly	$44 40
A. C. Freeman	$42 00
James Jones	36 30
J. J. Stewart	34 80

Whereupon the Board adjourned for the term.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Attest: Chairman.
D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Harry Richardson came in from Coso last Monday with a bar of gold valued at $1,500, the result of a cleanup of the cyanide plant. He purchased a large amount of supplies which have been sent out with an eight animal team. The company represented by Mr. Richardson is not making much noise, but it is taking out good pay just the same and shows what can be done at an old abandoned mining camp.

George Naylor and H. D. Gill have been appointed Rangers to patrol the Sierra Forest Reserve in this vicinity and keep out stock.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE at Independence, Cal.,
Apr 4, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on May 19, 1899, viz: Inman Tucker, for the SW¼ sec 10 T 13 S R 35 E M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Huff, Alexander Clark, James Hillyer, and A. F. Mairs all of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN,
Register.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lone Pine Canal Company will be held at the office of the Company at Lone Pine on the last Saturday in April, April 29th, 1899, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the Meeting.

P. H. MACK, Secretary.

OFFICIAL.

Treasurer's Report.

TREASURER'S QUARTERLY REPORT—FOR THE QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31ST, 1899.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors, Inyo County, State of California:

GENTLEMEN—

I herewith submit my report of the receipts and disbursements of this office for the quarter ending Mar. 31st, 1899.

Respectfully submitted,
W. T. BUNNEY, County Treasurer.

1899			
Jan. 1	To cash on hand	$14 416 11	
3	cash from A M Given, tax col.	484 00	
	P A Chalfant, Co. Assessor	15 80	
	cash from A M Given, tax collect	25 00	
	D J Hession, clerk fees	90 55	
	D J Hession, recorder, fees	61 40	
9	J H Shannon fines	2 50	
16	State School Supt, School money	5,874 12	
11	F. E. Zeigler Int State land	106 03	
20	Chas. Anthony Int State land	40 06	
23	W H Marry Int. State land	22 40	
26	Thos. Williams Int. State land	8 40	
	John H Lubken Int. State land	100 00	
	George McIntyre Int. State land	44 80	
	Paulin & Chambers Int. State land	44 80	
31	Enoch Enloe on redemption	21 76	
	A C Harvey fines	6 65	
		21 363 88	
Feb. 6	A M Given, tax col.	644 20	
	A M Given, Tax col fees	21 00	
	A M Given, sheriff, fees	17 30	
	W H Uhlmeyer Big pine school	25 35	
	D J Hession, clerk, fees	40 65	
	D J Hession, recorder fees	53 15	
	Clayton Belknap Int State land	14 00	
	" " "	11 20	
	" " "	11 20	
7	Geo. Lowenberg, Int. State land	614 35	
15	C. W. Clark Int. State land	645 60	
16	T H Woodworth Justice fines	9 75	
18	G E Holcomb Int. State land	33 02	
		23 534 65	
Mar. 6	A M Given, tax col	719 02	
2	G Sanger Int. State land	44 80	
	Int. Swamp land	4 48	
	A M. Given, Tax col. fees	22 00	
	Sheriff fees	29 60	
6	H C Hampton fees	2 00	
6	D J Hession, Recorder fees	98 55	
	D J Hession, clerk	20 70	
		24 475 80	

DISBURSEMENTS		
Jan. Salary		1 275 48
Hospital		568 21
Road Dist No 1		194 32
" " 2		188 00
" " " 3		456 00
" " " 4		154 00
" " " 5		25 00
Bridge		394 24
General Expense		2 228 60
Various school dist. funds:		
Bishop		264 25
Big Pine		35 15
Irving		150 00
Keeler		65 00
Lone Pine		139 25
Milton		2 50
Station		14 60
Taboose		60 00
Riverside		60 00
Union		80 00
Valley		60 00
Fish Spring " "		13 00
Warm Spring		212 65
Irving special		7 00
Big Pine Sch'l Bld		37 50
County school		16 00
General Expense		68 20
Hospital		4 00
Road Dist No. 2		24 00
" " 4		21 75
" " 1		88 60
Bridge		73 00
		6 984 70
Feb. Salary		1 024 98
Road Dist, No. 1		7 00
Hospital		75 00
General Expense		58 35
Various school funds:		
Bishop		250 00
Big Pine		150 00
Fish Spring		133 00
Irving		157 50
Independence		97 50
Keeler		90 00
Lone Pine		195 00
Milton		150 00
Round Valley		20 70
Riverside		66 92
Station		77 72
Taboose		60 00
Valley		30 00
Warm Spring		19 00
		9 675 17
Mar. General Expense		135 15
Road Dist. No. 2 Fund		5 00
Salary		1 024 98
Hospital fund		40 00
Lone Pine Bond		13
Taboose Schl bond		1 42
Property tax		5 35
Various School funds:		
Bishop		245 00
Big Pine		150 00
Fish Spring		68 00
Irving		155 00
Independence		31 50
Keeler		65 00
Lone Pine		310 00
Milton School Fund		76 25
Riverside		60 00
Taboose		120 00
Union		210 00
Warm Spring		127 50
Bishop Library		38 41
Valley "		15 40
County Bond		1 500 00
Fish Springs SchlBd		192 00
Cash		10 174 54
	24 475 80	24 475 80

TREASURER'S TRIAL BALANCE.

AMOUNTS IN VARIOUS FUNDS:

Salary Fund		1 825 33
General expense	219 85	
State general	2 227 33	
Hospital	607 38	
County bond		174 52
General road	533 59	
Road District No 1	447 47	
" " " 2	327 37	
" " " 3	157 79	
" " " 4	36 72	
" " " 5	372 76	
Unapportioned county	173 01	
Road Poll tax	36 60	
Bridge		51 90
Institute	18 00	
Teacher's library	13 33	
Property tax	454 37	
Swamp and ovfld land	486 27	
Various school funds:		
Bishop	233 25	
Big Pine	300 28	
Fish Spring	131 53	
Irving	323 41	
Independence	533 65	
Keeler	84 15	
Lone Pine	78 75	
Milton	110 14	
Poleta	250 00	
Round Valley	368 53	
Riverside	32 97	
Station	237 80	
Taboose	130 90	
Union	123 06	
Valley	372 90	
Warm Spring	7 60	
Library	42 54	
Various school library fund:		
Bishop	13 42	
Big Pine	15 99	
Fish Springs	10 77	
Irving	13 86	
Independence	10 80	
Keeler	10 29	
Lone Pine	30 23	
Milton	18 33	
Poleta	9 24	
Round Valley	34 93	
Riverside	8 59	
Station	4 13	
Taboose	6 08	
Union	9 54	
Valley	2 29	
Warm Spring	9 87	
Liberty library fund	15 94	
Station bond fund	25 43	
Big Pine " "	289 73	
Fish Springs " "	37 70	
Taboose " "	37 05	
Lone Pine bond fund	1 172 68	
Bishop school bond fund (old)	71 02	
Same (new)	811 30	
Riverside special	96	
Round Valley special	1 19	
Big Pine special	25 55	
Bishop school special	5 13	
Big Pine Sch'l Bldg	25	
Station building fund	20 14	
Independence school building fund	3 06	
Cash on hand		10 174 54
	12 236 29	12 236 29

W. T. BUNNEY,
County Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of Apr. 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Filed Apr. 5, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Auditor

Approved Apr. 5, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

QUARTERLY REPORT OF COUNTY AUDITOR FOR QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31, 1899.

Exhibit showing amount of warrants drawn and upon what funds, since Dec. 31st, 1898, date of last report.

Total warrants drawn		12 6 1 35
Gen. Expense fund	2 518 75	
School "	4 4 6 10	
Hospital "	6 5 20	
Salary "	3 525 44	
Unapportioned "	5 35	
Lone Pine Bond "	14	
Road District No 1 Fund	2 8 92	
" " " 2 "	2 8 0	
" " " 3 "	391 00	
" " " 4 "	19 55	
" " " 5 "	2 00	
Bridge "	509 49	
Big Pine spec'l bldn'g fund	37 50	
Taboose Bond Fund	1 42	
Station Building	3 65	
	12 361 35	12 6 1 35

Exhibit showing indebtedness of Inyo Co. Interest not included.

Total indebtedness	60 990 55	
County bonds		60 000 00
Old indebtedness		990 55
	60 990 55	60 990 55

Inyo county total indebtedness	60 9 0 55	
Cash in treasury		10 174 54
Remaining indebtedness		50 816 01
	60 990 55	60 990 55

Respectfully submitted to the Honorable Board of Supervisors.

D. J. HESSION
County Auditor.

Filed Apr. 5, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Approved Apr. 5, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman.

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Ordinance No. 67

Providing for the Appointment of a County Stock Inspector defining his duties and powers and fixing his compensation.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. The Board of Supervisors shall appoint a competent Veterinary Surgeon to act as Inspector of Live Stock for said County, to be known as County Stock Inspector, and to hold said office during the pleasure of said Board.

SECTION 2. It shall be the duty of such County Stock Inspector, upon the written request of any member of said Board of Supervisors, to examine any live stock in said county suspected of being affected with any contagious or infectious disease, and if he shall find such live stock, or any portion of it, to be affected with any contagious or infectious disease he shall at once notify the owner or the person in charge of such diseased livestock and the State Veterinarian of the State of California of such fact and while awaiting the action or instructions of the said State Veterinarian, he may, and he is hereby empowered, to take such steps as he shall deem necessary to prevent the spread of such contagious or infectious disease.

SECTION 3. The said County Stock Inspector shall be allowed and paid for his services as such Stock Inspector the sum of five dollars for each day actually and necessarily engaged in the discharge of his duties, and fifteen cents a mile actually traveled, in going only, when required, as hereinbefore specified, to go ten miles or more from his place of residence.

SECTION 4. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force fifteen days from and after its passage and shall be published with the names of the members of the Board of Supervisors voting for and against the same, in the Inyo Independent a newspaper published in the said County of Inyo, at least one week. Said publication to be made for said time and before the expiration of said fifteen days.

A. C. FREEMAN,
{SEAL} Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo State of California.

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

The above and foregoing ordinance No 67 was duly passed, enacted and ordained by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, at a regular meeting of said Board, on the 6th day of April, 1899.

Ayes: N. J. Cooley, Jas. Jones, J. J. Stewart.

Noes: A. C. Freeman

A. C. FREEMAN,
{SEAL} Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California.

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

(Endorsed:)

ORDINANCE No. 67.

Filed Apr. 6, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk.

Entered in Ordinance Book "B" at page — et seq.

BABBTT METAL.

In lots to suit, from 1 pound to a ton,

☞ Inquire at this office ☜

WILD RUSH OF DIAMOND MINERS.

A wild rush of excited miners is reported at Nullagine, Western Australia, where diamonds have been discovered in large quantities, and it is feared that many will lose their lives in the mad struggle for riches. In this country the rush for gain is causing many other men to break down in health and strength. Nervousness, sleeplessness, loss of flesh and appetite and general debility are the common symptoms. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will cure them all.

To keep up with progressive Kansas City the down town streets should try to have a clean record.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and uncomfortable. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It rests and comforts; makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and is a certain cure for Chilblains, Sweating, damp or frosted feet. We have over thirty thousand testimonials. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A rolling stone gathers remorse.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure, 25c.

"Infidelity," says the Ram's Horn, "plucks the flowers and then scoffs at the gardener."

5 DROPS — The Pleasantest, Most Powerful and Effective Never failing Remedy for **La Grippe, Catarrh, Rheumatism.**

TRADE MARK. Will cure any ache or pain known to the human body. Send for a trial bottle, 25c. This offer lasts 30 days only. Large bottle (500 doses of 5 DROPS each) $1.00 or 3 for $2.50.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO.
167 and 169 Dearborn St., Chicago.

The "White Man's burden" in the hands of the paragrapher is really getting to be a burden.

Health for Ten Cents.

A lively liver, pure blood, clean skin, bright eyes, perfect health—Cascarets Candy Cathartic will obtain and secure them for you. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Native rum is largely drank in Porto Rico, and that explains the native drunk.

When coming to San Francisco go to Brooklyn Hotel, 208-212 Bush street. American or European plan. Room and board $1.00 to $1.50 per day; rooms 50 cents to $1.00 per day; single meals 25 cents. Free coach. Chas. Montgomery.

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for **FREE $2.00** trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE Ltd., 930 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Fabucher, La., August 26, 1895.

Ingrowing Nails.

To prevent an ingrowing nail a strip of cotton should be worked between the nail and the flesh, left large enough to cover the entire nail. A piece of cotton is then twisted into a long roll and placed on the other side of the nail groove over the sound skin. The space between is filled with lead nitrate, heaped up, and the larger piece of cotton folded over it, with more cotton outside, held in place with a moist bandage. This dressing is renewed every day, and in two or three the exuberance is reduced until the edge of the nail can be seen, and cotton inserted between it and the flesh beneath, when the nitrate can be discontinued.

Mormonism.

The good wife looked at her mending basket and sighed. If she hadn't seen them there she wouldn't have believed her husband could have worn holes in so many pairs of socks in so short a time.

"There are occasions," she said at last, "when I am almost ready to believe that it would be a good thing for a man to be a Mormon."

Then she went at the job she would willingly have shared with a few other wives.—Chicago Post.

Some Years After.

He—Do you remember the night I proposed to you?

She—Yes, dear.

"We sat for one hour, and you never opened your mouth."

"Yes, I remember, dear."

"Believe me, that was the happiest hour of my life."—Yonkers Statesman.

"Durability is Better Than Show."

The wealth of the multi-millionaires is not equal to good health. Riches without health are a curse, and yet the rich, the middle classes and the poor alike have, in Hood's Sarsaparilla, a valuable assistant in getting and maintaining perfect health. It never disappoints.

Scrofula—"Three years ago our son, now eleven, had a serious case of scrofula and erysipelas with dreadful sores, discharging and itching constantly. He could not walk. Several physicians did not help for sixteen months. Three months' treatment with Hood's Sarsaparilla made him perfectly well. We are glad to tell others of it." MRS. DAVID LAIRD, Ottawa, Kansas.

Nausea—"Vomiting spells, dizziness and prostration troubled me for years. Had neuralgia, grew weak and could not sleep. My age was against me, but Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me thoroughly. My weight increased from 125 to 143 pounds. I am the mother of nine children. Never felt so well and strong since I was married as I do now." MRS. M. A. WATERS, 1329 33d St., Washington, D. C.

Eczema—"We had to tie the hands of our two-year-old son on account of eczema on face and limbs. No medicine even helped until we used Hood's Sarsaparilla, which soon cured." MRS. A. VAN WYCK, 123 Montgomery Street, Paterson, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

WEAPONS OF ASSASSINS.

They Used to Be Filed Away or Were Ground to Pieces.

The Emperor of Austria, in taking steps to secure the destruction in Geneva, in the presence of the Austro-Hungarian envoy and his consular officials, of the weapon with which the empress was assassinated, as well as the surgical instruments used by the Swiss physicians in making the post-mortem examination, acted in accordance with royal and old world usage and tradition in the matter, says an exchange.

It is a custom which is based partly on superstition and partly on a determination to prevent articles of this kind from falling into the hands of dealers in curiosities and being placed on exhibition in some more or less reputable museum or traveling show. The emperor has also sent to Vienna, for preservation in the imperial palace, the bed on which the body of the murdered empress lay until placed in the coffin.

Until fifty years ago the weapons used for the assassination of members of reigning houses, or of great personages, as well as any surgical instruments employed in treating their injuries, or for purposes of post-mortem examination and embalmment, were filed away or ground to pieces. When, however, the priest, Martin Merino, attempted to murder Queen Isabella of Spain, in 1852, as she was entering the Metropolitan Church of the Attoccha, in order to undergo the ceremony of churching after the birth of her eldest daughter, it was found that the blade of the poniard which he had used to wound her majesty was of such exquisitely tempered steel that it resisted every file and stone.

This was related in the newspapers of the day, and the superstitious Spaniards became so excited about the matter that the cabinet was forced to occupy itself about the affair and to take steps for the destruction of the knife by means of sulphuric acid in order to allay public feeling and to remove the impression that there was something supernatural and magic about the dagger.

Since then sulphuric acid has always been used for purposes of this kind, the most recent instances being in the cases of the revolver with which Golli assassinated the Spanish premier, Canovas; the knife with which the would-be assassin of King Humbert so terribly wounded his prime minister, Cardoli; the gun with which King George of Greece was shot at a year ago, and the pistol with which an attempt was made to take the life of the late King Alfonso of Spain.

Character in Everything.

Every time you pull a door-bell you register what manner of person you are. It is seldom that two rings are alike. The housewife recognizes each—the impatient man, who pulls the bell twice in quick succession, and does not wait long before trying it again; the one of more phlegmatic temperament, whose ring is slower and more substantial; the hesitating woman, who draws the knob out in a succession of nervous jerks; the seedy individual with matches to sell, who stretches the wire carefully to its full length, and then allows it to relax with a faint, apologetic tinkle; and the jolly friend who knows he is welcome, and therefore grasps the knob with a hearty swing that is fairly eloquent with good nature, and sets the bell to shaking its sides with such peals of echoing laughter that it positively cannot stop at once, but subsides gradually with a merry irrepressible little titter. A door-bell has as many voices as visitors.

The Sawfish.

More energetic than any other sharks are the sawfish, whose snouts are prolonged into a broad blade of cartilage, which is horizontal when the fish is swimming in a normal position, and has both its edges set with slightly curved teeth about an inch apart. The end of this formidable-looking weapon is blunt and comparatively soft, so that it is quite incapable of the feats popularly attributed to it of piercing whales' bodies, ships' timbers, etc. It attacks other fish by a swift lateral thrust of the saw beneath them, the keen edge disemboweling them. Then it feeds upon the soft entrails, which are apparently the only food it can eat from the peculiar shape of its mouth. It has an enormous number of small teeth, sometimes as many as fifty rows in one individual, but they are evidently unfit for the rough duties required of their teeth by the garbage-eating members of the family.—National Review.

Wanted to Bottle the Baby.

The naturalist's wife had gone out for a few minutes and left the baby in charge of the absent-minded husband. When she returned she was not a little disturbed to discover the baby crying dismally, and its father, with a collection of his largest bottles of alcohol before him, evidently at his wit's end. "Why, David, David!" cried the good woman, snatching up the child, "what is the matter?" "Well, my dear," responded the great naturalist, simply, still gazing at the baby, "it's very strange, but I can't find a bottle large enough to hold him anywhere."

Social Changes.

A hundred years ago a fashionable evening gathering was called a "drum," a figure taken from a closely packed drum of figs; a very extensive entertainment of the same nature was known as a "rout," from a Welsh word signifying a crowd, and, as the fun of such soirees "grew fast and furious," they were termed "hurricanes," in allusion to the hurry, bustle, and confusion which were their distinctive characteristics. Some say the drum was so called because rival hostesses vied with each other in beating up guests.

Diamonds Found at Babylon.

The ruins of Babylon have for years been the searching grounds of antiquarians and others. It is said that visitors to these wonderful ruins have recovered over 400 diamonds. Many of them are uncut and the majority are polished on one or two sides only.

Newly Discovered Sulphur Deposits.

Important deposits of sulphur have lately been discovered in Asiatic Russia. In the Ferghana district there is one which will yield about 10,000 pounds of pure sulphur yearly.

Love in a cottage is but another name for a labor union.

Anchored.

"Up in my den," said a New Orleans bachelor, who lives in a couple of quaintly furnished rooms in a business block down town, "between the fireplace and the first bookcase on the left you will find two large slippers nailed to the wall, some four feet above the wainscoting. The heels of the slippers are quite close together, the toes spread slightly outward, and being made of brightly flowered drugget they look not unlike two enormous particolored beetles, clinging to the wall with folded wings. They are not, however, intended as ornaments, but have a very homely and practical purpose.

"When I retreat to my den at night, take down the book that suits my mood, get into a comfortable, ragged old jacket, turn the lamp just right and light my pipe—when I have performed these preliminary ceremonies, I place a chair directly in front of the slippers, insert my feet in their depths and lean back with the blissful consciousness that I can't possibly tip over and break my neck. I am anchored, so to speak, to the wall, and the light is so arranged as to make the position the best possible one for reading. My friends claim that the habit is pulling out my legs to an abnormal length, but I don't let that worry me. I'm thinking of having the scheme copyrighted."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Our One Good Point.

The English woman was arraigning America and everything American and to an American. "Your bed springs are uncomfortable," she said, "I never slept in a comfortable bed the whole time I was in the States. And your breakfasts—such great, overfed meals as they are! I don't see how you live, breakfasting as you do. As for your American voices, well, they go without saying, or rather they won't go with saying, but so many more eloquent than I have so often scored you upon that point I won't pretend to compete. Of all the many dreadful things about America, though, there's nothing so bad as your voices."

"Can't you think of something good about us?" came in a still, small voice from the American. "Haven't we a single redeeming quality?"

The English woman thought a bit. "Well, yes, you have one," she said in the tone of one who is making a great concession, "and that is your little elastic bands. They are so convenient, and they seem to be so plentiful. I never saw so many in all my life as I did in the States. I must confess that to my mind very many of your worst traits are more than made up for by your little elastic bands."—New York Sun.

Milton and Dante's Heaven.

Milton's heaven is earthly and obvious, though with none but celestial inhabitants; where eve and morn succeed each other and "grateful twilight" has its appointed hour; where

the trees
Of life ambrosial fruitage bear, and vines
Yield nectar;

whose angels sleep "fanned with cool winds" in their celestial tabernacles and eat not seemingly "nor in mist," but "with keen dispatch of real hunger" verging on excess, from any injurious effects of which, as the poet takes pains to tell us, their spiritual nature avails to save them. Dante's heaven is no less definite and orderly to its minutest detail, but mystical and ethereal, even while peopled by the sons and daughters of earth, passing from glory to glory in ascending brightness, with divine visions that come and go like stars in a cloudy night and attended by the music of the spheres. These are the two extremes between which lesser poets paint and plant their Edens.—Gentleman's Magazine.

Consumption and Canaries.

We do not in this paragraph allude to the islands to which people fly for the cure of consumption, but to the little birds which sing songs to us in their captivity, and are, according to Dr. Tucker Wise, a cause from which consumption comes. This gentleman says that from his own observation he is of opinion that in many instances diseased cage birds, such as canaries, communicate tuberculosis to a serious extent among human beings. As about 400,000 canaries are reputed to be sold every year in the United Kingdom, and as it is stated that tuberculosis is one of the most common diseases of birds, it does not seem unlikely that the canary may have considerable influence in the distribution of tuberculous infection.—London Hospital.

Egotistical.

"The trouble with him," said the young man who had been trying to fittingly describe an acquaintance, "is that when he dipped into the sea of knowledge he thought he brought up so much that the blamed thing went dry."—Chicago Post.

Will Get There.

It is deep down to the Sciatic nerve, but St. Jacobs Oil will get there by vigorous rubbing, and will soothe the affected nerve and drive out the tormenting pains. The worst cases have been promptly cured.

Ducks are greedy feeders and rapid growers. Therefore it is all right to let them feed to their fill if you desire them for the market.

No household is complete without a bottle of the famous Jesse Moore Whiskey. It is a pure and wholesome stimulant recommended by all physicians. Don't neglect this necessity.

It is on round after round of applause that most actors mount the ladder of fame.

DYSPEPSIA

"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."

DAVID H. MURPHY, Newark, O.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... **CURE CONSTIPATION.** ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 311

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to **CURE** Tobacco Habit.

YOUNG AT SIXTY.

Serene comfort and happiness in advanced years are realized by comparatively few women.

Their hard lives, their liability to serious troubles on account of their peculiar organism and their profound ignorance concerning themselves, all combine to shorten the period of usefulness and fill their later years with suffering.

Mrs. Pinkham has done much to make women strong. She has given advice to many that has shown them how to guard against disease and retain vigorous health in old age. From every corner of the earth there is constantly coming the most convincing statements from women, showing the efficacy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in overcoming female ills. Here is a letter from Mrs. J. C. Orms, of 220 Horner St., Johnstown, Pa., which is earnest and straight to the point:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to tell all suffering women that I think your remedies are wonderful. I had trouble with my head, dizzy spells and hot flashes. Feet and hands were cold, was very nervous, could not sleep well, had kidney trouble, pain in ovaries and congestion of the womb. Since taking your remedies I am better every way My head trouble is all gone, have no pain in ovaries, and am cured of womb trouble. I can eat and sleep well and am gaining in flesh. I consider your medicine the best to be had for female troubles."

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

Tit For Tat.

Brothers and sisters ought to be glad to give and receive mutual assistance.

"You show such bad taste in the selection of your neckties, Horace," said the elder sister of a youth in his teens. "They always look so wrinkled and shapeless too. You ought to let me buy them and tie them for you."

"I'm willing, sis," he answered, looking at her pinched waist, "if you'll let me buy your belts and fasten them around you."—Youth's Companion.

St. Jacobs Oil cures Rheumatism.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Neuralgia.
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St. Jacobs Oil cures Sciatica.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Sprains.
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St. Jacobs Oil cures Soreness.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Stiffness.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Backache.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Muscular Aches.

A Valid Excuse.

"Please excuse William from school today," wrote the boy's mother to the teacher, "as he sat up late last night studying his lessons and is too sleepy to come today."—Philadelphia North American.

FOR MEN ONLY.
DR. FOOTE & STAFF
161 ADAMS ST., CHICAGO.

Men requiring unsurpassed treatment should consult personally or by letter **"Free"** with the pioneer and only exclusive mens' specialists in United States. **Diseases of men** made the study of a lifetime. Unfortunates everywhere should immediately communicate with Dr. Foote of Chicago. Everything confidential. Remedies sent everywhere in sealed packages and letters in plain envelopes. Correspondence solicited. Latest **Surgical, Medical and Electrical** methods adopted. Deluging the stomach with drugs abandoned. Avoid drugs recommended by the un-authorized and self-styled specialists in Western towns; few genuine specialists locate out side of New York or Chicago. In these cities your private affairs are safe. Unequaled treatment for all diseases and weaknesses of the Genito-Urinary, Sexual, Reproductive and Nervous Systems. Impediments to marriage removed. **"Syphalis"** positively purifies the blood, cures syphilis and removes all white ulcers in throat or mouth, copper colored spots on body and eruptions on skin, also catarrh and rheumatism. **"Vigorala,"** the only permanent restorer and invigorator, gives vigor to vital organs and nerves, prevents and cures grip. $1 per bottle, 6 for $5. Trial bottles, either remedy, half price.

Whimsical Advertisements.

The author of "Pages From a Private Diary" gives some whimsical advertisements, as, for instance: "Respectable girls, about 18, wanted for bottling."

And from a bookseller's catalogue: "Clergymen.—A fine collection of 200 clergymen, consisting of Protestant ministers, Roman Catholics, Wesleyan Methodists, Unitarians and Presbyterians, nice clean lot—5 shillings."

Enlarged Prostate Cured.

The Bane of Old Age No Longer To Be Dreaded.

A Man Eighty-two Years of Age Cured In Dixie, Ark

One of the oldest and best known men in Perry County has the satisfaction of enjoying perfect health after suffering for more than fifteen years with chronic prostatic enlargement and inflammation, and will cheerfully tell anyone how he was cured.

MR. H. L. TRUNDLE.

We want this to reach the eyes of every reader of this paper. Mr. H. L. Trundle, Dixie, Ark., is eighty-two years of age, as hale and hearty a man of his age as can be found in the State of Arkansas; in fact, he looks as young as a man of sixty years. For more than fifteen years Mr. Trundle was a slave to prostatic disease. You men who are afflicted know what it means—the days of unrest, the nights of torture and uneasiness, the pain, the frequent calls to pass water and the inability to do so. He could scarcely get about the house, feeble, trembling and racked with pain from bead to foot.

In this condition he read the startling announcement in his paper that a marvelous new method for curing prostatic disease had been discovered. He wrote to the address given for full particulars, and at once obtained the remedy; in less than ten days more he had the satisfaction of experiencing relief. His case was chronic, deep seated, and the chances of recovery on account of his age were against him. Yet sixty days of continuous use of the famous Solvent-Alterans method cured him.

You men who are afflicted can have the same experience if you do what Mr. Trundle did; be used Solvent-Alterans, a new-method treatment. It is described in two nicely written books which you can get free of charge, by mail, by sending your name and address to the Empire Medical Company, 215 M, Smith Building, Boston, Mass. It won't cost you a cent to get the information, and it may be worth hundreds to you. Write to-day, and refer to this article.

JOLLY JOKER

Maud—What made her change her wedding-day? May—It was bargain-day at Roller's.—Ex.

Old Style—Where there is a will there is a way. New Style—Where there is a will there is a contest.—Judge.

The climate forbids it: Biggs—Is it true that Smith, the iceman, is dead? Boggs—Yes, poor fellow. He cuts no ice now.—Life.

Military Matters.—Drill Master (to awkward squad)—A Mauser bullet will go through eighteen inches of solid wood. Remember that, you blockheads.—Puck.

"Can you tie a true-lover's knot, my dear?" inquired Fred. "No," replied Jessie, hiding her blushes with her fan; "but our new clergyman can do it very nicely."—Life.

Mrs. Murphy—The swate little babies! Mrs. Dugan—They do be thot, an' ut's twins they are. Mrs. Murphy—Yez don't say! An' are the both iv thim yours.—Judge.

"That's it!" exclaimed Mrs. Bascom at the concert, as the singers came out in response to an encore; "make 'em do it over again until they get the thing right."—Exchange.

"No," said the Cuban; "I cannot believe in the sincerity of the United States." "Why not?" "They promised us our liberty, and the first thing they do is ask us to go to work."—Puck.

"Excuse me, sir," said Barker to a boorish traveler, "but what is your business?" "I am a gentleman, sir—that's my business." "Ah," said Barker, "I see. You are taking a holiday."—Tid-Bits.

Beggar (pathetically)—Ah, mister, wot kin be worse dan havin' no home ter go ter? Citizen (unsteadily)—Nozzin', my friend (hic); nozzin'—'cept havin' a home that you've (hic) got to go to.—Judge.

First Lawyer—I thought you were retained to defend Gory Dick, the wife murderer? Second Lawyer—I was asked to, but my conscience wouldn't let me. It was such a brutal crime. And besides that, he has no money.—Harlem Life.

Sentimental wife (reading from a novel)—And, clasping her to his heart, the hero pressed his lips burning to her snowy brow. Practical Husband—Yes, and I'll bet a dollar he's down with a cold in the next chapter.—Chicago Daily News.

Apparently the only way to get the Maria Teresa into American waters is to annex Cat Island.—Buffalo Express.

Little Clarence—Pa, what do people feather their nests with? Mr. Callipers—Cash down is the best thing I know of.—Puck.

"Mr. Orestes Van Ham considers himself the greatest actor on earth." "Is that so?" responded Mr. Stormington Barnes thoughtfully. "He's getting strangely modest. He used to consider himself the greatest actor that ever lived."—Washington Star.

Wallace—What ponderous subjects you women do discuss at your club. 'The Causes of the Decay of Roman Civilization' was one of the titles of the essays read, I noticed. Mrs. Wallace—Yes; but none of us pay any attention, you see.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Callanan (despondently)—Sure, an' Oi've bin leadin' a dog's loife iver since Oi got married. Kerrigan (thoughtfully)—Perhaps yez wint to the wrong clerk, Callahan, an' got a dog license instid uv a marriage license.—Judge.

"Dear me, George, why don't you smoke?" "I thought I promised you I never would?" "You did; but I saw some of the cutest little boxes in a downtown window to-day and they were marked only 40 cents for twenty-five real cigars!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mother—I can't see why you should object to Mr. Goodsense. Daughter—I never could marry such a man as that. He wears the cheapest kind of ready-made clothes. Mother—That is mere idiosyncrasy. Daughter—Y-e-s, but I'm afraid he'll want me to dress the same way.

Customer—I haven't any change with me this morning; will you trust me for a postage-stamp until to-morrow? Drug Clerk—Certainly, Mr. Jones. Customer—But suppose I should get killed, or—— Drug Clerk—Pray don't speak of it, Mr. Jones; the loss would be but a trifle.—Chicago News.

Hobson—How did you enjoy your summer trip, Bagley? Bagley—Had a delightful time. Gained one hundred and thirty pounds. Hobson—One hundred and thirty pounds I don't believe it. Bagley—Don't you? Well, here it comes down the street. Just wait a moment and I'll introduce you.—Harlem Life.

An American in Rome was asked by a friend at home to bring back some Italian fireworks. Upon arrival the returned tourist presented his friend with half a dozen ordinary bedroom candles. "What on earth are these," asked the friend. "Italian fireworks," said the other, "Roman candles. I purloined them at the hotel where I lived."—National Hotel Reporter.

The driver of a prison-van was recently hailed by a would-be wag: "Got any room inside Robert?" "There's room for one," replied the driver; "we kep' it for you." Not entirely disconcerted, the would-be wag had another shot. "What's your fare?" he asked. The answer, however, completely extinguished him. "Bread and water—same as you had before," said the driver.

Scientific Forecasting.

The first attempt at scientific forecasting of the weather was the result of a storm which during the Crimean war, Nov. 14, 1854, almost destroyed the fleets of France and England. As a storm had raged several days earlier in France, investigations were made, which showed that the two were in reality one storm, and that its path could have been ascertained and the fleet forewarned in ample time to reach safety.

The wages of sin defies alike the hard times and monopolies.

Society Women

and, in fact, nearly all women who undergo a nervous strain, are compelled to regretfully watch the growing pallor of their cheeks, the coming wrinkles and thinness that become more distressing every day.

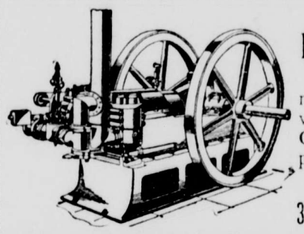
Every woman knows that ill-health is a fatal enemy to beauty and that good health gives to the plainest face an enduring attractiveness. Pure blood and strong nerves—these are the secret of health and beauty.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People build up and purify the blood and strengthen the nerves. To the young girl they are invaluable, to the mother they are a necessity, to the woman approaching fifty they are the best remedy that science has devised for this crisis of her life.

Mrs. Jacob Weaver, of Bushnell, Ill., is fifty-six years old. She says: "I suffered for five or six years with the trouble that comes to women at this time of life. I was much weakened, was unable, much of the time, to do my own work, and suffered beyond my power to describe. I was downhearted and melancholy. Nothing seemed to do me any good. Then I made up my mind to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

I bought the first box in March, 1897, and was benefited from the start. A box and a half cured me completely, and I am now rugged and strong."—*Bushnell (Ill.) Record.*

The genuine package always bears the full name. At all druggists or sent postpaid on receipt of price 50¢ per box by the Dr Williams Medicine Co, Schenectady, N.Y.



Remember 1897-8?

Dry season, wasn't it? Maybe next year will be dry, too,—then what? Better send TO-DAY for our Catalog—we've sold 1,600 pumping plants.

Hercules Gas Engine Works
305 MARKET ST. San Francisco, Cal.

Poor Chance For Poets.

A poet is cross with me because I decline firmly to read his manuscripts and advise him as to the desirableness of taking to verse with all his young energy. Other poets may take a statistical view of their case. Let them consider the estimated population of the globe. How many of them have justified their conduct in being poets? At this hour is there one such being anywhere? Suppose, for the sake of argument, that there are six. How many millions to one is it against the success of the neophyte? But, if versify he must, let him send his work to all the editors. If they think his poems worth printing (and paying for), then let him make friends with certain young critics, who will blow his trumpet before him. But do not let him bother busy old men, who, by reason of their age, are no longer good judges.—Andrew Lang in Longman's Magazine.

To Have Pleasure.

Of course we live to have pleasure and to avoid pain, and that is why so many use St. Jacobs Oil to cure Rheumatism, quickly and surely to get rid of it. It is the best cure.

Accepted the Amendment.

Joseph Jefferson, at a dinner in New York, said that when called upon for a curtain speech in New Haven Billy Florence once delivered himself thus: "It is here and to you, ladies and gentlemen, that I owe my present success in my profession. We knew each other when boys and girls. We played marbles together under the shadow of the old church, and now to receive this warm welcome from old friends—what can I say? Simply that I never can forget the people of Hartford." A man in the front row said, "This is New Haven, Mr. Florence." "I mean New Haven, of course," said Florence gravely.

Pure Tea
in packages
at grocers'
Schilling's Best

RICH
Government Lands.

A soil of very deep dark loam; will grow all kinds of vegetables, grain, hay—in great abundance. Climate splendid. Crop failures impossible. Adapted to the raising of cattle, sheep, hogs; dairy and poultry industries. In mining district, providing an excellent market for all products. Also rich cranberry lands. Magnificent chance if taken at once. Write for descriptive book giving full particulars. Address to-day.

C. R. DEWITT, Secretary,
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CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. **Sold by Druggists.** or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request

SURE CURE FOR PILES
ITCHING Piles produce moisture and cause itching. This form, as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles are cured by **Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy** Stops itching and bleeding. Absorbs tumors. 50c a Jar at druggists or sent by mail. Treatise free. Write me about your case. DR. BOSANKO, Philada., Pa.

25 CTS. FISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

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50 Cts., All Druggists 50 Cts.
SARSFIELD REMEDIES COMPANY.
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were famous years ago—their fame grows every year—as the seeds most to be relied on—as **always the best.** For sale by leading dealers everywhere. Five cents per paper and always worth it. Insist on having them. Run no risk—buy **Ferry's.** 1899 Seed Annual is free.
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GASOLINE ENGINES
For Sale Cheap.
One 4 H. P. Hercules Engine.
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Relief at Last
Praised by thousands of satisfied ladies as safe, always reliable and without an equal. Ask druggist for Dr. Martel's French Female Pills in metal box with French Flag on top in Blue, White and Red. Insist on having the genuine. "Relief for Women," mailed FREE in plain sealed letter with testimonials and particulars. Address, FRENCH DRUG CO., 381 and 383 Pearl St., N.Y.

BUY THE GENUINE
SYRUP OF FIGS
... MANUFACTURED BY ...
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
IF NOTE THE NAME.

DR. GUNN'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS
ONE FOR A DOSE. Cure Sick Headache and Dyspepsia, Remove Pimples and Purify the Blood, Aid Digestion and Prevent Biliousness. Do not Gripe or Sicken. To convince you, we will mail sample free, or full box for 25c. **DR. BOSANKO CO., Philada., Penna.** Sold by Druggists.

DRIVE IT OUT.
Take the impurity out of your blood. Make new, rich blood with
MOORE'S REVEALED REMEDY
Contains no alcohol or spirits of any kind; no mineral. It's easy and pleasant to take. $1 per bottle at your druggist's.

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COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.
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A LITTLE HAND.

A little hand lies on my knee,
Two trustful eyes look up to me,
A thrill the childless cannot know
Sets all my quickened blood aglow.

And so 'tis given me to feel
What power is in this soft appeal,
While these bright eyes his mother gave
Are holding me a willing slave.

This little, five-leaved, rosy fist,
By loving lips so often kissed!
Was ever force more beautiful?
Can strength in greater beauty hide?

Unsteady are his steps just now,
But when white locks lie on my brow,
And age creeps on with vision dim,
My waning strength may trust in him.

Then he will be the strong, and I
The weak and trusting one; I sigh
To think it, but I see that day,
And acquiesce in Nature's way.

For thus the links of life connect,
In love we give, and so expect
That love and life will ever spring
Where hearts and hopes their treasures bring.

And so in giving and receiving
Is found the best and sweetest living;
So life to life renewal gives,
And in the young the parent lives.

Whate'er may come of good or ill,
'Tis good to have these loved ones fill
The measure of domestic joy—
My sweetheart-wife, my bouncing boy!
—Youth's Companion.

THE EXTRAVAGANCE OF DAN.

"To think," exclaimed Farmer Biggs, solemnly, as in either hand he held upright the carving knife and fork, their butts resting upon the table-cloth; "to think as I should 'a' raised up a boy to be as extravagant as this!"

Aunt Annabel shook her head sorrowfully; Mrs. Biggs gave a low moan of grief, and little 'Liz'beth, with eyes big and wondering, stared full at her brother Dan.

Dan himself stood beside the breakfast table, half defiant, more than half embarrassed, and feeling uncommonly like a fish out of water. It was Sunday morning, and Dan, who had driven to town the evening before and returned late, had just sprung a genuine surprise upon the family circle.

"Jest look," continued his father, severely, as he pointed full at the culprit with the carving knife, "at that red shirt an' high dude collar!"

"It ain't red," protested Dan, eagerly. "It's pink, with white stripes."

"An' the blue necktie!" gasped Aunt Annabel, with another reproachful shake of her head.

"An' the bran' new suit!" said Dan's mother, striving to conceal the tone of pride that crept into her voice.

"An' oh, Pop!—look at his shoes!" cried little 'Liz'beth, clapping her hands.

They all looked down at Dan's feet, and stared in amazement at the shiny, patent-leathers that glistened in all their newness.

"'Twere my money," said Dan, the blood surging into his round, beardless face, "an' I don't know as it's anybody's business 'cept mine. Can't a feller be a gentleman if he wants to?"

"Not with them hands," said his father, sternly.

Dan looked down at the big, red fists that hung far out of his sleeves, and then put them behind his back.

"Ner with them feet," declared Aunt Annabel with evident contempt. Dan shifted them uneasily.

"Ner with that head o' hair," said his mother, critically. Dan's hands sought his head, and he ran his fingers slowly through the sandy shock of hair that adorned it.

"You can cut it, can't ye, mar?" he asked, anxiously.

"I kin, o' course," replied Mrs. Biggs, "but I dunno as it would be a Christian act to encourage you in your foolish extravagance."

"Foolish ain't no name for it," announced Mr. Biggs; "it's downright wicked."

"'Twere my money," repeated Dan, but the tears stood in his blue eyes as he realized the impossibility of justifying himself to his unsympathetic friends.

"You set down here an' eat your breakfast," said his mother, giving her husband a warning look; "we'll see about that hair-cut afterward."

Dan meekly took his place at the table, and the meal proceeded in silence, although 'Liz'beth could not keep her admiring eyes off her big brother.

"Arter you've finished, Dan'l," said his father, as he rose from his chair, "I'll see you in the barn."

Dan's appetite was indifferent, and as he pushed back from the table, his mother said:

"Come over here by the winder, son, an' I'll see what can be done with that hair. Father can wait a bit, I guess."

Dan removed his coat and sat down obediently by the window. Mrs. Biggs took her scissors out of the work basket, and pinned a calico apron around Dan's neck.

"The suit ain't so bad," she said, musingly; "it looks like good stuff, an' it's pretty well made."

"Mr. Blodgett said it was the latest style," remarked Dan, proudly.

"Oh, you got it over to Blodgett's store, did you. How much did it cost, Dan?"

"Never you mind, mar," said Dan, falling back upon his original defense; "I earned the money."

Mrs. Biggs sighed and snipped busily away with the scissors.

"I'm glad you wasn't reckless enough to go to one of them barber fellers over town," she said.

"Oh, I were reckless 'nough; 'twarn't that, mar. I clean forgot all about it."

"I'm afraid, Dan'l," sighed Aunt Annabel, "that you're gittin' into bad ways. I never knew your father to spend so much money at one time in his life. It must 'a' cost a heap."

Dan was silent and the scissors clipped away briskly, until Mrs. Biggs announced the job was complete to her satisfaction.

"Now for pop," said Dan, and he put on his coat and walked resolutely to the barn. His father sat upon an upturned pail in moody reflection, and when his son halted before him he looked up and said:

"Dan, I allus tried to be a good father to you. When you come 21 this spring I let the hired man go an' took you in his place—on half wages. 'Tain't ev'ry father would 'a' done that. An' when you come to me last night an' wanted fifteen dollars, I made sure you was goin' to put it in the bank. Sech a thought as your spendin' of it recklessly never entered my head. Whatever made you do it. Dan—whatever made you do it?"

"Loon here, pop; we've had 'bout 'nough o' this kind o' talk," said Dan, with spirit; "I've worked steady an' I've earned the money, an' it's my business. I'd got tired o' them baggy old clo's an' home-made shirts, an' made up my mind I'd dress as a feller should dress; an' now it's did, an' there's no backin' out. So you jest take it quiet an' let it pass."

"Well, well," said Mr. Biggs, after a little thought, "you never did sech a thing afore, an' so we'll let it pass, as you say. Mebbe it'll be a good lesson to you."

He arose from his seat, as if to indicate that the interview was at an end, but Dan hung around as though there was something more he wished to say. Finally he mustered up courage to ask:

"Kin I take the brown mare an' the top buggy to drive to church?"

"The top buggy! Air ye too proud to ride wi' the rest of us in the wagin?"

"I thought I'd go over to the Larkinsville church this mornin'."

"An' why?" questioned his father in surprise. "Ain't the church at the Corners good enough fer you?"

"Oh, it's good 'nough; but all the best folks go to Larkinsville."

"The rich farmers as live on the turnpike go there," said his father, sharply, "but you ain't got no call to associate with the Larkins an' Pentons an' Abbeys. Why, they's stick up their noses at the son o' a poor farmer like me."

"Anyhow," persisted Dan, stubbornly, I'd like to go."

"Then go!" growled the farmer; "you'll know more the next time. I s'pose you want to show off them new clo's—an' the red shirt."

So Dan drove over to the Larkinsville church, and, strange to say, seemed in high spirits on his return. And on Monday morning he put on his old clothes again and went to work with his usual energy and good will.

During the week, Farmer Larkins, reputed the richest man in the county, rode up to the Biggs farm to arrange for the purchase of some milch cows. While he was talking with Dan's father the boy passed by and touched his hat respectfully to the great man.

"That's a good lad you have there," said Mr. Larkins, looking after him; "he was over to our church Sunday an' set in our pew; an' Sally 'lowed as he was the best behaved young man at the meetin'."

Mr. Biggs reddened with pleasure at this praise from so high an authority.

"Dan's a rare worker," he said, "an' I'm payin' him half wages now for takin' the hired man's place. He'll make a right smart farmer one o' these days."

"Yes," replied Mr. Larkins, thoughtfully, "he has a likely look. I wish I had a son like him," and he mounted his gray nag and rode slowly away.

The next Sunday there was no opposition to Dan's driving the bay mare to the Larkinsville church, and Mrs. Biggs was really proud of her boy as she watched him drive away, so sprucely dressed in his new clothes. It was nearly dark when he returned, but no one questioned him, and he made no explanation as to what had detained him.

And so the summer passed away, and Sunday became Dan's day off. Sometimes he would not return until the family was in bed, and his father and mother spoke to each other anxiously about his "carryin's on" and feared his bad habits were growing on him. But Dan's newly developed stubbornness restrained them from remonstrating seriously.

Dan asked permission to attend the county fair in October, and to drive the brown mare with the top buggy, and his father reluctantly consented. But when the young man, after much hesitation, asked for two dollars to spend, Mr. Biggs firmly refused.

"Fifty cents was all I ever spent at a fair when I was a boy," he said, "an' to chuck away two dollars for sech nonsense would be downright sinful. I'll give you 50 cents if you want it, but no more."

Dan looked him straight in the eye.

"There's about twenty dollars comin' to me, ain't there?" he asked.

"'Bout that. But I ain't goin' to encourage you in extravagant habits."

"I'll trouble you for two dollars," said Dan, white with anger, "or I'll take what's due me an' you can find another hand. I'm 21, an' I'm my own master."

His father eyed him curiously a moment, but he saw Dan was in earnest, and so with a groan of protest he took the money from his pocket, and gave it to him.

"I s'pose you're goin' to take that red-headed gal o' Jenkinses with you, an' squander the money buyin' her peanuts an' candy," he said spitefully; "them red-headed gals has ruined more men than you, Dan. But I see you're headed for destruction, an' you must go your own bent."

Dan did not reply. He put the money in his pocket, climbed into the buggy and drove away without a word.

After that Dan got into the habit of absenting himself more than one evening in the week, and his parents became so worried that Mr. Biggs began praying earnestly for him at family prayers.

But nothing seemed to move Dan; even the prayers were ineffectual to stop him in what Aunt Annabel called his down'ard course."

One morning in December, Dan, having returned exceptionally late the preceding evening, remarked calmly at the breakfast table:

"You'd better look up a hired man, pop; I'm goin' to be married New Year's Day."

If a bomb had been exploded in their midst the Biggs family could not have been more startled.

His mother lay back in her chair and stared with eyes and mouth wide open; Aunt Annabel screamed and scared little 'Liz'beth into tears, and the farmer uttered words under his breath.

Mrs. Biggs recovered herself first.

"Who to, Dan?" she inquired, breathlessly.

"To Sally Larkins."

"Sally Larkins!" they echoed, with one voice.

"Why, she's the richest gal in the county," said Aunt Annabel, in amazement.

"An' the prettiest!" said 'Liz'beth.

Dan caught his little sister in his arms and kissed her rapturously.

"An' she's an only child!" cried his mother, as the importance of the announcement came home to her.

"Dan," said his father, rising from the able and trembling with excitement, "I'll see you in the barn arter you're through your breakfast."

Dan kissed his mother and Aunt Annabel and 'Liz'beth with happiness shining from every feature of his round face, and then he sought his father.

"Dan," said that parent, impressively, "how air you goin' to support a wife, to say nothin' o' supportin' yourself?"

"Mr. Larkins has promised to give us the Downs Farm for a weddin' present. There ain't no better piece o' land in the county."

Mr. Biggs sat silently upon the upturned pail, evidently engaged in deep thought.

"Dan," he said, at length, "I may have kicked a little at yer extravygence now an' then, but let bygones be bygones. A business deal is a business deal, an' to tell you the truth, that bit o' money o' yourn were mighty well invested."

MOUSE ON A MONUMENT.

Explorers Find a Rodent 10,000 Feet Above the Sea.

When the vanguard of the recent Mazama expedition to the summit of Mount St. Helens arrived at the top of the mountain they moved some of the fragments of rocks to get at the box containing the record of mountain climbers who had reached the peak. This disturbed a mouse that had his habitation in that desolate spot and to escape from the men who were taking such unauthorized liberties with his home he left the two or three square yards of rocks and scampered out over the snow that stretched an unbroken surface away on all sides. There he was easily caught and Charles H. Sholes brought the timid creature back to Portland with him. The mouse took kindly to his new environment and is alive and flourishing now, not having suffered any appreciable discomfort by the great change in the altitude of his abiding place. The top of the mountain is nearly 10,000 feet above the sea.

The rodent is described as rather large for a wood mouse, having very large ears and a very long tail, being the usual mouse color above and white underneath. He is active and silent, but watchful. He is believed to be of the same kind as the mouse found a few years ago on the top of Mount Hood. His description has been sent to Professor Merriam, who was to have been the biologist of the expedition but failed to make connections in time. If he shall find the little beast to be a new mountain climber a special examination will be made into his case and the mouse may become famous and have his portrait in the learned books of science.—Portland Oregonian.

A COSTLY DINNER.

First of Expensive Entertainments in New York.

Writing of the lavish expenditures of New Yorkers, Euretta Van Vorst recalls, in the Ladies' Home Journal, a dinner given in 1884 by a man of wealth which cost $10,000, and which astonished his most extravagant associates, as it was the most expensive feast given up to that time.

"Delmonico, the helpful resource of both those who know and those who do not know how to spend their money, was at a loss to know how to dispose of this then fabulous amount upon a single meal. There were seventy-two guests, and they were entertained in the large ballroom which in Delmonico's Fourteenth street establishment has seen so many social triumphs. The house had been Moses Grinnell's, and ever bore the imprint of a gentleman's residence even when transformed into a public place of entertainment. The table occupied the whole length and breadth of the room; the waiters had barely space to move about it. It was a long, oval table, round which a massive wreath of exquisite flowers was laid guarding a miniature lake thirty feet long. The water, by mechanical contrivance, undulated gently, and on its breast floated four living swans, a golden network keeping them in place."

We often think that people should pay less attention to society, and more to being comfortable, in winter.

Bald-headed friends find it difficult to part.

CHAT OF THE CHURCH

WHAT IS GOING ON IN THE RELIGIOUS WORLD.

News Notes from All Lands Regarding Their Religious Thought and Movement—What the Great Denominations Are Doing.

AS in good King David's time, so now, people sneeringly ask a believer, "Where is your God?" What would you answer, young Christian? Here is the reply of Vadivelu, a servant boy, a converted Hindu:

"My god can be seen by every one," said a Hindu who wanted to confuse and deride him; "for he is there at the end of the street. What is the use of a god you can't see?"

Then the boy asked a question in turn: "Have you ever seen the tax-collector?"

"Yes, often," said the Hindu.

"The Governor?"

"Well, rarely."

"Ah!" rejoined Vadivelu, triumphantly, "the little people you can see any day, but the great people seldom or never. We can see your gods in street corners, because they are such little ones, but Christ, our God, the Great and True, is in the heavens. We cannot see Him now, but those who love Him here shall see Him hereafter."

As Others See Us.

What a man gives out, not what he keeps, determines his appearance in the eyes of the world. Beauty, brightness, color, consist not in what a thing keeps, but what it gives out. A well-known law of optics teaches us that a thing is seen, not in the color which it takes in and keeps, but in that color which it gives back again. The thing that we call red is the one which is, in one sense, blue; that is, it takes in the blue rays and keeps them for itself, but gives back the red ones in color. Gold has kept all the green rays and gives back the yellow ones, so we think it is yellow. The object which we call black takes in every ray of light and keeps them for itself, and we have strikingly enough seen in it the symbol of all evil. The object which we call white keeps nothing of the sun rays, but gives them all out again, and we have seen in it the symbol of all good. So a man is seen and known, not by what he receives and keeps for himself, but for what he gives forth to others. The rich man who keeps everything for himself is seen and known to be a poor, mean man. The wise man who holds haughtily his learning to himself will, in the judgment of men, be very apt to seem a proud fool.—Sunday School Times.

Conquering by Gentleness.

Children, beware of judging any but yourselves, as ye love God and your souls and everlasting happiness. A man should judge nothing that is not a plain mortal sin. I would rather bite my tongue that it bleed than judge any man. One should leave this to the eternal judgment of God; for from man's judgment upon his neighbors there grows a complacency in one's self, an evil arrogance and a contempt for one's neighbors.

In all doubtful cases, consider the matter with sincerity and earnestness, and choose that course which you see to be the most bitter to nature and to which you feel the least inclined. For I tell thee, dear child, if thou couldst conquer thyself by long suffering and gentleness and the pureness of thy heart, thou wouldst have vanquished all thine enemies. It would be better for thee than if thou hadst won the hearts of all the world by thy writings and wisdom, and hadst miserably destroyed thine own soul by passing judgment on thy neighbors.—John Tauler.

Help the Poor Gladly.

If there be among you a poor man of one of thy brethren within any of thy gates in thy land which the Lord thy God giveth thee, thou shalt not harden thine heart, nor shut thine hand from thy poor brother; but thou shalt open thine hand wide unto him, and shalt surely lend him sufficient for his need, in that which he wanteth. Thou shalt surely give him, and thine heart shall not be grieved when thou givest unto him; because that for this thing the Lord thy God shall bless thee in all thy works, and in all that thou puttest thine hand unto. For the poor shall never cease out of the land; therefore I command thee, saying Thou shalt open thine hand wide unto thy brother, to thy poor, and to thy needy, in thy land.—Deut. xv., 7-11.

Every Man in His Place.

Every one of us has his own work to do. No man has the work of his predecessor to perform; no more has he to do the work of his successor. Elisha may take up Elijah's mantle; but the mantle's new wearer is Elisha and not Elijah. Elijah would have failed in Elisha's place; and Elisha would be sure to fail if he were to try and to be and do just like Elijah. The same is true of every new prophet, or preacher or worker or waiter in God's vineyard. God has a place and a mission for every one. It is for each one to find what God would have him do in his day and place, and then do that with all his might and at once. God wants no man to do less than this, or to do more.—Sunday School Times.

All Over the World.

The Lutheran ministers of Baltimore disapprove of the principle involved in life insurance on the ground that it is antagonistic to the teachings of the Bible.

The Salvation Army in Manila has secured a large hall in that city in which they will hold their meetings.

The third anniversary of the organization of the Salvation Army in Japan has recently been celebrated in that country.

The Religious Tract Society of England issued during its ninety-ninth year nearly 60,000,000 books and other publications.

The Illinois State Y. P. C. U. (Universalist) has established a "traveling library" and has about 3,000 volumes going from union to union.

The Boston Baptist city mission has recently received for its work a check of $5,000 from Daniel Sharp Ford, proprietor of Youth's Companion.

In 1850 but one-tenth of the students in Harvard were church members. Now one-fifth in that college are church members; in Yale, two-fifths; in Brown, three-fifths, and in Williams, four-fifths.

The Episcopalians have opened a new institution in New York City, under the name of the Brown Memorial Home, its object being to care for strangers of small means, particularly young men, coming to the city.

COREA AND ITS PEOPLE.

They Have Queer Customs and Curious Characteristics.

Corea is a splendid country. The summer in three-fourths of the provinces is bright, bracing and temperate, not unlike that of Nova Scotia. In any case the hot weather and mosquitoes do not last more than a month or two at the utmost. The winter is clear and very cold, rather like that of New York, or perhaps Quebec. Taken as a whole the land is fertile, and the rice especially "has a bone in it," which turns out tough natives and makes it very highly esteemed even in Japan. Its bean crop also is enormous, and it has a plentiful supply of gold, cattle, tobacco, hemp, paper, leather, vegetables, fish and medicine. The inhabitants are clean made, erect, active walkers, with a physique perhaps not so wiry, but far superior in grace to that of either the Chinese or the Japanese; not so coarse and uncouth in movement as the German physique; perhaps more like that of the Spaniards in general build than that of any other European nation. Women are kept in seclusion, and one sees none but old hags in the market places. The men are great eaters, indefatigable marchers, ready drinkers when they can get liquor, interminable smokers and very quarrelsome. But they are lazy, except under stimulus; calm and deliberate, except under provocation; obstinate, destitute of moral feeling, full of natural religious emotion, while recognizing no religious sanctions; dirty in person, thievish, cunning, untrustworthy, but affectionate and loyal if kindly treated.

They are without the simpering politeness of the Chinese or the obsequious ceremony of the Japanese. "Good form" is imperturbable placidity, deliberation and taciturnity. Not even a Turk can approach a Corean in perfect calm and restfulness of attitude. The trading instinct seems good and will develop, but, of course, lack of experience and organization keeps it backward. The agricultural laborer works well, and would be hard-working if the fruits of his labor were secured to him. Party feelings runs wonderfully high among the official classes, who are corrupt almost to a man, cruel and full of fierce personal hatreds; but both civil and military mandarins are often exceedingly refined in manner. I never saw more perfect manners in any country than those of the general at Torai, who entertained me in the most princely fashion. His palace was scrupulously clean, but plainly furnished; his clothes were of the finest possible texture; his hands and nails clean, his hat and "button" a marvel of "basket work," art and jewel carving; in short, his whole bearing, as also the wine and sweetmeats he gave me, showed the utmost refinement and good taste.—Fortnightly Review.

A Truthful Kindergartner.

Two little boys from a kindergarten in Boston went into a barber's shop to have their hair cut. Two men were there awaiting their turn. An exchange tells a good story of what happened.

The barber said to one of the boys: "Run over to the store across the street and see if my assistant is there. Tell him to hurry up and come back, there are four men waiting."

The boy went, found the man, and gave the message, except that he said there were two men and two boys waiting. Then he added: "The barber told me to say four men, but I wasn't going to tell a lie for two men."

"Why not?" asked the man.

"Why," responded the boy, "don't you suppose we have a picture of George Washington over in our kindergarten?"

The teacher declares that she shall tell the story of the "cherry-tree" with renewed interest and frequency.

Genuine Diamonds.

There is an easy, simple way to tell if a diamond is genuine. Make a small dot on a piece of paper with a lead pencil, and look at it through the diamond. If it shows but a single dot the diamond is genuine. If it shows more than one, or the mark appears scattered, it is false, no matter what it cost.

Too Modern.

He—"Don't let your father put in electric light."

She—"Why not?"

He—"Well—er—you can't turn it low, don't you see?"—Detroit Free Press.

The poor have but little show in this world. Some editors reject poems for no other reason than that they are poor

WHEN WOMAN LOVES BEST.

THE typical American girl often blooms into premature young womanhood, and falls in love before she makes her "teens." When the girl in her teens falls in love, however well developed her physical charms may be, her powers of loving are yet immature. A young girl is fascinated by a man and she allows her sentiment to dominate her good sense. She mistakes her soul of being loved for the love of a lover. After the honeymoon is over, and the realities of life begin to engage the attention of both parties, the wife sees the man as he is—a mere boy often, who, save in the role of Romeo, is utterly devoid of interest or attraction and who is quite her inferior in every respect. It is then the tragedy of life begins for her.

A woman of 28 or 32 judges men from an entirely different standpoint, and is capable of a depth of feeling wholly unknown to the girl of 18 or 20. Her nature is riper, her emotions more intense, her judgments more mature.

An old lady of 70 told a stranger she had been three times married. She seemed greatly surprised when the lady remarked: "And you loved your second husband best of the three?"

"Yes," she said, "but how did you know?"

That conclusion was formed on general principles. The woman who has been married three times usually begins early—too early to know what real love is. Her choice is usually one of caprice or accident. Her second marriage would under ordinary circumstances occur in the thirties, and it would be a marriage based on strong magnetic attraction. The third husband would more than likely be selected merely as a companion for her declining years; one to whom she gave respect and affection, but not ardent love.

Of course, we find people who have wedded in very early life and loved until an old age; but those cases are rare. Were statistics made of the greatest and most enduring passions the world has ever known, no doubt it would be found that the women lovers were nearly always past twenty-five; and as a rule a man's second wife and a woman's second husband usually receive more love than the first.—Democrat and Chronicle.

Wants Hanging Stopped.

Miss Alice Carey Harlow, of Charleston, Ill., the originator of the movement for the abolition of capital punishment in Illinois, is a cultured and sympathetic lady who occupies a prominent position as an educator. Miss Harlow

MISS ALICE C. HARLOW.

was drawn into her anti-capital punishment crusade by the circumstance of the execution of Carter Martin, who was hanged on Dec. 16 for murder. The horror of that affair so deeply stirred her human sympathies that she has since been unable to rest. To relieve the stress she labored under she prepared a petition addressed to the legislature now in session asking that capital punishment be abolished. Copies of the instrument were circulated over the State and thousands signed it.

Married Life in Albania.

An Albanian woman expects to be beaten if she misbehaves, this being the prerogative of the Albanian husband. He must be careful, however, not to draw blood during his castigation, or the wife can complain to the authorities, who will fine the husband and give his property to his wife. When an Albanian marries he is bound to provide his wife with food, clothes, and a home in keeping with his station and means, and cannot require her to earn money for herself or him by her labor. Divorce is quite common.

Will Be a Nurse.

Lady Terrence Blackwood, before her marriage a New York belle, is learning to be a trained nurse. She will serve only in emergency cases. Princess Victoria recently expressed a desire to become a nurse, but was prevented by her father.

LADY BLACKWOOD.

The Art of Crying.

"Very few women know how to cry properly," said a cold-blooded observer, "but if they realize how potent tears are as a weapon they would spare no pains in trying to shed them gracefully. As a rule brunettes cry much better than blondes. I call to mind, for instance, a very pretty little lady who was a litigant in court some years ago, and who wept when a certain portion of the testimony was reached. As the critical moment approached her eyes began to swim. They seemed to grow larger and darker, and they took on a wistful and appealing look that made every man in the jury box feel as though he wanted to climb right out and hit the plaintiff with a club. Her lips were quivering and presently two great tears rolled softly down her cheeks. That settled it. I was foreman of the jury, and we were exactly a minute and a half in giving her a verdict. Now, if that had happened to some other woman, equally worthy, but of lighter complexion, the chances are her nose would have turned pink and her eyes would have assumed a slightly inflamed appearance that would have been—er—very damaging to her cause. If she had sniffed, as they usually do, I can't say what the result might have been. A woman who can cry artistically can have anything she wants. I'm surprised it isn't taught, like Delsarte movements."

Samoa's Prettiest Woman.

Miss Fa'muu is the daughter of ex-King Malietoa, and a German officer desires to marry her.

About Calls.

A first call is made on the newcomer by the older resident without waiting for the formality of an introduction. It is returned within ten days. If the acquaintance proves undesirable, it may cease after the first interchange of visits.

The fashionable calling hour for ladies is from 11 to 12 and from 3 to 5. For men, from 8 to 10 when the day is occupied.

A formal or first call lasts fifteen minutes, a friendly call twice as long.

A man must ask permission before he may call, or bear a letter of introduction from another city.

An invitation to any entertainment, whether accepted or not, necessitates a call from the recipient within a month.

Calls should be made on the hostess' day, if she have one.

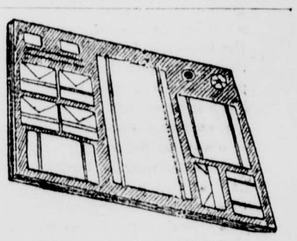
The guests of a dinner call upon their hostess within a week.

A bride does not call upon her friends until they have called upon her after the wedding reception.

Calls of congratulation are made on the young mother, the fiancee or a friend to whom unexpected joy or success have come.—The Ladies' World.

Handy Writing Table.

A pretty accessory for a bedroom in a country house is a pretty writing tablet or board, to be placed on a small table. It is first covered with chintz to match the furniture, and then elastic silk ribbon of a corresponding shade is sewn on in straps to hold, first the blotter in the center, then different sizes of paper and envelopes; next tele-



BEDROOM WRITING-TABLE.

graph blanks, and then pens and sealing-wax, etc. A safety topped inkstand firmly glued into place, with penwiper, match-box and stamp-box, completes the accoutrement.

Take What You Can Get.

One of the most helpful qualities for the winning of success is that ability which enables one to take philosophically what one can get if one cannot get what one wants. That is, to be contented with second best if the best is unattainable.

It is certainly hard to be sufficiently philosophic to carry this principle into everyday practice, although to desire the unattainable is worse than foolish, and to know our limitations and to act accordingly insures a certain amount of success.

Young people especially cannot help feeling, for the time being at least, that the second best, or what they consider the best, is not worth the taking, and so opportunities are lost which can never be regained.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, APRIL 21..... 1899

The Samoan incident is a lamentable one, one to be deplored by all men. But while it is woeful, and should have been among the improbabilities we have nothing to blame ourselves for in the matter. Bound in honor and by every obligation that a nation can assume, to maintain the treaty condtions regarding Samoa, we have acted precisely as the conditions and our duty commanded. The lawful authority under the treaty pointed out the rightful magistrate of the island group. A pretender attempted to usurp the seat of that magistrate and received such moral, if not material support from the representatives of the German Empire as to rise in arms against constituted authority. There was nothing else to do but to enforce the calls of the treaty and stand by the courts and the officials operating under the tripartite agreement. In this action England took equal part, the judgment of her statesmen and officials running parallel with ours. Unhappily the issue joined between constituted authority and the rebels has resulted in battles, and in the death in one of them of both officers and men of America and England, and will probably be followed by still other bloodshed. The position of Germany in the affair is most unfortunate. Either she has been betrayed and sadly misrepresented by her Samoan agents, or else they have acted under secret instructions, and the German Emperor has been playing a double game with his treaty colleagues. In that case a rupture of the good understanding between the three Powers is inevitable. Nations, no more than individuals, will put up with treachery or condone so gross an offense as violation of a solemn compact. But we are indisposed to think that Germany has been two faced. We prefer to hold and do believe that her officials in Samoa have acted without due authority, have misconceived their instructions and have rendered themselves liable to rebuke and punishment, which Germany will administer. The game was too small for a nation of the greatness of the German Empire to descend to mean things to bag. There is no reason in the suggestion that she would deliberately pick a quarrel with England and the United States for such comparatively small interests as she has in the Samoan group. While therefore a breaking up of Samoan relations between Germany and her colleagues is possible, we do not look upon such an outcome as probable. Diplomacy, wise statesmanship and cool, calm judgment will adjust the present difficulty. The nations cannot afford to come to blows over the matter. There is not enough in it to inspire greed or to suggest conquest by one at the expense of the others. As for the rebel chieftain, Mataafa, like his earlier example, Tamasesese, whom also the Germans favored as against old Malietoa, he will be put down and his savage followers taught a lesson in civilization they will not forget.

A corporal among the California Volunteers having been specially commended for his bravery, writes in a private letter from Manila as follows:

"We sleep all day here, as we do duty all night walking the streets. We make every one get into his house by 7 p. m., and we only tell a man once. If he refuses we shoot him. We killed over 300 men the first night. They tried to set the town on fire. If they fire a shot from a house we burn the house down and every house near it and shoot the natives, so they are pretty quiet in town now."

This is the matter-of-fact report of a young American citizen, written in apparently stolid unsonsciousness that to kill a man for once refusing to retire to his own house, or to commit arson or homicide by the wholesale as a punishment for individual acts is in any way inconsistent with the principles of his Government or the proprieties of American civilization.

Beginning on the second score of times the announcement is made that the President has fully determined to let Alger out of the War Department as soon as he returns from Cuba! These announcements have all been by authority, but somehow the Secretary does not go "worth a cent." It is said by just as good authority that there was a consideration for the appointment that precludes the President from doing anything more than to implore the Secretary to save the party by sacrificing himself, and Alger has not heretofore felt inclined to make the sacrifice—especially when there are so many fat contracts lying around loose! It is something to have the handling of half a billion when fifty million will cover the necessary outlay. That kind of a billet will not be laid down lightly—especially if it was paid for.

The Visalia *Delta*, a leading Republican newspaper, speaking through one of its proprietors and under his signature, says of the Republican governor of California: When Governor Gage was campaigning for the office he now occupies he said he only wished to be governor for one term. The course he is pursuing justifies the prediction that he will realize his desire. Some of Gage's acts have already brought the blush of shame to many Republicans.

Governor Gage's statement in a recent interview, "I have tried to free myself from the cares of State and to prepare myself for the future labor my office imposes," raises a question as to what are the duties of his office for which he can prepare himself by freeing his mind from cares of State.

The Call suggests that the Vanderbilt couple set fire to their honey-moon hall to show the Astors that the Vanderbilts have palaces to burn.

Washington's Tomb.

Washington was buried in what is now known as the old vault, which is perhaps 200 feet away from his present resting place. Before his death he had requested that a new family vault be constructed after his decease, and the reason given for this is that the earth upon the side of the hill where the old vault was placed was likely to slip away in the springtime.

No attention was apparently paid to this request, however, until about 1830, when an employee who had been discharged from the estate broke into the old tomb as an act of revenge and stole a skull which he supposed to be that of George Washington. This he took to Alexandria, and, as usual in such cases, "got drunk," and so his secret was discovered, and the skull, which proved to be that of Laurence Washington instead, was returned.

This incident led to the final carrying out of the wish of General Washington. The tomb which is his present resting place was promptly built, and in 1831 his remains were removed to it. The old vault was allowed to fall into a state of decay, and only a few years ago it was restored by the aid of drawings found in the congressional library. An iron fence has been built around it, and it now receives the same care as the new tomb.—Exchange.

A Greek Colony In Corsica.

At Cargese we have the remakable spectacle of a Greek population with its own church settled down on the coast of Corsica. Our inn is kept by a Greek from Corfu, as his name, Corfiotti, tells us and as the loquacity of his wife would lead us to infer; for at Cargese the Corsican taciturnity has given place to the Hellenic love of talk. Rather more than two centuries ago a Greek settlement was founded in Corsica under the auspices of the Genoese republic, to which the island at that time belonged, and when the French came into possession of the country they established the Hellenic exiles, who had meanwhile founded the Chapelle des Grecs just outside Ajaccio at Cargese and built them the church which they have ever since cherished.

Intermarriages between the colonists and the natives, at first rare, have now become frequent, and it is to be feared that the Greek language will soon become as extinct there as the fustanella. But with that wonderful tenacity which it shows in modern Greece, in spite of centuries of barbarian inroads and Turkish oppression, the Greek type is sure to remain at Cargese to remind the traveler of its eternal youth and its unfailing characteristics.—Westminster Review.

Julius Cæsar.

Of all great conquerors, writes Marion Crawford in "Studies From the Chronicles of Rome," he was the least cruel, for he never sacrificed human life without the direct intention of benefiting mankind by an increased social stability. Of all great lawgivers, he was the most wise and just, and the truths he set down in the Julian code are the foundation of modern justice. Of all great men who have leaped upon the world as upon an unbroken horse, who have guided it with relentless hands and ridden it breathless to the goal of glory, Cæsar is the only one who turned the race into the track of civilization and, dying, left mankind a future in the memory of his past. He is the one great man of all without whom it is impossible to imagine history. We cannot take him away and yet leave anything of what we have. The world could have been as it is without Alexander, without Charlemagne, without Napoleon. It could not have been the world we know without Caius Julius Cæsar.

It Was Ordered.

In the biography of Prince Bismarck it is said that when he was minister at St. Petersburg he was walking one morning in the summer garden and met the czar, who invited him to join him.

Presently Bismarck noticed a sentry stationed in the middle of a large grass plot and asked the aid-de-camp, who in turn inquired of the sentry.

"It is ordered," was his reply.

Every official gave the same answer, "It is ordered," but nobody knew by whom. A sentry had always stood guard in the middle of that innocent grass plot. The archives were searched, but in vain. At last an aged official was found, who had been told by his father that the Empress Catherine had once seen a snowdrop ready to bloom in the spot, and had ordered a sentry to stand guard and allow no one to pluck it. For more than a century the watch had been maintained because "it was ordered," and no one had ever thought of disobeying or of questioning the reason of the order.

Absolute Indifference.

A woman who has been a victim of indigestion and is kept to dyspeptics' diet most of the time was recently invited to a dinner, which she was anxious to attend.

She went to her telephone and, trusting to a somewhat unreliable memory, she asked to be connected by the ever obliging "central" with telephone 2394. When the connection had been made, she began her plaintive query, without any prefatory, "Is that you, doctor?"

"I want very much to go to a little dinner tomorrow night," she began rapidly, "and do you think it would hurt me if I ate just a taste of soup, and perhaps a little fish or the least trifle of game and a bit of salad or ice? I really think my stomach"—

Here she was interrupted by a voice from the other end of the wire.

"Madam," it said coldly, "eat whatever you please. This is the Meteor Rubber company."—Youth's Companion.

One of Toole's Jokes.

One of Toole's greatest practical jokes was as follows: He once gave a supper to 80 of his friends and wrote a note to each of them privately beforehand, asking him whether he would be so good as to say grace, as no clergyman would be present. It is said that the faces of those 80 men as they rose in a body when Toole tapped on the table as a signal for grace was a sight which will never be forgotten.

Bargain Decks.

Yes, it was the first time she had ever been on board a warship. "And this," the lieutenant went on to say, "is the quarter deck." "And that deck over yonder," she exclaimed, indicating the forecastle with a pretty gesture, "is that the 5 cent deck or the 10 cent deck?"—Detroit Journal.

A Porto Rican Shave.

The Porto Ricans, who are all, from their highest to the lowest, great dandies in their way, make soap out of cocoanut oil and homemade lye. And a fine soap it is, smooth and fragrant. This cocoanut oil soap is used for shaving. When a man wishes to have a shave in the morning, he starts out with his cocoanut shell cup and his donkey tail brush and bottle. It is never any trouble to find an empty bottle in Porto Rico, Cuba, Jamaica or almost any of the larger West India islands, even in remote spots in the mountains. At least 20 generations of thirsty people have lived there and thrown away the bottles.

The man carries no mirror. He is too poor to own such a luxury. Not one house in 20 in Porto Rico has even the very cheapest looking glass. But generally rich nature provides the mirror as well as the soap. The man goes to some convenient pool in the mountain stream where the water is quite still. There is his mirror. He breaks his bottle on a stone and deftly picks out a sharp piece of suitable size. Then he lathers his face profusely and begins to scrape away with his piece of glass, which in his hands works as well as the best steel razor. A cut, or even a slight scratch, is extremely rare as a result of this al fresco form of shaving.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Larynx.

The larynx has been compared to a wind, a reed and a stringed instrument. The comparison of it to a violin gave rise to the not very accurate phrase "vocal cords," as the name of the two cushions which are its most prominent features. But no string so short as those "vocal cords" could produce a musical bass note. In fact, the comparison of the larynx to any instrument which produces only musical tones is inadequate, to begin with. There is no instrument but the larynx which produces both song and speech, and as those comparisons view the larynx merely as a producer of musical sounds we have no further concern with them at present. Besides, the voice can be trained for speech, elocution and oratory without a knowledge of the physiology of the larynx.

We have the power of adjusting the larynx; of varying the tension of its cords, cushions or ligaments, as they have been variously called. We can do these things without scientific technical knowledge of how they are done, without any knowledge at all of vocal physiology, and it is the work of the trainer of the voice to teach his pupils—or her pupils we may be allowed to say—how to do them.—Chambers' Journal.

The Boy and the Hare.

A pleasant story of the Duke of Devonshire comes from Chatsworth. He was strolling, gun in hand, through one of his own fields near Baslow when he started a hare, which he shot, and was going to pick it up when a small boy jumped out of a neighboring hedge and warned him off. "Here, meester," cried the small boy peremptorily, "yo' must nae touch that."

"Why not?" asked the duke, amused, seeing that he was not recognized.

"Why, it's th' duke's," answered the boy, "an he'll have you locked up if he knows."

"Oh!" said his grace. "Then will you take charge of it?"

"Aye, that I will," answered the boy promptly. "Me faather's a keeper."

Half an hour afterward the boy and the hare arrived in the kitchen at Chatsworth. The duke had taken a short cut home and had the boy brought to him. The little chap was dumb with terror when he learned what a mistake he had made, but the duke gave him a 5 shilling piece, called him "a good lad" and sent him away rejoicing.

Smart Little Girl.

A little girl who has just entered school jubilantly announced to her father that she had beaten all the girls above her in the arithmetic class and gone to the top.

"That was clever of you," said he encouragingly. "How was it?"

"Well, you see, the teacher asked the girl at the head how much was 8 and 5, and she didn't know and said 12, and the next girl said 9, and the next one said 11, and the next one said 14. Such silly answers! Then the teacher asked me, and I said 13, and she told me to go top. 'Course it was 13."

"That was nice," said the father. "I didn't think you could add so well. How did you know it was 13?"

"Why, I guessed it. Nobody said 13."—Pearson's Weekly.

The Libelous "They Say."

The one term "they say" is responsible for nine tenths of the lies which repetition and familiarity finally convert into seemingly bona fide evidence. One usually hears an exciting bit of gossip launched forth with these words, while at the same time the speaker adroitly shields herself by declaring that personally she does not know it to be true. The man or woman who thus screens himself or herself is nothing short of a coward.—Josephine Hill in Woman's Home Companion.

Current Literature.

"You are preparing a new edition of your popular novel," said the caller.

"I am," replied the novelist.

"Well, I have a proposition by which we may both make money. Where you say, 'She glued her lips to his,' why not add, 'using Stycker's celebrated glue?'"—Philadelphia North American.

"De trouble wif some men dat knows a heap," said Uncle Eben, "is dat dey hab sech a positive way o' tellin it dat dey makes folks too mad to listen."—Washington Star.

Flags That No Longer Wave.

Of 35 flags shown in a "flags of all nations" supplement to a London weekly in 1858 11 have disappeared, among them those of the East India company, of the Ionian islands, of Tuscany, Naples, the States of the Church, of the Russian-American company and of Sardinia.

Sickly Creatures.

Jennie—Herbie, it says here another octogenarian's dead. What's an octogenarian?

Herbie—Well, I don't just know what they are, but they must be awfully sickly creatures. You never hear of 'em but they're dying.—Brooklyn Life.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. GIVEN,
Sheriff and Tax-Collector,
Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - Under-Sheriff.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE.—COURT HOUSE.

DENNIS J. HESSION,
COUNTY CLERK
AND
Ex-Officio Auditor and Recorder.
INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY.
COUNTY TREASURER.
Independence, Inyo Co., California.
Office in Court House.

WM. D. DEHY
District Attorney, Inyo County, Cal.
Attorney-at-Law.
Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—COURT HOUSE. Civil cases and all other business given prompt and careful attention.

P. W. FORBES
Attorney-at-Law.
Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

P. H. MACK.
Attorney and Counselor at Law,

—o—x—o—

Independence, California.

BEN. H. YANDELL,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

—o—x—o—

Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office

JOHN D. LEWIS,
Attorney and Counselor at Law
Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

HELEN M. McKNIGHT, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Bishop, Inyo Co., Cal.

—o—x—o—

Office—East Line Street.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
COUNTY PHYSICIAN,
Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

Office—At His Residence.

G. P. DOYLE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Independence, Cal.

Office—Gill Residence.

J. S. McQUEEN, D. D. S.,
Graduate Chicago College Dental Surgery
Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

—o—x—o—

DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24-tf

P. M. LABERGE,
Lone Pine, - - California,
BUTCHER
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, PORK,
HAMS AND BACON.

BEEF delivered at Lone Pine Station for c. per lb. by wholesale.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Independence, Cal., Apr. 4, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on May 19, 1899, viz: Inman Tucker, for the SW¼ sec 10 T 15 S R 35 E M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: William Huff, Alexander Clark, James Hillyer, and A. F. Mairs all of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

A complete stock in every Department and at prices to suit the times.

Nathan Rhine
General Merchandise.
Independence, Cal.

Before buying elsewhere - - give us an opportunity to quote our lowest rates.

OFFICIAL.

Notice of Forfeiture

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO. }

To FRANK COLE and JOHN SULLIVAN:

You are hereby notified that I have expende One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, commonly known, called and recorded in the mining records of said County as the Black Rock mine, as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty three dollars and thirty three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty three dollars and thirty three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty three dollars and thirty three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty three dollars and thirty three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under Sec. 2324.

FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 13, 1899.

Notice of Forfeiture.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO. }

To FRANK COLE and GUS. LESSING:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, called and recorded in the mining records of said county, as the "Flora Mine," as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States and under section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working, right of way, easements and drainage of mines in the State of California, approved March 31st 1891.

FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 13, 1899.

Notice of Forfeiture.

To CHARLES McKINNON and HARRY M. WISEMAN.

You are hereby notified that I have expended $100 in labor and improvements upon the Scotchman Lode situated in the South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California. As will appear by certificate filed January 2nd, 1899, in the office of the Recorder of the said County in order to hold said premises under the Provision of Sec. 2324 Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after this notice by publication you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as a co-owner, your interest in said claim will become the property of the Subscriber, under Sec. 2324.

P. J. GINSER.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

NEW STEVENS DITCH COMPANY.

Location of principal place of business, Independence, Inyo county, California. Location of works, Inyo county, California

Notice is hereby give that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 28th day of January, 1899, an assessment, No. 7, of 10 cents per share, was levied upon the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable immediately in United States Gold Coin, to the Secretary, at his office, in the Masonic Building, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 28th day of March, 1899, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction; and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 26th day of April, 1899 to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

Independence, Cal., January 28th, 1899.

P. W. FORBES, Secretary

Office in the Masonic Building, in Independence, California.

PIONEER STABLES,
Bishop, Inyo County, Calif.

JOHN B. CLARKE, Proprietor.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop, and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired to and from all parts of Owens Valley

MERCHANDISE.

BLACKSMITHING.
—All kinds of—
GENERAL IRON WORK.
HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY
W F. MATLACK,
IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE Hotel, Independence, Cal.
First-class work at lowest living prices.

R. W. SCOTT
Practical Watchmaker
and Jeweler.
Watches Cleaned..... $1.00
Main Springs..... $1.00
All work guaranteed first class.
BISHOP - - - - . Cal

LONE PINE
Express, Passenger, Fast Freight and U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - Proprietor.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRESS Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. & O. R. R. Station. The Lincoln stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fairprices. Public patronage Solicited. A. C. HARVEY

Lodge 221, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M., for the year 1898, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday..... January 21, 18 9
" ..... February 25, 1899
" ..... March 25, 1899
" ..... April 22, 18 9
" ..... May 20th
" ..... July 2nd
" ..... July 30th
" ..... August 27th
" ..... September 24th
" ..... October 22nd
" ..... November 26th
" ..... December 24th

JOHN S. GORMAN, W. M.
P. H. MACK, Sec

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Edouard Chenot, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned, Executors of the last Will and Testament of

EDOUARD CHENOT

deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said Executors, at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the County of Inyo, State of California.

J. E. SHEPHERD and W. L. HUNTER, Executors of the estate of Edouard Chenot deceased.

Dated at Independence, Cal., November 30th 1898.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke deceased, to the Creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Ten Months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at his place of business on Edwards Street in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of Inyo, State of California.

J. C. IRWIN, Administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke deceased.

LEGAL.

TIMBER-CULTURE, FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at Independence, Cal., March 16, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that Charles A. Skinner has filed notice of intention to make final proof before Register and Receiver at their office in Independence, Cal., on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1899, on timber culture application No. 4265, for the SW¼ of SW¼ of section No. 12, in Township No. 14 S., Range No. 35 E., M D M.

He names as witnesses: John Strohmeyer and Edward Reynolds, of Thebes, Inyo Co., Cal., Joseph A. Skinner of Citrus, Inyo Co., Cal., John Davis of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

HOMESTEAD, FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at Independence, Cal., March 1, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Independence Cal. on Monday, May 1, 1899, viz:

SYMPLEGO SHILLING,
for the NE¼ sec 28, T 11 S, R 34 E, M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George D. Calvert, Chas. Walter, Luke E. Smith, Arthur M. Given, all of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

HOMESTEAD, FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at Independence, Cal., March 13, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on Monday, May 1, 1899, viz:

LUKE E. SMITH,
for the S½ of N½ of sec 22, T 11 S, R 34 E, M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Symplego Shilling, Chas. Walter, George D. Calvert, Arthur M. Given, all of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Independence, Cal., February 24, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on April 18th, 1899 viz: George H. Rose, for the W½ of S. E. ¼, S. W. ¼ of N. E. ¼, S. E. ¼ of N. W. ¼ Sec. 28, Tp. 10 S., R. 34 E., M. D. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Chas. N. Rose of Independence, Cal.; William F. Hines, of Independence, Cal.; James N. Rose of Independence, Cal.; Alexander Gilbert of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. Land Office, Independence, Cal., February 24, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on April 15, 1899 viz: James N. Rose of Independence, Cal. for the N. E. ¼ of S. W. ¼, W. ½ of S. E. ¼ Sec. 22, N. W. ¼ of N. E. Sec. 26 Tp. 10 S., R. 34 E., M. D. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George H Rose of Independence, Cal., James Jones, of Tinnemaha, Cal., William F. Hines, of Tinnemaha, Cal., Alexander D. Gilbert of Independence.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, ISSUED out of the Justice's Court of Fifth Township, County of Inyo, State of California, and to me directed and delivered, for a judgment rendered and entered in said Court, on the 9th day of August, 1897, in favor of J. B. Dover and against L. B. Harrison, I have levied on the following property, to wit: An undivided one-half interest in that certain water right known as the "Vingfield and Harrison" water claim, commencing at a monument of stone on the north side of Jim Cooper's mill-site location and running along said line east forty rods thence north 20 rods, thence west 40 rods, thence south 20 rods to place of beginning. Is at Stone Corral in South Park Mining District, Inyo County, State of California. Also,

An undivided one half interest in that certain mine or mining claim known as the "Myrtle Lode." This claim is located about three miles southeast of South Park Spring, in the cucamonga range of mountains, on the west side of said range, in South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 4th day of February, 1899, at one o'clock p. m. of that day, in front of the Justice's office, in the town of Ballarat, County of Inyo, I will sell all the right title and interest of said L. B. Harrison in and to the above described property, at PUBLIC AUCTION, for cash, gold coin in hand to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs.

A. M. GIVEN, Sheriff.

Dated the 13th day of January, 1899.

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
ALLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

☞ Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING.....$2.00 to $4.50.

—o—x—o—

PECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.
jy27-tf O. I. MAIRS.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - - CALIF.

New House.
New Furniture.
Low Rates

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☞ Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS

NATHAN RHINE
NATHAN RHINE

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

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NATHAN RHINE.

S. P. M'KNIGHT C.E

SURVEYOR

—AND—

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

For California and Nevada.

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The obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.

All kinds of surveying given the most careful and accurate attention.

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L. MUNZINGER & CO.,
Proprietors.

All the appliances and conveniences of a First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for out-door parties.

☞ Customers supplied on all points ☜ ☞ Of the C. & C. Railroad. ☜

Send orders to
L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal.

INDEPENDENCE

MEAT MARKET,

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest of kinds of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

LAND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

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GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

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Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

☞ Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

--Consisting of--

GROCERIES,

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All kinds of fresh:—
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.
Farm Producer—
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold—

A complete stock of
Miner's and Prospector's
supplies.
And Patent Medicines—

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,
INDEPENDENCE, CAL.
H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout. Special attention given to the dining room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BISHOP AND LAWS
MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT,
STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station.

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me
je20-tf JOHN CLARKE.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

—o—

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILES.	From Mound House. No. 1.	To Mound House. No. 2.
Mound House	0	Lv 10:50 a m	At 5:20 p m
Dayton	6	11:25 a m	4:45 p m
Clifton	18	12:10 p m	4:00 p m
Ft. Churchill	26	12:40 p m	3:30 p m
Wabuska	38	1:40 p m	2:30 p m
Cleaver	43	1:50 p m	2:15 p m
Mason	45	2:05 p m	2:05 p m
Rio Vista	54	2:30 p m	1:40 p m
Schurz	65	3:10 p m	12:55 p m
Gillis	78	3:50 p m	12:10 p m
Hawthorne	100	5:00 p m	Lv 11:00 a m
		No. 3.	**No 4.**
Hawthorne	100	Lv 6:00 a m	At 7:25 p m
Kinkead	113	6:37 a m	6:48 p m
Luning	125	7:10 a m	6:15 p m
New Boston	131	7:20 a m	5:55 p m
Soda Springs	137	7:50 a m	5:35 p m
Rhodes	142	8:10 a m	5:15 p m
Belleville	150	8:50 a m	4:35 p m
Junction	152	9:00 a m	4:25 p m
Candelaria	158	Ar 9:30 a m	3:50 p m
Junction		10:10 a m	3:25 p m
Basalt	167	11:10 a m	2:25 p m
Summit	175	12:00 m	1:35 p m
Queen	183	12:50 p m	12:35 p m
Benton	193	1:30 p m	11:50 a m
Hammill	204	2:10 p m	11:00 a m
Bishop Creek	224	Lv 3:15 p m	Lv 9:50 a m
Alvord	239	4:05 p m	8:55 a m
Tibbets	253	4:50 p m	8:10 a m
Independence	267	5:35 p m	7:25 a m
Lone Pine	281	6:20 p m	6:40 a m
Swansea	290	6:50 p m	6:10 a m
Keeler	293	At 7:00 p m	Lv 6:00 a m

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & R. R., which connect at Reno with east west-bound trains of Central Pacific Rai

—o—

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company, daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles: Bodie, 35 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages, leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alida Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, 6 miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West of Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an imposing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canyons of the south fork of Kings river, offers to the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—one soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
E. S. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.	LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO.
Reno	Lv 8:15 a m	Lv 1:45 p m
Steamboat Springs	8:37 a m	2:26 p m
Franktown	9:05 a m	3:05 p m
Carson	9:20 a m	3:15 p m
Mound House	10:12 a m	5:45 p m
Gold Hill	10:53 a m	6:43 p m
Virginia	Ar 11:05 a m	Ar 6:55 p m
	TO RENO.	**TO RENO.**
Virginia	Lv 5:55 p m	Lv 7:45 a m
Gold Hill	6:08 p m	7:56 a m
Mound House	6:43 p m	8:30 a m
Carson	7:10 p m	9:35 a m
Franktown	7:44 p m	10:39 a m
Steamboat Springs	8:08 p m	11:13 a m
Reno	Ar 8:20 p m	Ar 11:40 a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN, SWETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD.

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE INTEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains on Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leave promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $6 00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the morning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spent examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,100 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug3-tf

P & B MANILLA ROOFING

250 square feet, complete with pain and nails $4.00
Manufactured by
Paraffine Paint Co.
116 Battery St
San Francisco.
Sample free.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

FRIDAY, APRIL 21 1899

U.S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending April 20th, 1899:

Highest barometer	30.044	20
Lowest "	29 651	16
Highest temperature	82.015	16
Lowest "	45.0	17
Mean "	66 6	
Average dew point	10.0	
Average humidity	14.5	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	36 W	18

No. clear days.....7
No. part cloudy days.....0
No. cloudy days.....0
No. rainy days.....0
Precipitation for week 0
Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—
Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 4.38
" 1895 6 incomplete, 3.41
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 0 04 *
" 1898-9 complete, .85

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

*Record beginning March 6th 1898.

Methodist Church.

Services for Sunday, April 23rd, Sunday: Lone Pine—Sermon at 11 a. m. by the pastor.

Georges Creek—Sunday-school at 1:30 p. m.; preaching at 2:30 p. m.

Independence, preaching at 7:30 p. m. The Sunday-schools will meet at the regular hours.

All are most cordially invited to attend these meetings.

JOHN J. PARDEE, Pastor.

SUPERIOR COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Hon. Walter A. Lamar, Judge.

FRIDAY, Apr. 14, 1899.

William Richey vs. James Pruett et al—Trial of case set for May 16, 1899.

TUESDAY, April 18, 1899.

Estate of John A. Hannah, deceased—Petition granted for partial distribution of estate.

The locust trees are in full bloom.

J. G. Dodge is up from Lone Pine today.

Arthur Sutherland came in from Ballarat last Monday.

Mrs. S. E. Vermilyea and her little daughter are at Bishop.

J. C. Crocker of Big Pine was in town a couple of days this week.

Sanger & Danielson are shipping thirty tons of lead ore to Selby's.

Assessor Yandell got back last Tuesday from a trip to Ballarat.

P. H. Mack Esq., returned from a trip to Sacramento last Wednesday.

A few bands of sheep have come up over the desert, but not many are expected.

Miss Travers came down from Round Valley last Monday and is visiting with friends at Camp Independence.

Robert O'Neal Esq. and Archie Fitzgerald came down from Bishop Wednesday, returning yesterday morning.

S. W. Austin returned home from Los Angeles last Tuesday. Mrs. Austin will remain some time for medical treatment.

P. J. Feely, a commercial traveler well known in this section, met with a bad accident in a stage wreck up north last week.

Hunter & Spear are packing about twenty tons of high grade ore to the arastras in Hunters Canyon and will start up next week.

Regular meeting of Inyo Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M. to-morrow evening. A full attendance of members is earnestly requested.

It is reported that Gibson is meeting with heavy losses in moving out his cattle. He left twenty head between Olancha and Little Lake.

E. Robinson is building a very expensive and durable stone ditch about half a mile in length to carry water to his ranch across the sand wash south of town.

Joe Rogers accidentally poisoned himself with ammonia at Darwin last Monday. He was brought to Keeler and Dr. Woodin telegraphed for. The doctor says he is out of danger.

John Baxter sent a four-horse load of supplies to Coso on Tuesday. He is part owner of what promises to be a valuable mine there. The vein is small, but it assays over $2,000 a ton in gold.

Dave Holland and his partners have a fine prospect at Beveridge. They have out and ready for milling several tons of ore will yield over $200 a ton, and the vein is improving as work progresses.

A Favored Country.

L. Case, T. J. Richards and H. H. Howell came down from Bishop yesterday and made final proof on their homesteads to-day. Mr. Case called upon us this morning and in the course of conversation emphasized what we have so often stated: that the people of this section, taken as a whole, are better situated than those of any other part of California. Poverty and distress is entirely unknown. What few indigents we have are old people unable to work, and these are very well cared for. We have beyond all question the best watered valley on the Coast. Mr. Case states that there is far more water at Bishop than can be used. There is an absolute certainty of crops every year. A crop failure never has and never will be known in this valley. There are very few mortgages on farm property, and all our farmers are in good condition financially. It only needs a trip through other parts of the State to understand and appreciate how well we are situated.

Unbounded Wealth

The mining excitement in this vicinity continues unabated. Julius Schroeder brought down some average samples of ore from the Barnes & Anderson mine and from a piece of white quartz weighing one and one-half ounces, which showed no free gold, he horned out 40 cents worth of gold. There is much of the rock which carries masses of free gold. The owners have a good trail to the mine, and twelve tons of ore are broken and sorted and ready for shipment. A great deal of it will carry $10,000 a ton gold. There is a shaft down about eight feet, the ledge is three feet wide, and the ore is apparently richer in the bottom. It is no doubt the richest strike made in California for many years. The croppings have been sampled for 600 feet, and it all prospects as well as the croppings at the point where the shaft is sunk. It seems incredible that such values should exist but it is true. The owners are not excited, though they have practically unlimited wealth in sight. Johnson & McGinnis have their trail about completed. They have been putting all their time in on it, and consequently no further work has been done at the mine. All agree that this is as good a prospect as the Barnes and Anderson. They have a shaft down ten feet and the ledge has been crosscut for twelve feet and it samples $38 per ton. A large amount of $100 ore can be sorted for shipment. The ledge crops for several hundred feet on the surface and the pay seems evenly distributed. The vein lies in a contact with the true granite backbone of the Inyo Range and gneissoid granite, capped with lime. The owners will commence shipping ore at once and will push the work of development. It is understood reat neither property is for sale. And indeed they should not be, as the lucky owners have enough ore in sight to make them independent and they can ship ore enough to make the properties develop themselves. These wonderful strikes have started many other people prospecting, and new strikes may be reported at any time. Dave Holland and his partners have a three-foot ledge of $200 ore in the Gualupe mine at Beveridge and have a force of five men at work taking out and sacking ore. There never was a time when the prospects of this section looked as good as at present. This is not nearly all. Within a few months two wealthy companies will have large plants operating on other mines near here of which nothing can be published at the present time. This is no dream—not a bit of it. The fact is that these strikes are so immensely rich that we do not half appreciate them.

Panamint Pointers

The Harrison and Godmark 10 stamp mill is now running in Pleasant Canyon. The company will soon put up a general merchandise store and expect to have a post office at old Pleasant City.

The Montgomery Bros. have sold the World Beater. A Bryan mill is going up at the foot of the dump which will crush a ton of ore an hour. There are 16,000 tons of ore blocked out.

There are about thirty men at work in the neighborhood of the stone corral and wood camp. Harrison & Godmark have 1,000 cords of wood cut and 1,000 more contracted for.

Anvil Springs, seventeen miles south of Ballarat, is a chlorider's camp, and twenty-five men are at work there. Two cash sales have been made there recently. The purchasers were Los Angeles people and the amounts paid were $2,500 to Al Lambert and $1,500 to Joe Tate.

T. H. Henebry expects to sell the Gem mine at Jail canyon.

The sale of the Oh Be Joyful mine at Tuber Canon is about completed. The buyers are Colorado capitalists, and they intend to put up a 10-stamp mill at once

Ballarat is having a building boom.

John King takes buggy rides now-a-days.

Weaver & Porter Bros. have put up a new residence. Mrs. Calloway has built an addition to her hotel. J. S. Stotler is putting up an adobe saloon. Hon. Judge Decker is laying the foundation for a new office. Chas. Cook is putting up an adobe building and feed corral.

The old man from Tuber has had his hands full attending the sick.

Billy Beauchamp is the fair haired boy now.

L. D. Porter has recovered from an attack of typhoid and has gone to Delano, his former home.

What will poor Pet do now?

L. H. Estep is dividing his time between his copper mines at Darwin and at Snow's Canyon.

Al Williams has tapped the ore chute on the Birdie claim at Tuber canyon and has twelve feet of ore that pays $12 a ton.

What is ths matter with Clair's not going up to the wood camp?

John Quinn, who has the cyanide plant at Montgomery's old camp, has worked successfully about 1,000 tons of tailings and has 1,500 tons yet to work.

Sam Conelly was found dead at the custom mill last Thursday morning.

Phil Ginser will have a run of 15 tons of ore from Mineral Hill which he expects will average $40.

J. Pruett and family from Mountain Spring have taken up their residence at Ballarat.

L. A. Smalley and wife started for Los Angeles last Friday. Mr. Smalley is convalescing from a spell of pneumonia.

Col. Woodward, Superintendent of the Johannesburg rail road, accompanied by Messrs. Stagg, Mead and Stebbins arrived at Ballarat last week, with a view to extending the railroad if the mining outlook will warrant it. They were favorably impressed with the mining prospects of the vicinity. JIM.

R. S. Miner Esq., arrived from Bridgeport last Friday evening and in company with A. F. Mairs started for Los Angeles last Monday. We are informed that the object of Mr. Miner's visit is to argue the case of Baxter vs. Gilbert in the Supreme Court.

OFFICIAL.

Treasurer's Report.

TREASURER'S QUARTERLY REPORT—FOR THE QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31ST, 1899.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors, Inyo County, State of California:

GENTLEMEN—

I herewith submit my report of the receipts and disbursements of this office for the quarter ending Mar. 31st, 1899

Respectfully submitted,
W. T. BUNNEY, County Treasurer.

1899			
Jan. 1	To cash on hand	$14 416 11	
3	cash from A M Given, tax col.	484 00	
	P A Chalfant, Co. Assessor	15 30	
	cash from A M Given, tax col fees	25 00	
	D J Hession, clerk fees	90 55	
	D J Hession, recorder, fees	61 40	
9	J H Shannon fines	2 50	
16	State School Supt. School money	5,874 12	
11	F. E. Zeigler Int State land	106 03	
20	Chas. Anthony Int State land	40 06	
23	W H Murry Int. State land	22 40	
26	Thos. Williams Int. State land	8 40	
	John H Lubken Int. State land	100 00	
	George McIntyre Int. State land	44 80	
	Paulin & Chambers Int. State land	44 80	
31	Enoch Enloe on redemption	21 76	
	AC Harvey fines	6 65	
		21 363 88	
Feb. 6	A M Given, tax col.	644 20	
	A M Given, Tax col fees	21 00	
	A M Given, sheriff, fees	17 30	
	W H Uhlmeyer Bigpine school	25 35	
	D J Hession, clerk, fees	40 65	
	D J Hession, recorder fees	53 15	
	Clayton Belknap Int. State land	14 00	
	" " "	11 20	
	" " "	11 20	
7	Geo. Lowenberg, Int. State land	644 36	
15	C. W. Clark Int. State land	645 60	
16	T H Woodworth Justice fines	9 75	
18	G E Holcomb Int. State land	33 02	
		23 534 65	
Mar. 6	A M Given, tax col	719 02	
2	G Sanger Int. State land	44 80	
	Int. Swamp land	4 48	
	A M Given, Tax col. fees	22 00	
	Sheriff fees.	29 60	
6	H C Hampton fees	2 00	
6	D J Hession, Recorder fees	98 55	
	D J Hession, clerk	20 70	
		24 475 80	

DISBURSEMENTS

Jan.	Salary	1 275 48
	Hospital	568 21
	Road Dist No 1	194 32
	" " " 2	188 00
	" " " 3	456 00
	" " " 4	154 00
	" " " 5	25 00
	Bridge	394 24
	General Expense	2 228 60
	Various school dist. funds:	
	Bishop	264 25
	Big Pine	35 15
	Irving	155 00
	Keeler	65 00
	Lone Pine	139 25
	Milton	2 50
	Station	14 00
	Taboose	60 00
	Riverside	60 00
	Union	80 00
	Valley	60 00
	Fish Spring " "	13 00
	Warm Spring	212 65
	Irving special	7 00
	Big Pine Sch'l Bl'd	37 50
	County school	16 00
	General Expense	68 20
	Hospital	4 00
	Road Dist No. 2	24 00
	" " 4	21 75
	" " 1	88 60
	Bridge	73 00
		6 984 70
Feb.	Salary	1 024 98
	Road Dist. No. 1	7 00
	Hospital	73 00
	General Expense	58 35
	Various school funds:	
	Bishop	250 00
	Big Pine	150 00
	Fish Spring	133 00
	Irving	157 50
	Independence	97 30
	Keeler	90 00
	Lone Pine	195 00
	Milton	150 00
	Round Valley	20 70
	Riverside	66 92
	Station	77 72
	Taboose	60 00
	Valley	30 00
	Warm Spring	19 00
		9 675 17
Mar.	General Expense	155 15
	Road Dist. No. 2 F'd	5 00
	Salary	1 024 98
	Hospital fund	40 00
	Lone Pine Bond	13
	Taboose Schl bond.	1 42
	Property tax	5 35
	Various School funds:	
	Bishop	245 00
	Big Pine	150 00
	Fish Spring	68 00
	Irving	155 00
	Independence	31 50
	Keeler	65 00
	Lone Pine	310 00
	Milton School Fund	76 25
	Riverside	60 00
	Taboose	120 00
	Union	210 00
	Warm Spring	127 50
	Bishop Library	38 41
	Valley "	15 40
	County Bond	1 500 00
	Fish Springs SchBd	192 00
	Cash	10 174 54
		24 475 80 24 475 80

TREASURER'S TRIAL BALANCE.

AMOUNTS IN VARIOUS FUNDS:

Salary Fund		1 825 33
General expense	219 85	
State general	2 227 38	
Hospital	607 38	
County bond		174 52
General road	533 59	
Road District No 1	447 47	
" " " 2	327 37	
" " " 3	157 79	
" " " 4	36 72	
" " " 5	372 76	
Unapportioned county	173 01	
Road Poll tax	36 60	
Bridge		51 90
Institute	18 00	
Teacher's library	14 33	
Property tax	454 57	
Swamp and overfl land	486 27	
Various school funds:		
Bishop	283 35	
Big Pine	300 28	
Fish Spring	131 52	
Irving	323 41	
Independence	533 65	
Keeler	84 15	
Lone Pine	78 75	
Milton	110 14	
Poleta	250 00	
Round Valley	368 53	
Riverside	32 97	
Station	237 80	
Taboose	130 90	
Union	123 06	
Valley	372 90	
Warm Spring	7 60	
Liberty	42 54	
Various school library fund:		
Bishop	10 42	
Big Pine	15 99	
Fish Springs	10 77	
Irving	13 36	
Independence	10 80	
Keeler	10 29	
Lone Pine	30 23	
Milton	18 33	
Poleta	9 24	
Round Valley	34 93	
Riverside	8 59	
Station	4 16	
Taboose	6 65	
Union	9 51	
Valley	2 29	
Warm Spring	9 87	
Liberty library fund	15 94	
Station bond fund	25 42	
Big Pine " "	269 78	
Fish Springs " "	37 70	
Taboose " "	37 05	
Lone Pine bond fund	172 68	
Bishop school bond fund (old)	71 02	
Same (new)	811 37	
Riverside special	96	
Round Valley special	1 87	
Big Pine special	25 35	
Bishop school special	5 13	
Big Pine Sch'l Bldg	25	
Station building fund	20 14	
Independence school building fund	5 00	
Cash on hand		10 174 54
	12 726 29	12 726 29

W. T. BUNNEY,
County Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of Apr. 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Filed Apr. 5, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Auditor

Approved Apr. 5, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

QUARTERLY REPORT OF COUNTY AUDITOR FOR QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31, 1899.

Exhibit showing amount of warrants drawn and upon what funds, since Dec. 31st, 1898, date of last report.

Total warrants drawn		12 651 35
Gen. Expense fund	2 518 75	
School "	4 416 00	
Hospital "	6 5 20	
Salary "	3 325 44	
Unapportioned "	5 35	
Lone Pine Bond "	13	
Road District No 1 Fund	233 92	
" " " 2 "	273 00	
" " " 3 "	391 00	
" " " 4 "	194 50	
" " " 5 "	25 00	
Bridge "	509 49	
Big Pine spec'l bidn'g fund	37 50	
Taboose Bond Fund	1 42	
Station Buildng	30 65	
	12 651 35	12 651 35

Exhibit showing indebtedness of Inyo Co. Interest not included.

Total indebtedness	60 990 55	
County bonds		60 000 00
Old Indebtedness		990 55
	60 990 55	60 990 55
Inyo county total indebtedness	60 9 0 55	
Cash in treasury		10 174 54
Remaining indebtedness		50 816 01
	60 990 55	60 990 55

Respectfully submitted to the Honorable Board of Supervisors.

D. J. HESSION
County Auditor.

Filed Apr. 5, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Approved Apr. 5, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman.

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Ordinance No. 67.

Providing for the Appointment of a County Stock Inspector defining his duties and powers and fixing his compensation.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. The Board of Supervisors shall appoint a competent Veterinary Surgeon to act as Inspector of Live Stock for said County, to be known as County Stock Inspector, and to hold said office during the pleasure of said Board.

SECTION 2. It shall be the duty of such County Stock Inspector, upon the written request of any member of said Board of Supervisors, to examine any live stock in said county suspected of being affected with any contagious or infectious disease, and if he shall find such live stock, or any portion of it, to be affected with any contagious or infectious disease he shall at once notify the owner or the person in charge of such diseased livestock and the State Veterinarian of the State of California of such fact and while awaiting the action or instructions of the said State Veterinarian, he may, and he is hereby empowered, to take such steps as he shall deem necessary to prevent the spread of such contagious or infectious disease.

SECTION 3. The said County Stock Inspector shall be allowed and paid for his services as such Stock Inspector the sum of five dollars for each day actually and necessarily engaged in the discharge of his duties, and fifteen cents a mile actually traveled, in going only, when required, as hereinbefore specified, to go ten miles or more from his place of residence.

SECTION 4. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force fifteen days from and after its passage and shall be published with the names of the member of the Board of Supervisors voting for and against the same, in the Inyo Independent a newspaper published in the said County of Inyo, at least one week. Said publication to be made for said time and before the expiration of said fifteen days.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo State of California.

{SEAL}

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

The above and foregoing ordinance No. 67 was duly passed, enacted and ordained by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, at a regular meeting of said Board, on the 6th day of April, 1899.

Ayes: N. J. Cooley, Jas. Jones, J. J. Stewart.

Noes: A. C. Freeman

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California.

{SEAL}

Attest: D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.

(Endorsed:)

ORDINANCE No. 67.

Filed Apr. 6, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk.

Entered in Ordinance Book "B" at page — et seq.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lone Pine Canal Company will be held at the office of the Company at Lone Pine on the last Saturday in April, April 29th, 1899, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the Meeting.

P. H. MACK, Secretary.

OUR NAVAL STATION AT SAN JUAN.

The new United States naval station to be located at San Juan, Porto Rico, will be of the utmost importance to this country as the key to the situation when the Nicaragua canal is constructed. The key to good health is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It guards the digestive organs from attacks of indigestion, biliousness and constipation, just the same as the new naval station at San Juan will ward off attacks upon this country by foreign foes.

The Kentucky colonol pressed the bottle eagerly to his mouth. It was empty and there was but the ghost of a smile on his lips.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and uncomfortable. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It rests and comforts; makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and calous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and is a certain cure for Chilblains, Sweating, damp or frosted feet. We have over thirty thousand testimonials. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

"That reminds me," said the Uncommercial Traveler, "that dead men tell no tales, probably because of the similiarity of their point of view."

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure, 25c.

A small town is called a hamlet, and maybe that is why when the Prince of Denmark was called Hamlet it made him melancholy.

They Work While You Sleep.

While your mind and body rest, Cascarets Candy Cathartic repair your digestion, your liver, your bowels, put them in perfect order. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Probably the most marked feature in a newspaper office is the new contributor's copy.

FOR MEN ONLY.

DR. FOOTE & STAFF

161 ADAMS ST., CHICAGO.

Men requiring unsurpassed treatment should consult personally or by letter **"Free"** with the pioneer and only exclusive mens' specialists in United States. **Diseases of men** made the study of a lifetime. Unfortunates everywhere should immediately communicate with Dr. Foote of Chicago. Everything confidential. Remedies sent everywhere in sealed packages and letters in plain envelopes. Correspondence solicited. Latest **Surgical, Medical and Electrical** methods adopted. Deluging the stomach with drugs abandoned. Avoid drugs recommended by the un-authorized and self-styled specialists in Western towns; few genuine specialists locate out side of New York or Chicago. In these cities your private affairs are safe. Unequaled treatment for all diseases and weaknesses of the Genito-Urinary, Sexual, Reproductive and Nervous Systems. Impediments to marriage removed. **"Syphalin"** positively purifies the blood, cures syphilis and removes all white ulcers in the throat or mouth, copper colored spots on body and eruptions on skin, also catarrh and rheumatism. **"Vigoralin,"** the only permanent restorer and invigorator, gives vigor to vital organs and nerves, prevents and cures grip. $1 per bottle, 6 for $5. Trial bottles, either remedy, half price.

One of the oldest types of the new woman is the Ainu woman in Japan who tattoos her face to give her the appearance of men with whiskers.

No household is complete without a bottle of the famous Jesse Moore Whiskey. It is a pure and wholesome stimulant recommended by all physicians. Don't neglect this necessity.

The man who is master of himself has a servent that he can always depend upon.

When coming to San Francisco go to Brooklyn Hotel, 208-212 Bush street. American or European plan. Room and board $1.00 to $1.50 per day; rooms 50 cents to $1.00 per day; single meals 25 cents. Free coach. Chas. Montgomery.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a bad lung trouble.—Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., Mar. 26, 1895.

Difference Between Them.

"After all," said the bachelor, "the difference between love and dyspepsia is purely relative. It is a matter of time only. One is future and the other past."

"How do you mean?" asked the bewildered maid.

"The lover doesn't want to eat, and the dyspeptic wishes he hadn't," answered the bachelor, thereby thinking he had scored one on the sex that was continually disturbing his peace of mind.—Chicago Post.

"Only the First Step is Difficult."

The first step in Spring should be to cleanse Nature's house from Winter's accumulations. Hood's Sarsaparilla does this work easily. It is America's Greatest Spring Medicine. It purifies the blood, as millons of people say.

It makes the weak strong, as nervous men and women gladly testify. It cures all blood diseases, as thousands of cured voluntarily write. It is just the medicine for you, as you will gladly say after you have given it a fair trial.

Bad Blood—"Although past 70 years of age I am thoroughly well. It was three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla that made me so after spending over $60 in medical attendance. My trouble was a raw sore on my ankle." MRS. LOUISA MASON, Court Street, Lowell, Mass.

Running Sores—"After worrying four months I gave my children Hood's Sarsaparilla and it cured them of running sores. Hood's Pills cured me of dyspepsia and constipation." MRS. KATE E. THOMAS, 31 Governor Street, Annapolis, Md.

Consumptive Cough—"Five years ago I had a consumptive cough which reduced me to a skeleton. Was advised to take Hood' Sarsaparilla, which I did, and recovered normal health. I have been well ever since." MATILDA BRIDGEWATER, Cor. Pearl and Chestnut Sts., Jeffersonville, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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S. F. N. U. No. 874. New Series No. 13.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

MUSIC IN PORTO RICO.

The National Instrument, the Guira, Is Simple but Ingenious.

Like all other Spanish-speaking peoples, the Porto Ricans are fond of music. Every cafe has its orchestra, for a cafe could hardly do business without one. Every main street during the latter part of the day has its little itinerant band of guitar and violin players, and the warm nights are made pleasant to the strollers along the streets by the sound of stringed instruments which floats from behind the latticed, vine-clad screen of private residences.

Nearly all of the airs are pitched in a minor key, which, even when intended to be joyous, contains a plaint to the Angle-Saxon fond of Sousa's robust music. To one who has traveled in Spanish lands the music of Porto Rico at first seems very familiar, but the ear is not long in discovering something novel in the accompaniment to the melody.

It sounds at first like the rhythmical shuffle of feet upon sanded floor, and one might suppose some expert clog dancer was nimbly stepping to the music made by the violins and guitars. The motion is almost too quick, too complicated, for this, however, and it is the deftness of fingers, and not feet, which produces it.

It comes from the only musical instrument native to the West Indies, the "guira," which word is pronounced "huir-r-a," with a soft roll and twist to the tongue only possible to the native. The "guira" is a gourd varying in size in different instruments. On the inverse curve of the gourd are cut slits like those in the top of a violin. On the other side of the gourd opposite the holes is a series of deep scratches. The player balances the gourd in his left hand, holding it lightly that none of the resonance may be lost.

With the right hand he rapidly rubs this roughened side of the gourd with a two-tined steel fork. In the hands of a novice this produces nothing but a harsh, disagreeable noise. In the hands of a native "guira" player a wonderful rhythmic sound comes from this dried vegetable shell—a sound which, in its place in the orchestra, becomes music, and most certainly gives splendid time and considerable volume to the performance.

The player's hand moves with lightning rapidity. The steel fork at times makes long sweeps the whole length of the gourd, and then again vibrates with incredible swiftness over but an inch or two of its surface. There seems to be a perfect method in its playing, though no musical record is before the player, and it seems to be a matter purely of his fancy and his ear as to how his part shall harmonize with the melody of the stringed instruments.

The guira is found in all the West Indies, but seems especially popular in Porto Rico. The players generally make their own instruments, and apparently become attached to them, for as poor as these strolling players are they will hardly part with their guiras, even when offered ten times their real value. They are distinctly a Porto Rican curio, and, strange as it may seem, Porto Rico is probably more destitute of tourists' "loot" than any foreign country known to the traveling American. The tourist who can secure a guira may congratulate himself, for it will be hard to get, and is the very thing which can be carried away from the island as a souvenir which is distinctly native and peculiar.—Kansas City Star.

BATHS NOT HER SPECIALTY.

Hospital Patient Had Not Had One in Six Months.

This actually occurred in one of the hospitals in the city where a number of patients from the lower walks of life are brought for free treatment. One night the police ambulance brought a young woman who was suffering from a severe case of rheumatism. The first part of the treatment accorded patients is a thorough bath before they are placed between the clean sheets, and the unpleasant task of administering the scrub is a part of the duty of the probationers, as the nurses are called during the first six months of their training. The one who attempted the work in this case found a hopeless job on her hands, and after much vain labor she went to one of the older nurses for advice. It being a case of rheumatism, they disliked to risk putting her in a tub, but there seemed to be no help for it, so they soused her into the hot water and used soap, soda, alcohol and everything else the place afforded, and they rubbed, scrubbed and scoured with but little success. At last the elder nurse exclaimed: "I don't believe you ever had a bath before, did you?"

"Yes, I did," answered the patient in tones of indignation.

"When was it?"

"Just before I was married."

"How long ago was that?"

"A little over six months."—Chicago Chronicle.

Deductive Philosophy.

"I am quite certain that Edith intends to marry Tom."

"But they are not engaged, are they?"

"Not that I know of, but they go everywhere together. He never goes with another girl, and she never accepts attentions from another man."

"That is good as far as it goes, but is it enough to make one certain that she intends to marry him? Has she told you so?"

"Oh, no; she has not said a word about it to me, nor to anyone else so far as I know."

"Then what makes you so sure?"

"I have watched them a great deal, and I am convinced that Edith is taking a long look ahead, for whenever Tom tries to spend any money on her she always dissuades him."

Not of Equal Size.

Students of architecture have often wondered by two towers of Notre Dame are not of equal size, though they appear so to the casual observer. The explanation is rather a curious one. It appears that, when the cathedral was built, the cathedral of a suffragan bishop was not entitled to two towers of equal size, and for centuries the Bishop of Paris was suffragan to the Bishop of Sens.

A Risk to Run.

"I never give Henry neckties for presents."

"Why not?"

"If he doesn't like them he makes me wear them."

Brutalities at Sea.

In The Pall Mall Magazine W. Clark Russell quotes the instructions given by the Earl of Lindsay in 1635 to his captains:

"The keynote is struck with the devotional spirit of the age. The chief in command is to take care that all the officers and companies of the ships worship God twice a day. Swearing, drunkenness, robbery, sleeping on watch and the like were to be punished according to the order and custom of the sea. Punishments were brutally severe in those times. They marooned—that is, they set a man ashore alone on a desolate coast or island and left him to starve, to be destroyed by savages or wild beasts.

"They keel hauled—that is, they dragged a man naked by yard arm whips under the bottom of a ship, and drew him up raw and bloody with the harsh wounding of barnacles and spike-like adherences, only to be submerged afresh ere the unhappy miscreant could fetch a full breath. They nailed a man to the mainmast by driving a knife through his hand. For murder (that was often manslaughter) they tied the living to the dead, back to back, and threw them overboard."

A Man of Resource.

A big, uncouth looking stranger, with shoulders like a Hercules, walked into a department store late one afternoon, and, after gazing about a minute, stepped up to a salesman and made known his wish to buy a shirt. A couple of samples were shown him, and he informed the salesman that either one would do.

It was an article that sold for $1.50, and in making payment the stranger pulled from his hip pocket a huge roll of bills. He apparently skimmed them over in search of a small bill, but he could not find one of less denomination than $500. One of these was handed the surprised salesman, but he arose to the occasion and sent it away with the cashboy. When the change came, it was nearly all in small bills. The stranger interrupted the salesman in his work of counting the bills by reaching for the pile and wadding it into his hip pocket.

"Oh, I guess it's all right, and you give that shirt to a porter if you can find one big enough to wear it. All I wanted was the change. You see, it was after banking hours, and I am a man of resources. Good day."—Philadelphia Record.

Some naturalists are of the opinion that the whale was once a land animal, and that it was forced to take to water as a means of protection.

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for **FREE $2.00** trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

In re Cyrano de Bergerac it would now be proper for Mr. Rostand to call the Chicago version a Gross stage robbery.

PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."
C. H. KEITZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 312

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to **CURE** Tobacco Habit.

RICH Government Lands.

A soil of very deep dark loam; will grow all kinds of vegetables, grain, hay—in great abundance. Climate splendid. Crop failures impossible. Adapted to the raising of cattle, sheep, hogs; dairy and poultry industries. In mining district, providing an excellent market for all products. Also rich cranberry lands. Magnificent chance if taken at once. Write for discriptive book giving full particulars. Address to-day.
C. R. DEWITT, Secretary,
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A big yield of both profit and satisfaction will result if you plant
FERRY'S Seeds
They are **always the best.** Do not accept **any** substitute—buy none but **Ferry's.** Sold by all dealers. Write for the 99 Seed Annual—free.
D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

DR. GUNN'S IMPROVED LIVER **PILLS**
ONE FOR A DOSE. Cure Sick Headache and Dyspepsia, Remove Pimples and Purify the Blood, Aid Digestion and Prevent Biliousness. Do not Gripe or Sicken. To convince you, we will mail sample free, or full box for 25c. **DR. BOSANKO CO., Philada., Penna.** Sold by Druggists.

Some Fifteens.

In The Courant of March 16, 1784, we printed the following queer story, which our readers will pardon us for repeating. Some of them may have forgotten it:

HEBRON, Feb. 15, 1784.—This day departed this life Mrs. Lydia Peters, the wife of Colonel John Peters and second daughter of Joseph Phelps, Esq. She was married at the age of 15 and lived wth her consort three times 15 years and had 15 living children, 13 now alive and the youngest 15 years old. She hath had three times 15 grandchildren. She was sick 15 months and died on the 15th day of the month, aged four times 15 years.

—Hartford Courant.

MRS. LUCY GOODWIN

Suffered four years with female troubles. She now writes to Mrs. Pinkham of her complete recovery. Read her letter:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish you to publish what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Sanative Wash and Liver Pills have done for me.

I suffered for four years with womb trouble. My doctor said I had falling of the womb. I also suffered with nervous prostration, faint, all-gone feelings, palpitation of the heart, bearing-down sensation and painful menstruation. I could not stand but a few minutes at a time.

When I commenced taking your medicine I could not sit up half a day, but before I had used half a bottle I was up and helped about my work.

I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used one package of Sanative Wash, and am cured of all my troubles. I feel like a new woman. I can do all kinds of housework and feel stronger than I ever did in my life. I now weigh 131½ pounds. Before using your medicine I weighed only 108 pounds.

Surely it is the grandest medicine for weak woman that ever was, and my advice to all who are suffering from any female trouble is to try it at once and be well. Your medicine has proven a blessing to me, and I cannot praise it enough.—Mrs. LUCY GOODWIN, Holly, W. Va.

The Bridge of Lions.

The largest bridge in existence is not, as one would imagine, the work of some famous English or French engineer. This bridge, comparatively little known, was constructed long ago, in China, in the reign of the Emperor Keing Long.

It is situated near to Sangang and the Yellow sea, and measures not less than eight miles and a half.

The Bridge of Lions, as it is called, is supported by 300 immense arches and its foundation is 21 meters under water. On each pile of this wonderful bridge is a marble statue of a lion, three times larger than life size. The coup d'œil of these 300 enormous lions, each one supporting an arch, is stupendous in its magnificance.

St. Jacobs Oil cures Rheumatism.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Neuraliga.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Lumbago.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Sciatica.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Sprains.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Bruises.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Soreness.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Stiffness.
St. Jacosb Oil cures Backache.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Muscular Aches.

He Told the Lawyer.

Lawyer S. is well known for his uncomely habits. He cuts his hair about four times a year and the rest of the time looks decidedly ragged about the ears. He was making a witness describe a barn which figured in his last case.

"How long had the barn been built?"

"Oh, I don't know. About a year mebby. About nine months p'r'aps."

"But just how long? Tell the jury how long it had been built."

"Well, I don't know exactly. Quite a while."

"Now, Mr. B., you pass for an intelligent farmer, and yet you can't tell me how old this barn is, and you have lived on the next farm for ten years. Can you tell me how old your own barn is? Come now, tell us how old your own house is, if you think you know."

Quick as lightning the old farmer replied:

"You want to know how old my house is, do ye? Well, it's just about as old as you be and needs the roof seeing to about as bad."

In the roar that followed the witness stepped down, and Lawyer S. didn't call him back.—London Globe.

"'Ark, the 'Erald Angels Sing."

Two turns brought me from the crowded highway along which cab and omnibus were speeding toward London's center of attraction to the quiet street in which fire and food awaited me. As I made the second turn I saw, through the murk of a mid-December evening, three figures pressed close against the area railings—surely my own area railings. And through the murk came in a treble bawl the sound of "Peace on earth, good 'ill ter men."

The area door opened with a clatter.

"Now, then, be off with yer! I'd smack yer 'eds if I could get near yer. Makin that noise! Now, then!"

"Garn! Want yer airy window broke?" said the biggest of the trio, pulling himself up by the railings and resting his chin between the spikes.

As I entered at the gate they scurried away in fear and trembling, and cook, distracted, slammed the area door. A minute later a want of discord came down the street:

"'Ark, the 'erald angels sing."

—Academy.

A New Commodity.

"John has 5 oranges, James gave him 11, and he gives Peter 7; how many has he left?"

Before this problem the class recoiled.

"Please, sir," said a young lad, "we always does our sums in apples."—London Tit-Bits.

A Woman's Answer.

She (confidingly)—I feel like a perfect wreck.

Her Dearest Friend (sympathizingly)—You look it.—New York Sun.

Spain has greater mineral resources than any other country in Europe, including iron, copper, zinc, silver, antimony, quicksilver, lead and gypsum.

People Who Live Long.

Among the many curious things noted by the actuaries the following are a few of the most interesting. Women have a much better prospect of long life than men, and the chances of married people are distinctly higher than those of bachelors and old maids.

From the data provided by the records of various churches it has been deduced that the peaceful Quakers have most frequently received the blessings of long life promised in the fifth commandment, while the death rate is remarkably high among Methodist clergymen. Annuitants as a class live from three to five years longer than other people, and this is not due to human perversity, as some humorists have suggested. It is undoubtedly due to the lack of worry regarding the changes of fortune when a regular income is a certainty.

Although no statistics have been collected on the death rate in the civil service, where the yearly income almost partakes of the character of an annuity, it would perhaps be found that there is some scientific basis for President Grant's cynical observation regarding this class, "Few die and none resign."—Ainslee's Magazine.

Waiting to Take Hold.

You know the misery of Sciatica is awful. Well, if you love misery better than cure, let it go on, but St. Jacobs Oil is waiting to take hold, subdue the pain, and set you all right.

The Poor and the Poor.

A very little familiarity with the poor districts of any city is sufficient to show how primitive and frontierlike are the neighborly relations, says Jane Addams in The Atlantic. The fact that the economic condition of all alike is on a most precarious level makes the ready outflow of sympathy and material assistance the most natural thing in the world. There are numberless instances of heroic self sacrifice quite unknown in the circles where greater economic advantages make that kind of intimate knowledge of one's neighbors impossible.

An Irish family, in which the man has lost his place and the woman is struggling to eke out the scanty savings by day work, will take in a widow and her five children who have been turned into the street without a moment's reflection upon the physical discomforts involved. The most maligned landlady is usually ready to lend a scuttleful of coal to a suffering tenant or to share her supper.

A woman for whom the writer had long tried in vain to find work failed to appear at the appointed time when a job turned up at last. Upon investigation it transpired that a neighbor further down the street was taken ill; that the children ran for the family friend, who went, of course, saying simply, when reasons for her nonappearance were demanded, "It broke me heart to leave the place, but what could I do?"

A View of Edmunds.

George F. Edmunds had a high reputation in the country as an able lawyer and a faithful and independent senator. He had unquestionably rendered great public service in the senate. If elected, I believe he would have administered the presidency on the principles which a large majority of the people of Massachussets held. He was an excellent debater. He was very fond of criticising and objecting to what was proposed by other men. He seemed never so happy as when in opposition to the majority of his associates. But he possessed what persons of that temper commonly lack—great capacity for constructive statesmanship. Any measure of which he was the author would be likely to accomplish its purpose and to stand fire.

David Davis, who was president pro tempore of the senate, used to say he could always compel Edmunds to vote in the negative on a question by putting the question in the old New England fashion. "Contrary minded will say no," for Edmunds was always contrary minded. I once told him, borrowing a saying of an Englishman, that if George Edmunds were the only man in the world George would quarrel with Edmunds.—Senator George F. Hoar, in Scribner's.

A Painter of Children.

A writer in The Century tells how the noted French artist, M. Boutet de Monvel, became a painter of children's portraits:

De Monvel's illustrations are full of atmosphere and an exquisite feeling for the out of door world. The fine effects of light and shade, the tone and composition of these pictures place them far beyond any others of their class, and proclaim them the work of a consummate artist. Boutet de Monvel spoke to the children of France as they had never been spoken to before. Bending over the bewitching pictures they exclaimed, "Ah, he understands!" And the fathers and mothers, looking from the little ones who read and enjoyed to the pages over which they bent, saw at once that here was a painter with a new and rare faculty for comprehending childhood. They sought Boutet de Monvel to paint their sons and daughters, till he became, one might say, "painter in ordinary" to the children.

Where Coleridge Was Wanting.

Coleridge has a lamentable want of voluntary power. If he is excited by a remark in company he will pour forth in an evening, without apparent effort, what would furnish matter for a hundred essays. But the moment that he is to write not from present impulse but from preordained deliberation his powers fail him, and I believe that there are times when he could not pen the commonest notes. He is one of those minds who, except in inspired moods, can do nothing, and his inspirations are all oral and not scriptural. And when he is inspired he surpasses, in my opinion, all that could be thought or imagined of a human being.—"Charles Lamb and the Lloyds," by E. V. Lucas.

For La Grippe Use "5 Drops"

FOR 30 DAYS YOU CAN TRY IT FOR 25 CENTS.

5 DROPS [TRADE MARK.]

Rheumatism, Sciatica and Catarrh

CURED BY

"5 DROPS" Three Years Ago.

DOCTORS PRONOUNCED HIM INCURABLE.

He is Still Well and Writes, on Oct. 10, 1898: "I Feel it a Duty That I Owe to God and Suffering Humanity to Announce to You and all the World What "5 Drops" has done for Me."

SIBERIA, PERRY CO., IND., JAN. 29, 1896,

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE COMPANY:—I would like to thank you for your great remedy, "5 DROPS," and tell you what it has done for me. I had Rheumatism in every joint and in the heart, and I had Catarrh of the Head for 30 years. I was so poorly that I lost the use of my legs and arms, and could not move without pain. I was so crippled that I had done but little work for seven long years, and our family physician, a good doctor, told me that my Rheumatism and Catarrh were incurable, and I believed him. But now, **after using "5 Drops" only two months,** I can truly say **I have not felt so well for seven years.** This medicine does more than is claimed for it. At this time my Catarrh is much better and I have scarcely any Rheumatism at all, and the heart weakness and pain are gone. My hearing is now good and my eyesight is much better. I have gained more than 10 pounds of flesh and can do a full day's work. It is the best medicine I ever saw to give a mother who has a young child, for it has the same effect on the child as on the mother. It wards off Croup and cures the Hives of the child and causes sweet and refreshing sleep to both young and old.

WM. M. KELLEMS.

SIX TESTIFY TO ITS TRUTH.

In a letter of Oct. 10, 1898, from Mr. Kellems, he says: "I feel it a duty that I owe to God and suffering humanity to announce to you and all the world that I am yet in the ring with untold thousands of others, to testify to the great merits of your valuable remedy called "5 DROPS." I believe I was the first sufferer in this part of the earth to learn of the existence of "5 DROPS," some three years ago. I was then badly afflicted with Rheumatism, Catarrh, etc., which my letter of Jan. 29, 1896, fully speaks of. All I can say is "5 DROPS" cured me. To make a long story short, "5 DROPS" needs no recommendation in this part of the country, as everybody knows the "5 DROPS remedies around here. **It has cured** more cases of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia and many other pains than any other medicine that has ever been sold or heard of. For the last three years I have noticed the effect "5 DROPS" has on the sick, through my own observations as well as my brother, who is a practicing physician and **uses the "5 Drops" in his practice.** All ye that wish for further information, write and you are sure to get a reply without any delay. I will (as I have done in this letter) cheerfully recommend it to anyone that I may come in contact with. I myself can never forget what this remedy has done for me and many others.

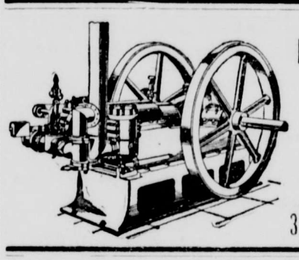
Yours very truly, WM. M. KELLEMS, Siberia, Ind.

Witnesses to the above: Jas. Brady, J. R. Cox, E. R. Huff, S. Taylor, Dr. S. W. Kellems, Jno. Hays, all of Siberia, Ind.

The wonderful success that has attended the introduction of "5 DROPS" is unprecedented in the history of the world. Think of it! It has CURED more than **ONE MILLION AND A QUARTER** sufferers within the last three years. This must appeal to you. One million and a quarter people cannot all be mistaken. If suffering we trust you may have sufficient confidence to send for three large bottles of "5 DROPS" for $2.50, which will surely cure you. If not, then send for a $1.00 bottle, which contains enough medicine to more than prove its wonderful curative properties. Prepaid by mail or express. This wonderful curative gives almost instant relief and is a PERMANENT CURE for **Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Heart Weakness, Toothache, Earache, Croup, La Grippe, Malaria, Creeping Numbness, Bronchitis, and kindred diseases.**

"5 DROPS" is the name and dose. LARGE BOTTLE (360 doses), $1.00, prepaid by mail or express; THREE BOTTLES, $2.50. Sold only by us and our agents. **Agents Appointed in New Territory.** Write today.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE., 167 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.



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On receipt of 10 cents (in postage) we will mail to your address (postage prepaid,) Three new compositions of Sheet Music—Copyrighted.

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Make Sure.

There have been years of misery suffered from a little nerve because St. Jacobs Oil was not used to cure Neuralgia, which affected it. Make sure and don't wait.

Rat Prognosticators.

The old superstition, which has grown into an adage, that rats desert a ship which is no longer seaworthy, is still an article of faith with the fresh water sailors of the great lakes. Sundry well authenticated instances seem to justify this belief. Here is one. The Vernon was a three master which did a tramp business. Built in Buffalo in 1850, she was for many years regarded as one of the best craft on the lakes.

Late in the fall, about 15 years ago, she unloaded a cargo of grain in Buffalo, and reloaded with package freight for Chicago. She was about to sail one rough November night. Just before the lines were let off one of the seamen saw a rat run over the hawsers to the wharf. In a moment another was seen. The seamen called others of the crew to see the unusual sight. Between 50 and 75 rats poured out of the ship and took refuge along the wharf. The crew refused to sail, but the captain was obstinate, shipped a fresh crew and sailed forthwith. The ship was lost with all hands.—Household Words.

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INYO INDEPENDENT.
COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.
IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.
Independence, Cal.
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FOR THEE.

The sun, with its glories outspread,
Is gilding the land and the sea,
And I fancy its smiles are all shed
For thee, little sweetheart, for thee!

The birds, with their songs of delight,
Are waking the morning with glee,
And they're singing—I fancy I'm right—
For thee, little sweetheart, for thee!

The roses that grow at thy door,
The daisies that bloom on the lea,
Their sweetness I fancy outpour
For thee, little sweetheart, for thee!

The love that endures in my breast,
The worship my feelings decree,
I know are most truly possess'd
For thee, little sweetheart, for thee!
—London Sun.

IN SPITE OF HIMSELF.

THERE was an air of suppressed excitement among the members of the C. E. Club which culminated in an open demonstration as the reading of the constitution was demanded. The President rapped loudly for order.

"It has been requested that the constitution be read," she said, in a clear, high soprano.

"This organization shall be called 'The Chaney Elopement Club.' Absolute secrecy as to time and particulars of elopement shall be maintained even between members. Membership shall be limited to seven, and shall cease the moment a wedding ring is placed on a true sister's finger. The older the man inveigled into eloping, the more credit shall be given the departing sister. Boys under 18 are not to be considered responsible. Long wedding trips are also barred. The penalty for being a member longer than two years is expulsion. Each departing member shall suggest a sister to take her place."

"You have heard the reading of the constitution," said the President, rising from her chair. "Now, what action is to be taken?"

"Madam President"—a tall girl arose with a malicious sparkle in her black eyes—"the reading of the constitution was demanded for the purpose of calling attention to the clause which reads that the penalty for being a member for over two years is expulsion. We have one such member. I think it time that action was taken."

The members gasped as the audacious speaker took her seat, and listened breathlessly for the President's answer. That official raised her head defiantly, and said haughtily:

"I presume that you mean me, Miss Andrews? I believe that I alone remain of the original seven."

"I do; and I move that the Vice President take the chair while we consider the case."

"One moment, please," the President turned to the Secretary. "Will you kindly look up the time of my membership?"

Amid dead silence the Secretary reported: "There are two months remaining, Madam President."

"I thought so." The President turned to the club, ignoring her of the black eyes. "You see," she said, "that it is impossible for the club to take any such step as the member moved, for the present. I will say, however, that such action will never become necessary in my case," and a resolute look came into the blue eyes.

"O, Gracie!" broke from the girls in admiration, for it was an open secret that the fair President had been engaged for some two years to a dignified professor of science, a man some twenty years her senior.

Grace walked away. "The hateful thing!" she exclaimed, the tears filling her eyes in spite of herself; "I'll show her! He does love me! He does! He will do anything I wish; only he does not approve of eloping. Oh, I wish that he did! But I'll manage somehow, and he just must do it, whether he approves or not."

A month passed, and still no opportunity presented itself for putting into practice any one of her numerous plans. Grace was almost in despair. Sadie Andrews openly laughed her to scorn as the time passed and Gracie was still Grace Dawn. Many of the girls looked dubious, and smiled faintly when Sadie would triumphantly ejaculate: "I told you so," in their presence. Grace preserved a calm bearing outwardly, but inwardly raged at her helplessness.

One day a merry party of excursionists boarded a boat, and went for an outing thirty miles down the river. Among them were Grace and Professor Harper. The C. E. Club was out in full force, and a mighty resolve formed itself in the maiden's mind that this should be the eventful occasion.

A cave in the vicinity visited and lunch partaken of, the party broke up into groups of twos or threes and scattered over the hills into the woods, the Captain of the vessel cautioning them against straying too far away, as the boat would put out promptly at 5 o'clock. As was natural, Grace and the professor sauntered off together.

"Now where shall we go?" inquired the professor. "Have you any special place you would like to go?"

"I thought," said the artful miss, "that perhaps we might find some specimens of the adiantum pedatum."

"True, my dear. Let me see what the time is. We don't want to go so far that we will not be able to get back to the boat in time."

He drew out his watch, but before he could glance at it Grace had snatched it from him.

"Now, guess, Herbert," she cried, merrily, putting her hands behind her. "Guess the time."

Professor Harper smiled indulgently. "It must be 2 o'clock or after," he said.

"Oh, you bad guesser!" said Gracie, laughingly, handed back the watch. "It is only half past 1."

"Why, so it is!" exclaimed the professor, amazed. "I was almost positive that it was after 2, but that will give us time for a long tramp."

So on they went farther and farther into the woods, until at last, with arms filled with fine specimens of maidenhair, they sat down on a mossy stone to analyze them. Suddenly the professor seemed to realize that the time was flying and whipped out his watch.

"Bless my soul!" he cried. "We will barely have time to get to the boat. It is 4 o'clock now. We must hurry, Grace."

They had not gone far before the deep whistle sounded on their ears.

"Why! We can never reach that boat in time in the world! We must run for it, Grace."

But, despite their efforts, when they reached the shore the boat was hidden from view by a bend in the river.

"This is a predicament!" and Professor Harper mopped his brow. "The worst of it is that they will think we did it on purpose!" and he frowned in annoyance. "I cannot think how my watch came to be so far behind time. Do you suppose you could have inadvertently turned the hands, Grace, when you took it from me?"

Grace hung her head, but made no reply.

"Grace!" he exclaimed, "I believe that you did it, and on purpose. Did you?"

Grace nodded.

"But why, child? Why should you want to be left out here in the woods?"

"I'm going to run off with you, Herbert; so that you might as well make up your mind to it."

"Why! What does the girl mean?" gasped the professor, in amazement.

"Just what I say. If you will agree to marry me right away I know a man that lives about a mile from here who will drive us to Chaney. If you don't promise I will not tell you where he lives, and you will just have to stay here all night."

Professor Harper stared at her for a moment in astonishment; and then, as her meaning burst upon him, gave vent to a roar of laughter. Grace's lips quivered.

"Oh, I surrender! I surrender!" cried the professor, hastily. "I will do anything you ask, my dear. But what a desperate character you are."

Shamefaced, but determined, Grace led the chuckling professor to the house of a farmer with whom arrangements were soon concluded to drive them to Chaney.

"You don't really mind, do you, Herbert?" whispered Grace, as they reached the house of the minister.

"Mind? No. I wish we had done it long ago," whispered back the professor, smiling boyishly. "I haven't been on such a lark for years."

The C. E. Club held a private jollification when it was known that Professor Harper and Grace Dawn had eloped, and the villagers wondered at the depravity of a man of his age.

"All the same, my dear," said the professor to his wife, "I hope that you won't always use such desperate methods to obtain your own way."—Ex.

How the Sermon was Spoiled.

Rev. Simon J. McPherson preached on "Hell" in a Presbyterian church in New York recently. He pictured in burning words the terrors awaiting the unrepentant wicked in the next world. His sermon made a deep impression on the congregation. The organist had not known the subject of the sermon when he selected the response, and thought no more about it.

The organist began to play the air planissimo, and a broad grin spread over every face. Dr. McPherson looked appealingly upward to the organist, and then turned over the leaves of the hymn-book with desperate eagerness. The organist left his pipes, and hurried down to the pastor.

"We must change that response," whispered the pastor.

"Why?" asked the organist innocently.

"I have been preaching on 'Hell,'" said the Doctor, "and the response you have chosen is 'What Must It Be to Be There?'"

The organist grinned as he climbed to the organ and started up "Art Thou Weary?"

The Spider's Appetite.

The spider has a tremendous appetite and his gormandizing defies all human competition. A scientist who carefully noted a spider's consumption of food in twenty-four hours concluded that if the spider were built proportionately to the human scale he would eat at daybreak (approximately) a small alligator; by 7 a. m., a lamb; by 9 a. m., a young camelopard; by 1 o'clock, a sheep; and would finish up with a lark pie in which there were 120 birds. Yet, in spite of his enormous appetite, a spider has wonderful power of refraining from food, and one has been known to live for ten months when absolutely deprived of food. A beetle lived in a similar state of unrefreshment for three years!—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Whirligigs for Bike Girls.

The latest fad for the bicycle girl is the "whirligig." It will be a pretty sight to see all the girls of a bicycle club making the first run of the season with "whirligigs" fastened on the front of the bike. The whirligig is made in the club colors, and is on the order of a pinwheel, and the faster the girl rides the more rapidly the whirligigs go round.

Rusting Irons.

To prevent irons from rusting, wrap them in brown paper and put them away in a dry place. If they have already become rusty they may be brightened again by rubbing them over a smooth board sprinkled with white sand.

The century plant is a case of age before beauty.

THE LATE PRESIDENT FAURE'S HUMBLE BEGINNING.

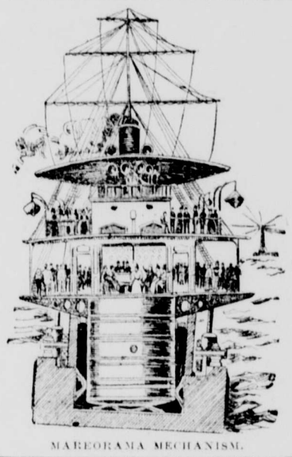
IMITATION OCEAN TRIP.

The Paris Exposition Will Have a Bogus Steamer Voyage.

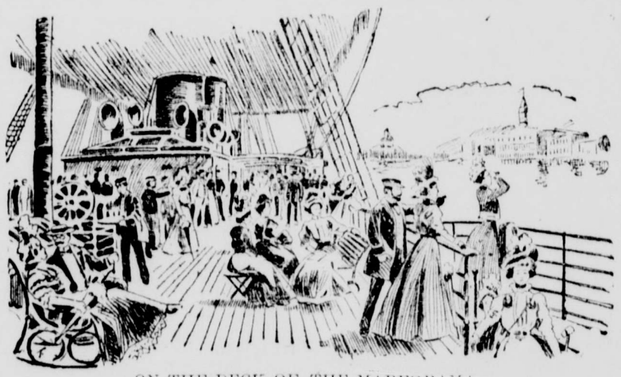
Because of the great novelty of the proposition, the projectors of the "Mareorama" have been assigned by the directors of the Paris exposition to a most prominent site, in the very shadow of the Eiffel tower, as a location for the proposed amusement feature. The word "Mareorama" is a new one, which has been coined for this special occasion. It means a panorama of the sea. But as it is designed it will be none of the old-time panoramas, where one takes a position on an elevated platform and views a stretch of canvas with a somewhat realistic foreground which encircles him. On the contrary, a sensation, new and novel in every particular, will be revealed to the visitor. Nothing more or less than a perfect illusion of an ocean trip is what is in store for him. Not a trip of a few minutes, but a voyage, a cruise as serious and as attractive as if he were really on the deck of a bona fide steamer going at full speed.

Entering the doorway he finds himself on the gangplank leading up to the deck of what is apparently a full-fledged ocean steamer, apparently tied up at the wharf. The reproduction is accurate in every detail. The smoking funnels, lifeboats, ropes and pulleys, ventilators, port holes, masts and spars and the uniformed crew, with the members working under the direction of the captain on the bridge all serve to increase the illusion.

Great confusion prevails just before the announced departure of the boat. Deck stewards and cabin stewards are busy looking after the comfort of the guests, spectators or passengers, whichever they happen to be in this instance. These petty officials are rushing around looking after baggage, getting chairs and doing a dozen other like errands. After a while the gangplanks are withdrawn and stowed away, whistle signals are blown and gongs sounded and the boat pulls out, leaving the city of Marseilles, which is the starting point, disappearing in the distance. The scenery of the vicinity is accurately reproduced and finally the boat reaches the high seas. Things have been all rosy up to this time, but now the sun's light is noticed to be gradually diminishing and a spot darker than the rest of the horizon appears. A storm is approaching. The roar grows louder and louder until it breaks in all its genuine fury. The waves dash over the deck and lightning plays through the rigging. The sailors run wildly back and forth and into the rigging, where sails are furled and others are at the same time engaged in making fast the more exposed pieces of deck furniture. All this time the deck of the sham boat is plunging up and down and rolling and tossing in exactly the same manner as a boat on the seas. A ray of light is now seen and soon the atmosphere has cleared again and all is rosy once more. The boat rocks to and fro now with pleasant undulations.


MAREORAMA MECHANISM.

The itinerary of the trip includes stops at Algiers, Naples, Venice and Constantinople. At each landing there will be attractions for the amusement of the patrons of the Mareorama, and these features will be characteristic of the places stopped at and the landings at each place will be marked with some lively scenes as above described. The maneuvers of dropping the anchor, putting out a gang plank and in some instances the launching of a boat will be gone through with great accuracy and faithfulness of detail, as well as other episodic spectacles by numerous actors. When Naples is reached myriads of small boats appear, containing natives, who offer for sale fruit and trinkets and at the command of the officer some of them will execute the famous tarentella. Further on Arabs and Almees will entertain the voyagers. The incidents en route will be varied and interesting, including a meeting with a naval squadron, a sunrise at sea, ship on fire and rescue of the crew and other effects. The mechanical portion will also be interesting. The ship will be in a tank, which is floating within another tank, and the rocking motion will be given from the outside by means of pistons. The pivots on which the deck works are arranged in a circle and are controlled by means of levers from the bridge. This machinery will make the boat roll and pitch exactly as if it were in the trough of the sea. The illusion created by these movements, combined with the brilliant light effects and the moving panorama on either side, will be enhanced by the breeze fraught with salt water which will sweep the decks. The ceiling of the panorama will be arched, to appear to the eye just as the sky does. Upon this ceiling the sun will rise and set, the moon and the stars will appear and even the clouds and lightning are to be reproduced in the storm scene, which will represent every feature of a furious tempest at sea, minus only the danger. Passengers who cannot stand the movements on deck can go below into a cabin at the center of the boat, where the motion is but slightly felt, and can see the panorama through the portholes on either side.


ON THE DECK OF THE MAREORAMA.

The sea breeze will be furnished by huge ventilators, and the air passing first through a layer of varech or seaweed will be impregnated with the fragrance of the ocean winds.

The World's Tunnels.

If all the tunnels of the world were placed end to end, they would reach a distance of 514 miles. They number about 1,142.

The little good poetry in the world has resulted in a flood of doggeral that creates the suspicion that every man and woman on earth believes that he or she is a genius.

Political clubs are sometimes trumps.

INFLUENZA.

Nature and Symptoms of the Grip and Its Treatment.

Influenza, or the grip, is an acute infectious fever which usually occurs in widespread epidemics. It travels, as cholera formerly did, in waves over the world, running generally from the east to the west. It attacks a very large proportion of the population, especially at the beginning of an epidemic; then in recurrent years it seizes upon those who have previously escaped, and the epidemic does not finally die out until nearly every one has suffered its miseries.

Medical writers usually distinguish three forms of influenza, according as the nervous, the digestive, or the catarrhal symptoms predominate; but all constitute one and the same disease, and one form may easily pass into another in the course of the same attack.

In a typical case influenza begins suddenly with a general ill feeling, headache, pains in the muscles and in the back, loss of appetite, and a sense of extreme weakness. There may be a hard chill, or a succession of slight chills, or a general chilly sensation, and soon a high fever declares itself.

The eyes are often congested and sensitive to light, the nose runs, there is pain at the root of the nose and over the eyes, and all the symptoms of a severe cold in the head are experienced. The tongue is heavily coated, swallowing is difficult or painful, and the voice is hoarse or whispering. Often there is more or less jaundice. The pulse is very rapid and weak, especially when the patient stands.

A peculiar symptom in influenza, one that often serves to distinguish it sharply from an ordinary cold, is a marked depression of spirits; the patient is plunged in despair, and no amount of argument or raillery has any effect on his misery. In some severe cases of the so-called nervous form of the disease this melancholy is so extreme as to lead to attempts at suicide.

In the gastric form of influenza we find a loathing for food, nausea and vomiting, and severe bowel troubles. In the respiratory forms, bronchitis and especially pneumonia are frequent and dangerous complications.

In the treatment of grip we must first remember that we are dealing with no ordinary cold, but with a severe disease calling for as much care as scarlet fever or pneumonia. The patient must not only stay in the house but in bed. All cases of grip, whether mild or severe, need a physician's oversight.—Youth's Companion.

Founded on Tobacco.

Since so many of the wise have declared it less injurious to smoke a pipe than a cigar or the insidious cigarette, pipes are growing in popularity. There is a club about to form in Philadelphia which will permit its members to smoke pipes only. Every week a meeting will be held, and new brands of tobacco will be discussed, and the merits of this or that mixture will be considered. Those who have taken the matter in hand declare that in less than a year the clubroom will be fitted up with pipes from every quarter of the globe, and the rooms will not only be a cozy comfort, but will be of great historical value. Several of the proposed members have collections of pipes in their possession at present which will form the nucleus of the new club's collection. The person who at the end of the first month submits the most readable and valuable essay on pipe-smoking and tobacco will be chosen president. This competition will be open to all.

A Moving Staircase.

They have an improvement on our elevator in Paris. It is a moving staircase. You put your hand on a rail, and find yourself going up, up, without the least unpleasant feeling. On the contrary, the motion is said to be exhilarating, and, compared to the effect produced by the moving stairway, the elevator is crude indeed. Now a London store has begun the construction of one which has a carrying capacity of three thousand persons. Are we to be left in the rear in this fashion?

Solomon was so busy prescribing advice that he probably hadn't time to take much of it.

AMERICA IN HISTORY.

Things the English Schoolboy Learns About the Revolution.

The American school history has been the main bar to friendliness with England, by reason of its comments on the wars of our independence and of 1812. I was very curious when I first visited England in 1889 to see how the revolutionary war was treated in English school histories, but the only history I found, in a little village school that I visited, dismissed the matter with a mere statement that in a certain year we separated from the mother country and set up a republican form of government. The geographies paid scarcely more attention to our country, and I came away with the impression so many Americans have, that the English schoolboy is taught far less about our country than its importance should warrant. Within a month I have come across a "School History of England" for boys of what we would call high school age, and have been more than astonished at the manner in which the writer, Cunningham Geikie, treats the subjects which have so long remained open sores with us, largely, because we have supposed that the English were either willfully ignorant of the wrongs we suffered at their hands or at least were unrepentant. I found that this history, one of a well-known series of school books, condemns the policies of England's governments, at the times of our ruptures with them, more severely and in harsher language than I remember ever to have seen in an American school book. After enumerating the burdens, just and unjust, which Grenville forced upon us, the historian goes on to declare the insanity of the king and the illness of Pitt at a later date (1766). He says that the members of the government were ill fitted to take Pitt's place, and one especially, Charles Townshend, chancellor of the exchequer, "wanting in prudence and self-restraint, was destined to be the evil genius of England at this crisis."—From "Anglo-Saxon Affinities," by Julian Ralph, in Harper's Magazine.

WILL LEAD THE LIBERALS.

The Party of Gladstone Has a New and Very Mediocre Head.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the new leader of the Liberals in the British House of Commons, is a very ordinary individual so far as talent and political ability are concerned. He has been thirty years in Parliament, has served as Secretary of War, Secretary of the Navy and Secretary of Ireland, to use American terms, and yet has never made the slightest impression as an executive, as a statute writer or as an orator. His father was a rich Scotch merchant, who sat for the universities of Glasgow and Aberdeen, but had never entered either. The son, with a Cambridge degree, became a pet of Mr. Gladstone, who held the father in strong friendship; and one of the Bannermans of Manchester, an uncle on the mother's side, bequeathed the nephew a fortune and a name. He had everything in his favor—education, leisure, freedom from cark and care, ambition even, connection with the Ashburnhams, marriage into the family of Gen. Bruce, inherited opinions long detached from need of defense, and Gladstone for a patron, yet all that even the precincts of Westminster know of the announced leader-elect of the minority in the House of Commons is that he has held various offices, and that he is "safe."

SIR HENRY CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN.

Effect of an "H."

A cockney whose name was Ogton, which he, following the usage of his class, pronounced Hogtown, settled at the beginning of the present century in the city of New York, where he did business as a trader. His prefixing of the "h" was the occasion of a post-office story, which Dunlap, the author of the "History of the Arts of Design," tells.

Before the clerks of the postoffice knew Ogton, he called day after day to inquire if there were "any letters for John Hogtown."

"None, sir," was the invariable answer.

"Very strange!" said he, feeling uneasy about the goods he had ordered from England, and the bills of exchange he had remitted.

One day after the usual question, "Any letters for John Hogtown?" his eye, following the clerk, noticed that he was looking among the letters beginning with H.

"'Ollo!" cried he, "what are you looking there for? I said John Hogtown."

"I know it, sir, and I am looking for John Hogtown; and there's nothing for you."

"Nay, nay!" shouted John; "don't look among the haitches, look among the hoes." And among the O's were found a pile of letters addressed to John Ogton, which had been accumulating for many a week.

Always provide for the worst—the best is able to provide for itself.

SHEAR NONSENSE

Mrs. Brown (indignantly)—"Is it true that he said I was 'fair, fat and forty?'" Mrs. Jones—"I'm not sure that he said 'fair.'"—Puck.

She—"Mr. Daubster, the artist, told me I was pretty as a picture." He—"I hope he didn't mean one of his own pictures."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Housekeeper—If I give you a meal will you cut our grass? Weary Walker—Lady, I'll cut it dead; I'll scorn ter notice it.—Philadelphia Record.

"This new play, 'Cyrano de Bergerac,' seems to be a sporting production." "Why?" "It has won by a nose."—Philadelphia North American.

Cuba, 2176 A. D.: Mrs. Santiago Jones—But is his family such a very old one? Mrs. Guantanamo Smith—Oh, yes, indeed. They came over with Sampson in 1898.—Life.

Madame Theosophia—Tell me, have you never seen a vision? Never welcomed some strange spirit from the unseen world? Mrs. Sinclair—Never. But then I entertain so little.—Punch.

The Lady—You here, again? The Tramp—Yes, kind lady. "Well, I won't help you again. I don't believe you've done a thing all winter!" "Indeed I have, mum; I just done thirty days."

"What's she going to wear, and where is it, and who's making the frocks?" "Oh, she's going to appear in a divorce suit at the law courts, and her husband's making it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Willie—I once knew a girl who nearly died from ice cream poisoning. Nellie—The very idea! I would never have dreamed of such a thing happening to a girl of your acquaintance.—Indianapolis Journal.

Engrossing Clerk (Ohio Legislature)—Here is this bill proposing to restrict marriage to persons of sound bodies and sane minds; how shall I entitle it? Married Solon—An act prohibiting matrimony.—Life.

Professor—Too bad! One of my pupils, to whom I have given two courses of instruction in the cultivation of the memory, has forgotten to pay me, and the worst of it is I can't remember his name.—Fliegende Blatter.

Jeweler (excusing a heavy charge)—That watch was in an awful condition. Why, sir, two hands have been constantly on it ever since you left it. Customer (dryly)—That's apparent on the face of it.—Jeweler's Weekly.

"Annexation?" answered Mr. Slowman; "why, that is grabbing anything in reach and holding on to it." "I don't care," said Miss Huggerton, as she pushed the hassock away; "I am in favor of it, if pa is not."—Life.

Young Man (dining at his club)—'Don't you think, James, that these lonely dinners at the club drive a number of men to matrimony?' Waiter—"Maybe, sir; but not so many as matrimony drives to the club!"—Punch.

Smith—"Great time we had at the club last night, eh?" Jones—"You bet! Did you get home all right?" "No; I was arrested before I got there, and spent the night in a station-house." "Lucky dog! I reached home."—Life.

The woman who had just moved in—"The first thing we want to do is to tear down these old curtains those people have left." Her Husband—"It seems you have no reverence for the shades of the departed."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Might I ask who lives here?" asked a polite gentleman of a stranger he met in front of a handsome mansion. "Certainly, sir," just as politely responded the other. "Who is it, sir?" "I'm sure I don't know," replied the stranger.—Tid-Bits.

Old Gentleman (dictating an indignant letter)—"Sir: My stenographer, being a lady, cannot take down what I think of you; I, being a gentleman, cannot think it; but you, being neither, can easily guess my thoughts."—The Independent.

Biker (blocked by load of hay)—Hay, there! pull out and let me by. Farmer—Oh, I dunno ez I'm in enny hurry! Biker (angrily)—You seemed in a hurry to let that other fellow's carriage get past. Farmer—That's 'cause his horse wuz eatin' my hay. Thar ain't no danger o' yew eatin' it.—Judge.

Mr. Green—"Now, I'm going to tell you something, Ethel. Do you know that last night, at your party, your sister promised to marry me? I hope you'll forgive me for taking her away?" Little Ethel—"Forgive you, Mr. Green! Of course I will. Why, that's what the party was for!"—Punch.

"I never was glad of the im-im-pediment in my speech but once," said the man from Dearborn who was in to see the big parade. "When was that?" "Fe-fe-fel-low asked me h-h-how much I would take for a-a horse, and while I-I-I was t-trying to tell him s-s-sixty d-dollars he offered me a hundred."—Detroit Free Press.

"Young man," said Farmer Corntossel, "I must say you've done a heap o' talkin' about yer family tree. Anybody would think you owned a whole lumber yard. Come out into the lane a minute." The youth with golf clothes accompanied him. Pausing by a weeping-willow, the farmer said: "I want you to take partic'lar notice of this." "What for?" "That's our family tree. That's what has heightened our ideals and stimmylated our energies. That has furnished switches fur four or five generations of Corntossels."—Washington Star.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, APRIL 28 1899

At a meeting of the State Board of Trade held in San Francisco last week the question of pump irrigation was discussed. General Chipman, president of the Board, said in part: "Adversity is not without its compensations. The last year has taught us that we must prepare for irrigation. Fortunately the means are at hand. The large outlay attending the various gravity enterprises and, what is still more important, the difficulty of obtaining water at any cost by gravity in some places, stimulated by necessity, has developed a new and cheap method of irrigation all over the State. Under nearly all of the orchard lands of the State are inexhaustible water tables from 50 to 100 feet below the surface. These strata of water have been found ample to supply all needed surface irrigation. For small plants of say three to ten horse power, gasoline engines have been found satisfactory, and are in successful operation with as high as 100 horse-power. A gravity supply of water can be passed over a surface only where the decline is constant. There are no lands sufficiently level to make more than 60 per cent of their surfaces subject to irrigation from any point of elevation in their vicinity. There are seasons in which the excess of precipitation makes drainage a problem difficult of solution. In such seasons the old costly plan of canals with lateral ditches is uneconomic as well as well as useless. It is stated on seemingly reliable authority that there are not far from 2,000 irrigation pumps in operation in Santa Clara county alone. In Capay valley, with irrigating machinery, pumping from Cache creek has been practiced and highly satisfactory results obtained. A 6-inch pump using a 15-horse power gasoline engine is capable of delivering 42,000 gallons an hour at the end of an altitude of 30 feet above the surface of the water. Ten hours' pumping allowing 250 gallons to each tree, would give a daily efficiency supplying 1680 trees, or fully sixteen acres. Excluding the labor of handling the pipes, usually performed by the owner of the orchard, the cost is $5 per day.

The campaign on the island of Luzon has closed for the winter, or rainy season, and our soldiers will simply do garrison duty. All the ports of the island, however, are to be blockaded to keep the Filipinos from getting arms and ammunition. And so the time will be whiled away until about October. In the meantime the army is to be recruited and more troops sent over. The cost is going on and the burden on the "white man's shoulders is being piled mountains high. And in the end, what. We have promised the Filipinos not to tax them except for the direct benefit of themselves, so we can brlag no rich tribute to fill the public treasury. Then what? We will control some of the trade of the islands but as we have promised the "open door" policy we cannot expect more than our share and as we have no ships to speak of that share cannot be very large. The whole exports and imports have never exceeded $30,000,000 a year. If we had all that, and the whole of it was profit it would not pay the pensions that will be paid on account of the war! Certainly will not pay the interest on the debt that will be created! Certainly will not pay the expense of keeping a garrison in every little hamlet, as General Lawton says we must keep, to the extent of 100,000 men. These cannot be kept there short of half-a-billion a year. If they can then the stealings out of the half billion appropriated by the last Congress on account of the war must have been inconceivable. All this to get our share of the trade of $30,000,000 a year which could not, under the most favorable conditions to be made to exceed over one-half. This trade it is true may be doubled in the course of time—that is by the time we have expended eight or ten billions of money.

But the burdens will fall on the necessities of the people and the profit be made by the great syndicates! There is the secret of the whole business. It is however, entirely consistent with the "protection" theory of the Republican party. No difference what burdens a measure may impose on the common people so the trusts make big money. If the trusts make big money they can hire more men. But all the while the percentage of those who must hire out becomes greater day by day and the great bone and sinew of the country is being squelched out.—*Colusa Sun.*

Another horrible thing has happened in the South. A negro buried an axe in the brain of a white farmer, and outraged the wife on the floor in the husband's blood. Two thousand whites lashed the negro to a tree, cut off his ears, fingers and other members, poured coal oil over him and burned him to death. They then cut his heart, liver and body to pieces and distributed them for relics.

A planter named Mangum has about six hundred monkeys at work on his plantation in Missippi picking cotton. He says the monks pick cotton faster, cleaner and at about one-third the expense that negroes do, and has sent to Africa for one thousand more of them. Pretty soon there will be war between the monks and mokes and the devil to pay in Dixie.

Emma Nevada, the American singer, was hissed and insulted in a Seville theater recently, by the "elite" of the city, because she is an American. Next day she went out to a bull fight and enjoyed themselves.

The Streets of New York.

It was lunchtime and the "frankfurter and roll" men of Frankfort street were doing their best to appease the appetites of the 200 or 300 newsboys who throng Park row. One of the dealers in giving change to a buyer accidentally dropped a dime, and before he had time to pick it up his brother dealer quickly stooped down and grabbed it. Then ensued an argument in a way which only "frankfurter men" can argue, each claiming that he had dropped the dime. It is very likely they would be arguing yet had not a young fellow of the Bowery type who had chanced to witness the trouble interfered. Walking up to the one who had really dropped the money he said:

"Dat's yer dime dat bloke has, ain't it?"

"Yes."

"Well, say, how much will yer gimme if I gets it back fer yer?"

"A nickel," was the answer.

Then addressing the other contestant the Bowery boy said:

"Say, yer got dat feller's dime, 'cause I saw yer take it. But, say, if I don't take it away from yer how much wil yer gimme?"

"Six cents," was the quick reply.

"All right; hand over." The bargain was concluded just as a policeman came rushing up and grabbed the one who had dropped the dime and took him to the station house for disorderly conduct —New York Commercial Advertiser.

A Punctual Man.

A certain Mr. Scott of Exeter whose business required him to travel constantly was one of the most famous characters for punctuality in the kingdom. By his methodical habits, combined with unwearied industry, he accumulated a large fortune. For a great many years the landlord of every inn in Cornwall or Devon that he visited knew the exact day and hour he would arrive. A short time before he died, at the advanced age of 80, a gentleman who was making a journey through Cornwall put up at a small inn at Port Isaac for his dinner. He looked over the bill of fare and found nothing to his liking. He had, however, seen a fine duck roasting on the fire. "I'll have that," said he.

"You cannot, sir," replied the landlord. "It is for Mr. Scott of Exeter."

"I know Mr. Scott very well," replied the traveler. "He is not in your house."

"Very sorry," said the landlord, "but six months ago, when he was last here, he ordered the duck to be ready for him this day exactly at 2 o'clock."

And to the amazement of the traveler, who chanced to look from the window, the old gentleman was at the moment entering the inn yard about five minutes before the appointed time. —Harper's Round Table.

An Acceptable Clock.

A well known professor sometime became so much interested in his lecture that when the noon bell rang he kept the class five or ten minutes over the hour. Certain restless spirits among the students thought they would give him a gentle hint, so they bought an alarm clock, set it to go off precisely at noon and placed it on the professor's desk when they came in to the next lecture. They knew that he was a little absent minded and expected that he would not notice it.

As the noon hour struck the alarm went off with a crash, and those of the class not in the secret started and took in the joke at once. There was a roum of applause. The professor waited until the alarm and the applause were over, and then said: "Young gentlemen, I thank you for this little gift. I had forgotten it was my birthday. An alarm clock is something my wife has needed for our servant for some time. It is a very kind remembrance on your part." The professor then went on to finish a demonstration interrupted by the alarm.—London Tit-Bits.

A Bad Dream.

It is not likely that any English speaking people understand so keen and punctilious a devotion to the niceties of language as that which characterizes the French grammarians. We may help ourselves to understand it perhaps by reading a story told of M. Lamany.

One night lately he awoke and sprang out of bed with a wild cry. His wife came running. He was in alarm and despair.

"Why, what is the matter?" she gasped.

"I dreamed," said the professor. "Oh, I had a horrible, a heartrending dream."

"What was it?"

"I dreamed I was talking, and I distinctly heard myself utter a sentence which had a grammatical error in it." —Youth's Companion.

Two Lockouts.

Editor's Wife (from second story window)—You don't get in this house at any such hour of the morning as this.

Editor (appealingly)—But, my dear, I was unavoidably detained at the office. You see, we had late news of a tremendous big lockout, and—

Wife—All right; you've got news of another new (slamming down the window).—London Answers.

The English of 1453.

The English population consisted of churchmen, nobles and craftsmen, as well as common people. It was a novel and significant division. Traders and manufacturers took their places somewhat noisily beside their fellow politicians of older standing, filling the whole land till it seems for a moment as if nothing counted any more in English life save its middle class—a busy, hard, prosperous, pugnacious middle class, slowly emerging from its early obscurity. In this century it had arrived at power definitely, ostentatiously, carrying a proud look and a high stomach, intent on its own affairs, heedless of the court, regardless of ministers save when it had to bribe them, irreverent to the noble, the "proud penniless with his painted sleeve," tolerant of ecclesiastics only so long as they could be kept rigidly within their allotted religious functions. — Denton's "England in the Fifteenth Century."

His Last Question.

The counsel for the opposition had been bullying the witness for an hour or more, when he finally asked:

"Is it true that there are traces of insanity in your family?"

"It would be folly to deny it," replied the witness. "My great-grandfather, who was studying for the ministry, gave it up to become a lawyer."—

PECAN CULTURE.

Some of the Latest Developments In Growing This Nut.

The first essential to having a good pecan grove is constant and thorough cultivation. Those people who tell you that all you have to do is to put a nut in the ground and that it will come up and grow and make a tree without any care are greatly mistaken. You had better not plant a grove unless you will cultivate it and take care of it.

Cotton is by far the best crop to plant a pecan grove in, as cotton is always given good cultivation, and the pecans get the benefit of it. I have planted my grove in cotton for 14 years, and have raised a moderate crop there this year. The trees are now so large that I fear I will have to stop planting cotton among them. My rows are 60 feet apart (the pecan rows, not the cotton rows). And I would strongly advise all parties wishing to plant pecan groves to be sure to put the rows far apart, even though the trees be close together in the rows, for then the trees will get the sunshine and air from at least two sides (and they will not do well unless they do), and, being thick in the row, all undesirable trees can be cut out. On rich land I would plant the rows 60 feet apart and the trees 30 feet apart in the row. On land of moderate fertility the distance may be modified, but be sure to give the rows sufficient distance.

As to budded or seedling trees, let me say once for all that where a person is rich enough to buy budded trees (and none but the rich can afford to buy them in any quantity) it is best to get them, provided you know something of the prolificness of the variety you are buying. But do not imagine for one moment that you cannot get a fine pecan grove by planting the seed. I know you can, for I have it here myself. While the seed do not reproduce themselves with exactness, still, where the best seed are planted, you get a very large proportion of trees that bear nuts much finer than those found in commerce. A few will come inferior. These I either bud and change into fine ones or cut them out where the stand is too thick.

And right here I wish to draw the reader's attention to a point of much importance. The first time a pecan tree bears the nuts are not nearly at their best. The tree seems too weak to develop them entirely. It is only after several years that they reach their full perfection. So do not be discouraged if the first year the nuts are a little defective. They will greatly improve in a few years. There is another point that I discovered by accident, and it is this—where a tree bears a defective or badly filled out nut it can be made to bear a fine, good nut by cutting out a portion of the top and throwing all the sap into the remaining limbs.

If you plant seed, be sure not only that they have extra size, but, of far more importance, get them from trees that bear heavily every year. There are such trees. Flavor is another point that is greatly neglected by parties who plant pecan groves.

The foregoing practical points by a pecan grower were lately given in the Southern Cultivator and are reproduced as bearing upon a subject in which an increasing interest seems to be felt.

Expert Swimmers.

The Siamese spend three-fourths of their existence in the water. Their first act on awakening is to bathe. They bathe at 11 o'clock, again at 3 and again at sunset. There is scarcely an hour in the day when bathers may not be seen in all the creeks, even the shallowest and muddiest. Boys go to play in the river just as our children go to play in the street. A traveler tells of a Siamese woman sitting on the lowest step of a landing place, while, by a girdle, she held in the water her infant for a few months. Were not the Siamese expert swimmers many lives would be lost, for the tide flows so swiftly that it requires the greatest skill and care to prevent boats from running foul of one another.

A story is told of an English boat running down a small native canoe containing a woman and two children. In an instant they all disappeared. The Englishmen were on the point of jumping to their rescue when they bobbed up, and the woman, upon recovering her breath, poured forth a volley of abuse. Having thus relieved her mind, she righted her canoe, ladled out some of the water and bundled in the children who had been composedly swimming around her, regarding with mingled fear and curiosity the barbarians who had caused the mishap.

He Knew Chester.

Mr. Gladstone had a nice taste in hot mutton pies. One of the Wesleyan journals recalls a conversation which R. W. Perks had with Mr. Gladstone at a public dinner in London, when the ex-premier asked all sorts of questions on matters pertaining to Methodism. A man who happened to sit exactly opposite, wishing to divert the conversation into another channel, asked, "Do you know Chester, Mr. Gladstone?"

"Yes, a little," was the answer, an ominous smile playing about the mouth. "Do you know Chester, Mr. ——?"

"Not very well," said the unwary questioner.

"Well, if you go to the city of Chester you will find a confectioner's shop in such a street," giving the number. "Go into that shop, and you can buy a hot mutton pie, deliciously hot," and here Mr. Gladstone screwed up his eyes, and his face beamed with delight as he recalled the taste and smell of those savory pies, "and all for threepence." Then, turning to Mr. Perks, in deep, earnest tones he said, "Let us resume where we left off."

There was no further interruption from the opposite side of the table.—

Moral Effect.

Mrs. Greene—Do you always give your little boy castor oil for a cold?

Mrs. Gray—Yes, I give it for its moral effect exclusively.

Mrs. Greene—For its moral effect?

Mrs. Gray—Yes, it will have an influence upon him not to catch another cold.—Boston Transcript.

Profit From a Whale.

The profit from a single whale that is captured is very large. One about 50 feet long weighs 140,000 pounds and will give 60,000 pounds of blubber, from which 48,000 pounds of train oil can be made and 3,000 pounds of whalebone.

OFFICIAL.

Treasurer's Report.

TREASURER'S QUARTERLY REPORT—FOR THE QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31ST, 1899.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors, Inyo County, State of California:

GENTLEMEN—

I herewith submit my report of the receipts and disbursements of this office for the quarter ending Mar. 9

Respectfully submitted,

W. T. BUNNEY, County Treasurer.

1899			
Jan. 1	To cash on hand	$14 416 11	
3	cash from A M Given, tax col	484 00	
	P A Chatten, Co. Assessor	15 30	
	cash from A M Given, tax collees	25 00	
	D J Hession, clerk fees	90 55	
	D J Hession, recorder, fees	61 40	
9	J H Shannon fines	2 50	
16	State School Supt. School money	5,874 12	
11	F E Zeigler Int St te land	106 03	
20	Chas. Anthony Int State land	40 06	
23	W H Murry Int. State land	22 40	
26	Thos. Williams Int. State land	8 40	
	John H Lubken Int. State land	100 00	
	George McIntyre Int. State land	44 80	
	Paulin & Chambers Int. State land	44 80	
31	Enoch Enloe on redemption	21 76	
	A C Harvey fines	6 65	
		21 361 88	
Feb. 6	A M Given, tax col.	644 20	
	A M Given, Tax col fees	21 00	
	A M Given, sheriff, fees	17 50	
	W H Uhlmeyer Bogine school	25 35	
	D J Hession, clerk, fees	40 65	
	D J Hession, recorder fees	53 15	
	Clayton Belknap Int State land	14 00	
	" "	11 20	
	" "	11 20	
7	Geo. Lowenberg, Int. State land	614 36	
15	C. W. Clark Int. State land	645 60	
16	T H Woodworth Justice fines	9 75	
18	G E Holcomb Int. State and	33 02	
		23 534 65	
Mar. 6	A M Given, tax col	719 02	
2	G Sanger Int. State land	44 80	
	Int. Swamp land	4 48	
	A M Given, tax col. fees	22 00	
	Sheriff fees	29 60	
6	H C Hampton fees	2 00	
6	D J Hession, Recorder fees	98 55	
	D J Hession, clerk	20 70	
		24 475 80	

DISBURSEMENTS

Jan.	Salary	1 275 4
	Hospital	56 [illegible]
	Road Dist No 1	194 8
	" " " 2	188 0
	" " " 3	456
	" " " 4	154 0
	" " " 5	25 [illegible]
	Bridge	394 2
	General Expense	2 228 6
	Various school dist. funds:	
	Bishop	2[illegible] 2[illegible]
	Big Pine	3 1
	Irving	15 0
	Keeler	65 0
	Lone Pine	159 2
	Milton	2 5
	Station	14 0
	Taboose	60 0
	Riverside	60 0
	Union	80 0
	Valley	60 0
	Fish Spring " "	13 0
	Warm Spring	212 6
	Irving special	7 0
	Big Pine Sch'l Bld	37 [illegible]
	County school	16
	General Expense	68 [illegible]
	Hospital	4 [illegible]
	Road Dist No. 2	24 0
	" " 4	2[illegible]
	" " 1	88 0
	Bridge	73 0
		6 981 [illegible]
Feb.	Salary	1 024 [illegible]
	Road Dist. No. 1	7 [illegible]
	Hospital	7[illegible] 0
	General Expense	5[illegible] 3
	Various school funds:	
	Bishop	25 0
	Big Pine	1 0
	Fish Spring	131 0
	Irving	157 5
	Independence	97 3
	Keeler	90 0
	Lone Pine	19[illegible] 0
	Milton	15[illegible] 0
	Round Valley	20 7
	Riverside	66 9
	Station	77 7
	Taboose	6[illegible] 0
	Valley	30 0
	Warm Spring	19 0
		9 675 [illegible]
Mar.	General Expense	1[illegible] 5
	Road Dist. No. 2 F'd	5 [illegible]
	Salary	1 024 [illegible]
	Hospital fund	40 0
	Lone Pine Bond	1
	Taboose Schl bond	1 4
	Property tax	5 3
	Various School funds:	
	Bishop	245 00
	Big Pine	150 0
	Fish Spring	68 0
	Irving	155 0
	Independence	31 [illegible]
	Keeler	65 0
	Lone Pine	350 0
	Milton School Fund	75 2
	Riverside	6[illegible]
	Taboose	12[illegible] 0
	Union	20 0
	Warm Spring	127 5
	Bishop Library	3[illegible] 4
	Valley	15 4
	County Bond	1 500 0
	Fish Springs SchlBd	192 0
	Cash	10 174 5
		24 475 80 24 475 8

TREASURER'S TRIAL BALANCE.

AMOUNTS IN VARIOUS FUNDS:

Salary Fund	219 85	1 825 33
General expense		
State general	2 227 38	
Hospital	607 38	
County bond		174 52
General road	533 59	
Road District No 1	447 47	
" " " 2	327 37	
" " " 3	157 79	
" " " 4	36 72	
" " " 5	372 76	
Unapportioned county	173 01	
Road Poll tax	36 60	
Bridge		51 90
Institute	18 00	
Teacher's library	14 33	
Property tax	454 57	
Swamp and evfld land	486 27	
Various school funds:		
Bishop	283 35	
Big Pine	390 28	
Fish Spring	131 52	
Irving	323 41	
Independence	533 65	
Keeler	84 15	
Lone Pine	78 75	
Milton	110 14	
Polaita	250 00	
Round Valley	368 53	
Riverside	32 97	
Station	237 80	
Taboose	130 90	
Union	123 06	
Valley	372 90	
Warm Spring	7 60	
Liberty	42 54	

A complete stock in every Department and at prices to suit the times.

Nathan Rhine

General Merchandise.

Independence, Cal.

Before buying elsewhere -- give us an opportunity to quote our lowest rates.

OFFICIAL.

Various school library fund:	
Bishop	1[illegible] 42
Big Pine	15 99
Fish Springs	10 77
Irving	13 36
Independence	10 80
Keeler	10 29
Lone Pine	30 23
Milton	18 31
Poleta	9 24
Round Valley	34 33
Riverside	8 59
Station	4 1[illegible]
Taboose	6 68
Union	9 54
Valley	2 29
Warm Spring	9 87
Liberty library fund	15 94
Station bond fund	25 43
Big Pine " "	289 73
Fish Springs " "	37 70
Taboose " "	37 05
Lone Pine bond fund	1 172 68
Bishop school bond fund (old)	70 02
Some (new)	811 30
Riverside special	96
Round Valley spec'l	1 29
Big Pine spec'l	25 35
Bishop school special	5 13
Big Pine Sch'l Bldg	25
Station building fund	20 14
Independence school building fund	3 00
Cash on hand	10 174 54
	12 236 29 12 236 29

W. T. BUNNEY,
County Treasurer

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5 day of Apr. 1899

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Filed Apr. 5, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Auditor

Approved Apr. 5, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Notice of Forfeiture

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO. }

To FRANK COLE and JOHN SULLIVAN:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, commonly known, called and recorded in the mining records of said County as the Black Rock mine, as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interest in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States and under Section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working, right of way, easements and drainage of mines in the State of California, approved March 31st 1893.

FRANK HARRIS

Dated January 13, 1899.

Notice of Forfeiture.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO. }

To FRANK COLE and GUS. LESSING:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, called and recorded in the mining records of said county, as the "Flea Mine," as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interest in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States and under Section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working, right of way, easements and drainage of mines in the State of California," approved March 31st 1893.

FRANK HARRIS

Dated January 13, 1899.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE at Independence, Cal., Apr 4, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on May 19, 1899, viz: Inman Tucker, for the SW¼ sec 10 T 13 S R 35 E M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: William Huff, Alexander Clark, James Hillyer, and A. F. Mairs all of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN,
Register.

MERCHANDISE.

BLACKSMITHING.

—All kinds of—

GENERAL IRON WORK.

HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY

W F. MATLACK,

IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE Hotel, Independence, Cal

First-class work at lowest living prices.

R. W. SCOTT

Practical Watchmaker

and Jeweler.

WATCHES CLEANED $1.00
MAIN SPRINGS $1.00

All work guaranteed first-class.

BISHOP - - - - - Cal

LONE PINE

EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRESS, Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. & O. R. R. Station. The Line is stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fair prices. Public patronage Solicited. A. C. HARVEY.

Lodge 221, F. & A. M

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M., for one year 1898, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday ..... January 21, 1899
" ..... February 25, 1899
" ..... March 25, 1899
" ..... April 22, 1899
" ..... May 20
" ..... June 24
" ..... July 30
" ..... August 27
" ..... September 24
" ..... October 22
" ..... November 26
" ..... December 24th

JOHN S. GOLDMAN, W. M.

P. H. VACK, Sec.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Edouard Chenot, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned, Executors of the last Will and Testament of

EDOUARD CHENOT

deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said Executors, at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the County of Inyo State of California.

J. E. SHEPHERD and
W. L. HUNTER,
Executors of the estate of Edouard Chenot deceased.

Dated at Independence, Cal., November 30th 1898.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke deceased, to the Creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Ten Months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at his place of business on Edwards Street in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of Inyo, State of California.

J. C. IRWIN,
Administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke deceased.

LEGAL.

TIMBER-CULTURE, FINAL PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT INDEPENDENCE, CAL., March 6, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that Charles A. Skinner has filed notice of intention to make final proof before Register and Receiver at their office in Independence, Cal., on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1899, on timber culture application No 245 for the NW¼ of SW¼ of Section No. 16, in Township No. 11 S., Range No 35 E., M. D. M.

He names as witnesses: John Stadlmeyer and Edward Reynolds of Bishop, Inyo Co., Cal., Joseph V. Skinner of Citrus, Inyo Co., Cal., John Davis of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

HOMESTEAD FINAL PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT INDEPENDENCE, CAL., March 6, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Independence Cal on Monday, May 1, 1899, viz:

SAMUEL G. SHILLING,

for the NE¼ sec 28, T 11 S, R 34 E, M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George B. Carvert, Chas. Walter, Alex Lentsch, Arthur M. Given, all of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

HOMESTEAD, FINAL PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT INDEPENDENCE, CAL., March 6, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on April 15, 1899, viz:

ISAAC E. SMITH,

for the SE¼ of NE¼ of sec 22, T 11 S, R 34 E, M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George Ballinger, Chas. Walter, George B. Carvert, Arthur M. Given, all of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE at Independence, Cal., February 24, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on April 8th, 1899, viz: George H. Rose, for the W½ of S. E. ¼ S. W. ¼ of S. E. ¼ S. E. ¼ of N. W. ¼ Sec 28, Tp. 10 S., R. 34 E., M. D. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles Rose of Independence, Cal., William F. Hines of Independence, Cal.; James N. Rose of Independence, Cal.; Alexander Gilbert of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Independence, Cal., February 24, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on April 15, 1899, viz: James N. Rose of Independence, Cal. for the N. E. ¼ of S. W. ¼, W. ½ of S. E. ¼ Sec. 33, N. W. ¼ of N. E. Sec. 28 Tp. 10 S., R. 34 E., M. D. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George H. Rose of Independence, Cal., James Jones, of Tinnemaha, Cal., William F. Hines, of Tinnemaha, Cal., Alexander D. Gilbert of Independence.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, ISSUED out of the Justice's Court of Fifth Township, County of Inyo, State of California, and to me directed and delivered, for a judgment rendered and entered in said Court, on the 9th day of August, 1897, in favor of J. B. Dover and against L. B. Harrison, I have levied on the following property, to wit: An undivided one-half interest in that certain water right known as the "Kingsford and Harrison" water claim, commencing at a monument of stone on the north side line of Jim Cooper's mill site location and running along said line east forty rods thence north 20 rods, thence west 40 rods, thence south 20 rods to place of beginning. Is at Stone Corral in South Park Mining District, Inyo County, State of California. Also,

An undivided one half interest in that certain mine or mining claim known as the "Myrtle Lee." This claim is located about three miles southeast of South Park Spring, in the Panamint range of mountains, on the west side of said range, in South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 4th day of February, 1899, at one o'clock p. m. of that day, in front of the Justice's office, in the town of Ballarat, County of Inyo, I will sell all the right title and interest of said L. B. Harrison in and to the above described property, at PUBLIC AUCTION, for cash, gold coin in hand to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs.

A. M. GIVEN, Sheriff.

Dated the 13th day of January, 1899

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
VALLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGINGS.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING.....$2.00 to $1.50.

—o—x—o—

PECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.

jy27-tf O. I. MAIRS.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - - CALIF.

New House.
New Furniture.
Low Rates

-- -x- --

Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS

NATHAN RHINE
NATHAN RHINE

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

A first class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE.

S. P. M'KNIGHT C. E

SURVEYOR

—AND—

U. S. Dopnty Mineral Surveyor

For California and Nevada.

—BISHOP CREEK, INYO CO., CAL.—

The obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.

All kinds of surveying given the most careful and accurate attention.

BISHOP CREEK BREWERY

L. MUNZINGER & CO., Proprietors.

All the appliances and conveniences of a First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for outdoor parties.

Customers supplied on all points of the C. & C. Railroad.

Send orders to

L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal.

INDEPENDENCE MEAT MARKET.

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest kinds of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

LAND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address
F. A. HYDE.
630 Commercial St., San Francisco.

MERCHANDISE.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ

L. WOOD.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

--Consisting of--

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

TOBACCO,

CIGARS.

All kinds of fresh:——
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.
Farm Produce:——
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold——

A complete stock of

Miner's and Prospector's supplies.

And Patent Medicines——

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout Special attention given to the dining room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BISHOP AND LAWS

MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT,

STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station.

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me

je29 tf JOHN CLARKE.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

—o—

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILES.		From Mound House. No. 1.		To Mound House. No. 2.
Mound House	0	Lv	10:50 a m	Ar	5:20 p m
Dayton	6		11:25 a m		4:45 p m
Clifton	18		12:10 p m		4:00 p m
Ft. Churchill	26		12:40 p m		3:30 p m
Wabuska	38		1:40 p m		2:30 p m
Cleaver	45		1:50 p m		2:15 p m
Mason	48		2:05 p m		2:05 p m
Rio Vista	54		2:30 p m		1:40 p m
Schurz	65		3:10 p m		12:55 p m
Gillis	78		3:50 p m		12:10 p m
Hawthorne	100		5:00 p m	Lv	11:00 a m
			No. 3.		No. 4.
Hawthorne	100	Lv	6:00 a m	Ar	7:25 p m
Kinkead	113		6:37 a m		6:48 p m
Luning	125		7:10 a m		6:15 p m
New Boston	131		7:30 a m		5:55 p m
Soda Springs	137		7:50 a m		5:35 p m
Rhodes	142		8:10 a m		5:15 p m
Belleville	146		8:30 a m		4:55 p m
Junction	152		9:00 a m		4:25 p m
Candelaria	158	Ar	9:30 a m	Lv	3:50 p m
Junction			10:10 a m		3:25 p m
Basalt	167		11:10 a m		2:25 p m
Summit	177		12:00 m		1:35 p m
Queen	187		12:50 p m		12:35 p m
Benton	193		1:30 p m		11:50 a m
Hammill	204		2:10 p m		11:00 a m
Bishop Creek	224	Lv	3:15 p m	Lv	9:50 a m
Alvord	239		4:05 p m		8:55 a m
Tibbets	252		4:50 p m		8:10 a m
Independence	257		5:35 p m		7:25 a m
Lone Pine	281		6:20 p m		6:40 a m
Swansea	290		6:50 p m		6:10 a m
Keeler	293	Ar	7:00 p m	Lv	6:00 a m

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & R. R., which connect at Reno with east west-bound trains of Central Pacific Rail

—o—

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company's daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles; Bodie, 32 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alida Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West of Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an imposing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canyons of the south fork of Kings river, offers to the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—one soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
E. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L PS'T & PASS'R AGENT

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.		LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO.
Reno	Lv 8:15 a m	Lv	1:45 p m
Steamboat Springs	8:37 a m		2:26 p m
Franktown	9:03 a m		3:05 p m
Carson	9:30 a m		3:45 p m
Mound House	10:12 a m		5:45 p m
Gold Hill	10:55 a m		6:43 p m
Virginia	Ar 11:05 a m	Ar	6:55 p m
	TO RENO.		TO RENO.
Virginia	Lv 5:55 p m	Lv	7:45 a m
Gold Hill	6:06 p m		7:56 a m
Mound House	6:43 p m		8:20 a m
Carson	7:10 p m		9:55 a m
Frankstown	7:44 p m		10:29 a m
Steamboat Springs	8:08 p m		11:13 a m
Reno	Ar 8:30 p m	Ar	11:40 a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for

LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT
CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN,
SWEETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with

CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE INTEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains on Central Pacific Railroad are respectfuly notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leave promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $4.00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the morning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spent examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,100 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug3-tf

P & B MANILLA ROOFING

250 square feet, complete with pain and nails $4.00
Manufactured by
Paraffine Paint Co.
116 Battery St
San Francisco.
Sample free.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, APRIL 28.....1899

U.S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending April 27th, 1899:

Highest barometer	29.973	26
Lowest "	29.465	23
Highest temperature	80.0	21
Lowest "	35.9	26
Mean "	55.4	
Average dew point	12.5	
Average humidity	26.1	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	52 SE	23

No. clear days.....3
No. part cloudy days.....4
No. cloudy days.....0
No. rainy days.....1
Precipitation for week.....02
Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—
Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 4.38
" 1895-6 incomplete, 3.41
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 0.04 *
" 1898-9 complete, .87

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

*Record beginning March 6th 1898.

Methodist Church.

Services for Sunday, April 30th, Sunday: Lone Pine—Sermon at 11 a. m. by the pastor.

Georges Creek—Sunday-school at 1:30 p. m.; preaching at 2:30 p. m.

Independence, preaching at 7:30 p. m. The Sunday-schools will meet at the regular hours.

All are most cordially invited to attend these meetings.

JOHN J. PARDEE, Pastor.

Two inches of snow fell at Bishop Wednesday morning.

Fred Burckhardt was up from Lone Pine on Wednesday.

T. C. Boland and J. A. McKenzie were in town early in the week.

Arthur Smith came in from the Minnietta last week and spent several days in town.

S. H. Spratt and Allie McDonald of Big Pine spent a couple of days in town this week.

Deputy Sheriff J. Harry Cole arrived from Ballarat on yesterday morning's train. He returns to-day.

W. M. Rickey left for Long Valley on Wednesday with his family. They will remain for the summer.

A pecial meeting of the F. & A. M. Lodge, No. 221, will be held at their lodge room to-morrow afternoon.

Mrs. Otto Belau left for San Francisco yesterday morning. Her health was greatly improved by her stay here.

Sheriff Given arrived home last Saturday. Mrs. Given remained at Stockton for a short visit with friends there.

Bert Rhine is fitting up a room in Rhine's store for a postoffice and will take charge of the local office and move it in a few days.

Charley Anthony came in from Darwin yesterday, returning to-day. He expects to have a cyanide plant in operation soon at Pleasant Canyon.

The weather has been quite cold for the past week. It has been storming constantly in the mountains and considerable new snow has fallen.

Just as we go to press another very rich strike of gold ore is reported to have been made by J. C. Roeper and Arthur Robinsen about a mile south of the Johnson.

A fine lot of placer gold has been brought in from Mazourka during the week. Paul Honard has strack a pay streak which promises to pan out well.

It is reported that W. R. Johnson has sold a mine in the Slate Range for $12,000 and got the money. We are glad of it. Bill is entitled to a streak of good luck.

About half a dozen bards of sheep have come up from the south, and this is about all that will come in this year. The forest patrolmen are watching them closely, and none are allowed even in the foothills.

The Silver Peak mines are advertised at public sale by United States Marshall to satisfy the mortgage interest of John I. Blair, amounting to over $600,000. The sale will take place about the end of next month. Expert miners claim there is enough ore in sight to keep a fifty-stamp mill running fifty years, and expert lawyers claim there are enough lawsuits pending over the title to keep a dozen lawyers busy a hundred years. As old Frank Reinhardt used to sing, "It will all be the same one hundred years hence."

Last Sunday evening, Tommy, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lacey, had his leg broken below the knee. In company with his brother he was riding in a cart drawn by a little burro. The animal became frightened, ran through the sagebrush and overturned the cart, the little fellow's leg getting caught in the wheel, resulting in breaking the large bone. Dr. Woodin was called as soon as possible, and he reports his patient doing nicely. The accident occurred near the family residence at Georges Creek.

At the end of last week Dr. Doyle was telegraphed for from Bishop to attend Jesus Coronado. Some time ago the old man was bitten by some venemous insect on the left hand, and blood poison set in. The disease kept spreading until the entire left arm is in a fearful condition, and it was hoped to prevent the further spread to the body by amputation; but when Dr. Doyle arrived it was too late. The doctor opened the pus sacs, inserted drains, and the old man is very much improved. He was brought to the Hospital on Wednesday by John Clarke.

Big Pine News.

BIG PINE, April 26, 1899.

ED. INDEPENDENT:

The "finds" of the prospectors of Independence have given quite an impetus to mountain climbing on the part of our people. Some quite flattering prospects have already been located. The Blake brothers have located and are developing a lead claim east of the old Montezuma, which carries 70 per cent lead and 60 oz. of silver per ton. Mr. Otter, late of Colton, has a very flattering prospect about three miles east of the Montezuma, which he thinks will pay in lead. The Lead canyon district is forging to the front. Quite a number of Big Piners are working there, and shipments of ore are going out to test the paying qualities of the claims. More earnest prospecting is going on from the hamlet than for many years.

The good ones of the camp will celebrate the feast of nations at Educational hall on the 5th of May, 1899. Just what the rites and ceremonies are to be, your philosopher can't state at the present writing, but one feature has been announced in "barn-door type", towit: standard and noted dishes of the eat of all nations. All the nations of earth will be represented by booths punctuated by the national colors of each. The opportunity of a life time will be offered the Christian palate to sample the viands of the universe from the patriotic pumpkin pie of the Plymouth Rock brood to the mysterious meat pie of the Celestial empire. Skilled caterers have been employed for months in studying the construction of the foreign dietary scale, and no doubt many fearful and wonderfully made "eats" will be flavored with the sight of national flags and costumes. In addition to the above, an entertainment musical and literary will be given in which the various nations of earth will be illustrated.

The preparations for the celebration of Memorial Day at the hamlet are progressing nicely, and it is expected that one of the largest concourses of people will be in attendance ever brought together in Inyo on a similar occasion. Doc Graham, Junior Vice Commander of Gen. John A. Logan Post, G. A. R., is displaying rare executive ability in the preparations for the occasion.

A little waif floated ashore from the pond of oblivion against the south-west corner of the hamlet one day last week, which should immortalize one of our most enterprising and worthy citizens, namely, Dad Schowalter.

A delegation from Inyo composed of desert freighters were congregated at the Mojave depot loading for home. King Bellows, monarch of the goat industry of the desert, was being grilled by a loquacious tourist of the Boston brand, full to the necktie with yankee inquisitiveness. Among other conundrums propounded to Bellows by the four-eyed tourist was the pointed inquiry about the mysterious and miraculous quality of the waters of Mono and Owens lakes, made with the avowed desire of testing the veracity of Mark Twain. "Is it a fact, Mr. Bellows that the water of Owens lake contains in solution divers and sundry constituents so held that when coming in contact with solid substances—" Here the goat man fortunately espied the sawmill man of the hamlet, Mr. S. H. Spratt, waiting his turn to load his schooner. "Samuel was called up" and introduced to the globe trotter, and the question was submitted to him. He replied that Mark Twain was all the same as the late lamented George Washington in the matter of the Mono lake fluid, as far as *his* limited investigation of it qualified him to state, and that he regretted exceedingly that he didn't have time to enter into the ramifications of the subject. But he must load at once for his return to Inyo as he was in haste to get back to Owens lake as soon as possible; for when he passed the lake on the way down he had stopped to load his team on the margin of the wonderful lake, and when he started he pulled out half a carload of borax which had crystallized on the shadow of his outfit. Quite naturally, he was anxious to make a shipment and take out a patent on the method.

Yours Respectfully,
E. SPENCER

New Stage Line.

W. K. Miller has received a contract to carry the mail from Darwin to Ballarat, three trips a week. He will increase the Ballarat and Johannesburg service to three trips a week and will make close connections from Keeler through. He is now at work fitting up the line, and will run a first class passenger service from Darwin to Johannesburg, connecting at Darwin with Anthony's stage from Keeler. Mr. Miller is a thorough stage man, and will make a determined bid for the southern passenger traffic. He will arrange that the fare to Los Angeles will be the same as at present charged, and the distance to be staged will be less. Just as soon as the date of opening is determined upon, full particulars will be published.

Ballarat Briefs.

Mrs. Dewey is very ill with pneumonia.

J. S. Stotler has returned from a visit to San Francisco.

The Godmark & Harrison ten-stamp mill is now running full twenty-four hours. The tramway, which at first caused considerable trouble, is now working well.

Monty, Clare and Doc have organized a winchester brigade and are engaged in dog hunting. Ha mon has taken to the brush.

George Montgomery broke his left arm last week in coming down Panamint canyon after dark. The wagon axle broke, and he was thrown out. Dr. McDonald set the broken arm, and he is doing very well.

Charley Shepherd has gone to Independence to have some deeds recorded.

Tim Henebry says he will live in town from this on.

Legal Holiday.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
State of California.
SACRAMENTO, April 19, 1899.

On May first, A. D. 1898, Admiral Dewey, commanding the American Fleet, entered the Bay of Manila, Philippine Islands, and in a conflict to be famed in naval history, completely destroyed the hostile Spanith Fleet, thereby manifesting the prowess of America upon the seas.

The first day of May, A. D. 1899, will be the first anniversary of this celebrated naval engagement, and it appearing to the Executive that said day should be set apart for appropriate and patriotic public expressions by our people:

Now, Therefore, I, Henry T. Gage, Governor of the State of California, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of said State, do hereby proclaim Monday, the first day of May, A. D. 1899, a holiday.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of this State to be hereunto affixed, this 19th day of April, A. D. 1899

HENRY T. GAGE,
Governor of the State of California.

Attest:
C. F. CURRY, Secretary of State.

The Tax Rates.

The following is the rate of taxation on each one hundred dollars of valuation of this county from 1866 to the present date.

1866, $1.25	1883, $3 25
1867, 2 66	1884, 3 25
1868, 2.98	1885, 3.25
1869, 3 00	1886, 3.00
1870, 2 58½	1887, 3.00
1871, 3.00	1888, 2.50
1872, 2.50	1889, 2 50
1873, 3 00	1890, 2.50
1874, 3 00	1891, 2.30
1875, 3 00	1892, 2 00
1876, 3.00	1893, 1 80
1877, 3 00	1894, 2.00
1878, 3.00	1895, 5.50
1879, 3 00	1896, 2.15
1880, 3 50	1897, 2.50
1881, 3.50	1898, 2.25
1882, 2 25	

OFFICIAL.

Probate Notice.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

Why Order of Sale of Real Estate Should not be Made.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

IN the Matter of the Estate of Edouard Chenot, deceased.

It appearing to this Court, by the petition this day presented and filed by J. E. Shepherd and W. I. Hunter the Executors of the Last Will and Testament of Edouard Chenot, deceased, that it is necessary to sell the whole or some portion of the real estate of said decedent, to pay the debts of decedent and the expenses and charges of administration.

It is therefore ordered by this Court, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased appear before the said Superior Court on MONDAY, the 29th day of May, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the court room of said Court, at the Court-house, in the town of Independence, in the county of Inyo, State of California, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said Executors to sell so much of the real estate as shall be necessary, and that a copy of this order be published at least once a week for four consecutive weeks in the INYO INDEPENDENT, a weekly newspaper published in the said Inyo County.

WALTER A. LAMAR,
Judge of said Superior Court

Dated April 24th, 1899.
P. W. FORBES, Attorney for Administrator.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

ARCHIE E. FITZGERALD, Plaintiff,
vs.
ROSE FITZGERALD, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. Robert O'Neal and P. W. Forbes, Attorney for Plaintiff.

THE People of the State of California send Greeting to Rose Fitzgerald, Defendant.

You are hereby directed to appear, and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this summons—if served within this County; or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said Plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the Complaint, as arising upon contract, or she will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, this 20th day of April, A. D. 1898. D. J. HESSION,
(SEAL) Clerk.
By C. N. ROSE, Deputy Clerk.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

NEW STEVENS DITCH COMPANY.

Location of principal place of business, Independence, Inyo county, California. Location of works, Inyo county, California

Notice is hereby give that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 28th day of January, 1899, an assessment, No. 7, of 10 cents per share, was levied upon the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable immediately in United States Gold Coin, to the Secretary, at his office, in the Masonic Building, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 28th day of March, 1899, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 25th day of April, 1899 to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

Independence, Cal., January 28th, 1899.
P. W. FORBES, Secretary
Office in the Masonic Building, in Independence, California.

Notice of Forfeiture.

To CHARLES McKINNON and HARRY M. WISEMAN.

You are hereby notified that I have expended $100 in labor and improvements upon the Scotchman Lode situated in the South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California. As will appear by certificate filed January 2nd, 1899, in the office of the Recorder of the said County in order to hold said premises under the Provision of Sec 2324 Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after this notice by publication you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as a co owner; your interest in said claim will become the property of the Subscriber, under Sec. 2324.

P. J. GINSER.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lone Pine Canal Company will be held at the office of the Company at Lone Pine on the last Saturday in April, April 29th, 1899, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the Meeting.

P. H. MACK, Secretary.

BABBTT METAL.

In lots to suit, from 1 pound to a ton

Inquire at this office

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. GIVEN,
SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,
Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE.—COURT HOUSE.

DENNIS J. HESSION.
COUNTY CLERK
AND
EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.

INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY.
COUNTY TREASURER.
INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.
Office in Court House.

WM. D. DEHY
DISTRICT ATTORNEY, INYO COUNTY, CAL.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—COURT HOUSE. Civil cases and all other business given prompt and careful attention.

P. W. FORBES
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

P. H. MACK.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

—o—x—o—

Independence, California.

BEN. H. YANDELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

—o—x—o—

Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office.

JOHN D. LEWIS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.
Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

HELEN M. McKNIGHT, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BISHOP, INYO CO., CAL.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—EAST LINE STREET.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
COUNTY PHYSICIAN,
Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

G. P. DOYLE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Independence, Cal.

OFFICE—GILL RESIDENCE.

J. S. McQUEEN, D. D. S.,
GRADUATE CHICAGO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY
BISHOP, INYO CO., CALIF.

—o—x—o—

DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24-tf

P. M. LABERGE,
LONE PINE, - - CALIFORNIA,
BUTCHER
BUTCHER

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, PORK,
HAMS AND BACON.

BEEF delivered at Lone Pine Station for 8c. per lb. by wholesale.

PIONEER STABLES,

BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF.

JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop, and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

1,000,000 SAILORS FROM ONE SHIP.

The U. S. Receiving Ship Vermont, now over 50 years old, has been the school house for over 1,000,000 sailors in our navy. The age and the accomplishments of the Vermont are much the same as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has been before the public for 50 years and has cured innumerable cases of malaria, fever and ague, besides dyspepsia, constipation, indigestion, blood disorders and kidney affections.

"There is nothing like sleep to make one beautiful," Miss Hasbin was saying when the chattering young creature interrupted: "Haven't you suffered from insomnia?"

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and uncomfortable. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It rests and comforts; makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and calous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and is a certain cure for Chilblains, Sweating, damp or frosted feet. We have over thirty thousand testimonials. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

It is one of the unexplained facts of life that old maids and old bachelors always prefer lodging where there are no children.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure, 25c.

And now there is more talk going on in Washington about the President getting tired of Alger, "the White House Burden."

Make Your Liver Lively.

A lazy, languid liver keeps you in bad health all the time. Wake it up to lively action with Cascarets Candy Cathartic. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

The Connecticut Brass trust is the latest brazen monopoly.

FOR MEN ONLY.

DR. FOOTE & STAFF

161 ADAMS ST., CHICAGO.

Men requiring unsurpassed treatment should consult personally or by letter **"Free"** with the pioneer and only exclusive mens' specialists in United States. **Diseases of men** made the study of a lifetime. Unfortunates everywhere should immediately communicate with Dr. Foote of Chicago. Everything confidential. Remedies sent everywhere in sealed packages and letters in plain envelopes. Correspondence solicited. Latest **Surgical, Medical and Electrical** methods adopted. Deluging the stomach with drugs abandoned. Avoid drugs recommended by the un-authorized and self-styled specialists in Western towns; few genuine specialists locate out side of New York or Chicago. In these cities your private affairs are safe. Unequaled treatment for all diseases and weaknesses of the Genito-Urinary, Sexual, Reproductive and Nervous Systems. Impediments to marriage removed. **"Syphalia"** positively purifies the blood, cures syphilis and removes all of the skin or in the throat or mouth, copper colored spots on body and eruptions on skin, also catarrh and rheumatism. **"Vigorala,"** the only permanent restorer and invigorator, gives vigor to vital organs and nerves, prevents and cures grip. 1 per bottle, 6 for $5. Trial bottles, either remedy, half price.

Already Had the Book.

Dear Father (wrote the student)—Please send some money for a new book.

The new book had no leaves and was easy to carry in an inside pocket.—Boston Courier.

When coming to San Francisco go to Brooklyn Hotel, 208-212 Bush street. American or European plan. Room and board $1.00 to $1.50 per day; rooms 50 cents to $1.00 per day; single meals 25 cents. Free coach. Chas. Montgomery.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for **FREE $2.00** trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE Ltd., 930 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a God-send to me.—Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Florida, Sept. 17, 1895.

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Reminder.

Perhaps one of the most unique ideas for causing an umbrella that has been exchanged by mistake to be returned to its owner is that of a Bangor gentleman who has painted in bold, white letters on the inside of his earthly parachute the following reminder, "Stolen from John ——, —— Ohio st., Bangor, Me."—Exchange.

"Out of Sight Out of Mind."

In other months we forget the harsh winds of Spring. But they have their use, as some say, to blow out the bad air accumulated after Winter storms and Spring thaws. There is far more important accumulation of badness in the veins and arteries of humanity, which needs Hood's Sarsaparilla.

This great Spring Medicine clarifies the blood as nothing else can. It cures scrofula, kidney disease, liver troubles, rheumatism and kindred ailments. Thus it gives perfect health, strength and appetite for months to come.

Kidneys—"My kidneys troubled me, and on advice took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gave prompt relief, better appetite. My sleep is refreshing. It cured my wife also." MICHAEL BOYLE, 373 Denny Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Dyspepsia—"Complicated with liver and kidney trouble, I suffered for years with dyspepsia, with severe pains. Hood's Sarsaparilla made me strong and hearty." J. B. EMERTON, Main Street, Auburn, Me.

Hip Disease—"Five running sores on my hip caused me to use crutches. Was confined to bed every winter. Hood's Sarsaparilla saved my life, as it cured me perfectly. Am strong and well." ANNIE ROBERT, 49 Fourth Street, Fall River, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla

This Paper is Printed

WITH

Nathan's News Ink.

Religion.—Religion is a matter between yourself and God.—Rev. G. W. Stone, Unitarian, Kansas City, Mo.

Rational Beliefs.—The two rational beliefs are Calvinism and Universalism.—Rev. I. P. Goddington, Universalist, Rochester, New York.

Knows God.—He who knows Jesus Christ knows God, and he only does.—Rev. Dr. Behrends, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, New York.

A Strong City.—God with man makes him a strong city; man without God is a ruined city.—Rev. W. H. Carward, Methodist, Chicago, Ill.

The Mind.—The mind has no conception of what it is to be tired or impaired, but it knows when its instrument is.—T. B. Wilson, Theosophist, Kansas City, Mo.

Church of Christ.—Pure hearts and clean hands upbuild the cause and Church of Christ.—Dr. Alfred Farlow, Christian Scientist, Kansas City, Mo.

Immortal Man.—If man be not immortal, then God has planted falsehood in the very center of our being.—Rev. J. F. Carson, Presbyterian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Necessary Agency.—Every agency whether civic, religious or educational doing the work of Christianity, is necessary.—Rev. Reuben Thomas, Congregationalist, Boston, Mass.

The Supreme Interpreter.—The church will hold Christ as the supreme interpreter. In him is the interpretation of nature, of man, of God.—Dr. G. H. Combs, Kansas City, Mo.

National Idea.—The American national idea is personal liberty; the liberty of the individual man, because he is man.—Dr. Conaty, Roman Catholic, Catholic University, Washington, D. C.

Capital Punishment.—Our capital punishment is a social crime, inherited from the dead, and is a confession of the weakness and pusillanimity of society.—Rev. B. Fay Mills, Evangelist, Boston, Mass.

Human Glories.—How fleeting human glories are and how short is the duration of earthly happiness. The true happiness is founded on Christ in devotion to his religion.—Cardinal Gibbons, Roman Catholic, Baltimore, Md.

To Be Truly Great.—A man to be truly great and to have all his noblest powers aroused needs to feel that thrill and throb of the long yesterdays and the quivering pulsations of the great to-morrows.—Rev. Geo. B. Vosburg, Baptist, Denver, Colo.

Theosophists.—Theosophists are as much fatalists as are Mohammedans. There is an iron law of remorseless necessity, of unchanging and unchangeable force. There is no possibility of setting fate aside; the only thing you can do is to submit.—Dr. Dille, Methodist, Oakland, Cal.

A Character.—Three things will build up a character, the refusing to do wrong, the acceptance of the Divine Providence and the practicing his will. These will make a character conforming to the will of God, and such conformance is heaven, and abideth forever.—Rev. Wayland Hoyt, Baptist, Minneapolis, Minn.

Detraction.—Some sins may be peculiar to certain professions, to certain times, to certain places. Detraction presents itself to all professions, in all ages and in all places. It is evil in itself and in its motives. Envy, jealousy, hatred, pure malice; these are the motives of detraction.—Father Dubolse, Roman Catholic, San Francisco, California.

The Power of the Church.—There is in the church a power which tells men what to believe in a very dogmatic way. This power is infallible, being the voice of the Holy Ghost. Freedom of conscience is a gigantic error; God has a right to regulate what men should think, and man is amenable in his thought only to God.—Rev. Dr. Breen, Roman Catholic, Rochester, New York.

A MOST POPULAR GARMENT.

The New Features of This Year's Shirt Waist.

The ever-comfortable shirt-waist has such a hold on the feminine heart that it promises to be worn the coming season almost to the exclusion of everything else. Our illustration combines charmingly all the new features that distinguish this year's waists from

THE NEW SHIRTWAIST.

those of last season, namely round-cornered collars, huge pearl buttons to fasten and lengthwise tucks. The vogue of the lengthwise tucks has probably been brought about from the desire for change, for certainly crosswise effects have been run into the ground. Another craze for white waists is assured for next summer, with all-over Swiss shirt-waists for a novelty. The shape of the new waists differs very little from those of last year, except in the matter of smaller sleeves.

Worthy of Note.

Turin held an international exhibition last summer which will remain noteworthy through the receipts having exceeded all expenditures by $120,000. No sooner was the result known than the Italian Government sent in a tax bill, demanding 10 per cent. of the profits.

Every starving doctor cordially hates the doctor who is making a success of his profession.

An appetite for pie, and a stomach that will not stand pie, always go together.

OPEN LETTERS FROM

Jennie E. Green and Mrs. Harry Hardy.

JENNIE E GREEN, Denmark, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I had been sick at my monthly periods for seven years, and tried almost everything I ever heard of, but without any benefit. Was troubled with backache, headache, pains in the shoulders and dizziness. Through my mother I was induced to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has done me so much good. I am now sound and well."

MRS. HARRY HARDY, Riverside, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham the story of her struggle with serious ovarian trouble, and the benefit she received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. This is her letter:

"How thankful I am that I took your medicine. I was troubled for two years with inflammation of the womb and ovaries, womb was also very low. I was in constant misery. I had heart trouble, was short of breath and could not walk five blocks to save my life. Suffered very much with my back, had headache all the time, was nervous, menstruations were irregular and painful, had a bad discharge and was troubled with bloating. I was a perfect wreck. Had doctored and taken local treatments, but still was no better. I was advised by one of my neighbors to write to you. I have now finished the second bottle of Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and am better in every way. I am able to do all my own work and can walk nearly a mile without fatigue; something I had not been able to do for over two years. Your medicine has done me more good than all the doctors."

Secret of the Telephone Discovery.

Professor Alexander Graham Bell is reported to have explained in a lecture how he came to invent the telephone as follows:

"My father invented a symbol by which deaf mutes could converse, and finally I invented an apparatus by which the vibrations of speech could be seen, and it turned out to be a telephone. It occurred to me to make a machine that would enable one to hear vibrations. I went to an aurist, and he advised me to take the human ear as my model. He supplied me with a dead man's ear, and with this ear I experimented, and upon applying the apparatus I found that the dead man's ear wrote down the vibrations.

"I arrived at the conclusion that if I could make iron vibrate on a dead man's ear I could make an instrument more delicate which would cause those vibrations to be heard and understood. I thought if I placed a delicate piece of steel over an electric magnet I could get a vibration, and thus the telephone was completed.

"The telephone arose from my attempts to teach the deaf to speak. It arose from my knowledge, not of electricity, but as a teacher of the deaf. Had I been an electrician I would not have attempted it."—Electrical World.

5 DROPS The Pleasantest, Most Powerful and Effective Never failing Remedy for **La Grippe, Catarrh, Rheumatism.**

TRADE MARK. Will cure any ache or pain known in the human body. Send for a trial bottle, 25c. This offer lasts 30 days only. Large bottle (300 doses of 5 DROPS each) $1.00 or 3 for $2.50.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO.
167 and 169 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Vitality of Snails.

The snail is blessed with great powers of vitality. A case is recorded of an Egyptian desert snail which came to life upon being immersed in warm water after having passed four years glued to a card in the English museum. Some species, in the collection of a certain naturalist, revived after they had apparently been dead for 15 years; and snails, having been frozen for weeks in solid blocks of ice, have recovered upon being thawed out. The eggs are as hard to destroy as the snail itself. They seem perfectly indifferent to freezing and have been known to prove productive after having been shriveled up in an oven to the semblance of grains of sand.

No household is complete without a bottle of the famous Jesse Moore Whiskey. It is a pure and wholesome stimulant recommended by all physicians. Don't neglect this necessity.

The Obvious.

In the meanwhile there had come among them another the purpose of whose thought it was to eliminate the esoteric from the obvious.

"In hard times," mused this person, "the people talk of nothing but the money question!"

"Well, it is then they have no money to speak of!" retorted the unconscious imbecile, thus revealing his identity.—Detroit Journal.

Guilty Conscience.

Miss Peerseeker—Oh, baron, I would so much like to hear you tell again about how King Ludwig presented you with a decoration when you were a mere little shaver, and—

The Baron Barberossa—A leedle shaver! I did not shave any one ven I was leedle. I did not learn my trade until—(recollecting himself)—dot is—I did not learn a trade at all.—Harlem Life.

TAPE WORMS

"A tape worm eighteen feet long at least came on the scene after my taking two CASCARETS. This I am sure has caused my bad health for the past three years. I am still taking Cascarets, the only cathartic worthy of notice by sensible people."
GEO. W. BOWLES, Baird, Miss.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED. REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... **CURE CONSTIPATION.** ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

SURE CURE FOR PILES

ITCHING Piles produce moisture and cause itching. This form, as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles are cured by **Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy**. Stops Itching and bleeding. Absorbs tumors. 50c a Jar at druggists or sent by mail. Treatise free. Write me about your case. DR. BOSANKO, Philada., Pa.

JIMMIE · AND · JANE.

THOSE were their names—Jimmy and Jane. Everybody in the village knew them; they had many friends; yet all agreed with wonderful unanimity that they were two of the strangest individuals ever seen.

Jimmy—his full name was James Bradford—was a bachelor of about 50 years, reputed to have a stocking full of gold and silver coins, which he kept in his feather bed. He was a noted hater of women and seldom spoke to one.

Jane—or more properly Miss Jane Green—was called an old maid, lived in a tiny house by herself, and had a holy horror of the biped man. Her age was "uncertain," but her 40th birthday was of the past.

Jimmy took life easily, but was opposed to ostentation and the modern acceptance of the term "luxury."

He dressed without regard to fashion, but within the bounds of respectability. He even rode out in his own carriage, but it was by no means a modern vehicle; it had done service, he would proudly tell you, since his grandfather's days, quite a century ago.

He cared little for books; society he abominated, because it was spoiled by admitting women, and of the few diversions that went to make up the sum of his life's pleasures, fishing held the place of prominence.

Even in the pursuit of this gratification Jimmy was not free from harassment, for he was obliged to pass by the door of a cottage occupied by a woman in order to reach the river. The woman was no other than Jane.

One bright afternoon in September Jimmy was lounging along the river bank when the splash of oars in midstream fell upon his ears. He looked in the direction of the sounds, and then a scowl wrinkled his forehead.

"Humph!" he muttered, "that old maid Jane Green is trying to row over to Ned Brown's. She'd better be home drinking tea. Most likely she'll manage to get drowned. What a fuss she makes, splashin' an' flappin' about."

He pulled up his line with an angry jerk, put a fresh worm on the hook and then cast out the line again, with an outlay of strength quite unnecessary, unless to give vent to his indignation.

The "splashin' an' flappin' about," instead of dying away in the distance as the boat reached the other side of the river, grew louder and more disturbing, and, half in wonder, half anger, Jimmy looked around again.

"Drat the luck!" he cried. "If she ain't gone and rowed right smack inter that eddy—the only one within two miles at that. If that ain't jest like a fool woman I'd like to know what 'tis like."

Just then his attention was attracted to his line, and Jane's peril was for a moment forgotten.

A forcible reminder came in the form of a loud, piercing scream, followed by a frightened appeal for help.

"There, jest as might ha' been expected! The first bite I've had for an hour, and that miserable woman had to let out a scream an' scare the fish away."

"Help! Help! I shall drown!" screamed the woman.

There was no question about it, Miss Jane was in great peril. Her boat, an old leaky shell—was twirling about, the rapid, rotary motion causing at frequent intervals foamy waves to splash over its sides, and it bade fair to sink in short order.

"Let her drown!" growled the woman hater, savagely. "There'll be one less woman—gosh! she will go down as sure as fate. Bein' a sort of human critter, I s'pose I'll hev' to pull her out, er the neighbors 'll lynch me."

His own boat happened to be near at hand, and a few rapid strokes brought him as near the eddy as safety permitted.

"Here!" he cried, grumbling, as he threw out a rope, "ketch hold of that, if you don't want to drown."

Miss Jane had been so occupied with her fears and struggles that up to this

THE SPLASH OF OARS FELL UPON HIS EARS.

moment she was unaware that assistance had arrived. At the sound of his voice she turned quickly.

"Merciful heavens! Jimmy Bradford, of all men! lemme drown!"

"Don't be a tarnation fool, Jane Green! Ketch hold of that rope an' I'll pull you out."

"Never!" cried Jane, spurting out a stream of water from her mouth, and paddling desperately with both hands to keep afloat.

"Then I'll pull ye out, anyhow!" ejaculated Jimmy. "I never knew any livin' woman had such grit. You're too plucky for fish bait, an' I'll save ye, whether or no."

Despite Jane's gurgled protests, he hurriedly hauled in the rope, formed a slipnoose at one end, and hurled it over the half-drowned woman's shoulders. Then he exerted his strength in a vigorous pull, which Jane resisted with all her waning powers, and succeeded in lifting her into the boat.

"Oh, dear!" she gasped. "And to think that I should owe my life to Jimmy Bradford," and then, too much exhausted to bear up any longer, she closed her eyes and fainted away.

"Wuss and wuss!" cried Jimmy. "Did ever a man hev such luck? What in the world am I goin' to do with a faintin' half-drowned woman, I'd like to know? I've half a mind to leave her here in the boat an' start for home."

He drew the boat up on the sloping shore and after carrying Miss Jane to a sheltered spot beneath a widespreading willow tree, proceeded to restore her to consciousness. When she opened her eyes the first thing that met her gaze was Jimmy's face.

"Oh, my soul!" she gasped, feebly. "Am I in the power of the Evil One?"

"Draw it a little mild, Jane Green. I ain't the Evil One, nor no kin to him,

"AN' SET THE HULL TOWN TO TALKIN'," SAID JANE.

as I knows on. An' you're showin' mighty little appreciation for havin' your life saved, I can tell ye."

"Wall, said Jane, after a moment's thought, "perhaps I was a little too harsh. I s'pose there are wuss bein's on the face of this airth than you be. I reckon you'd set all the tongues o' scandal waggin' against me."

"You're too plucky a woman to feed fishes on, an' too good-looking, too."

Jane's pale face changed in a moment to a deep carnation hue, and her tone might have indicated either real or pretended reproach as she replied:

"Same on ye, Jimmie Bradford, to make fun of a misfortunate an' defenseless woman. I'll go home this minute."

She arose, trembling and weak, and attempted to walk away, but staggered and was obliged to grasp a branch of a tree for support.

"You're too weak to go home now, Jane," said Jimmy, approaching. "You'd better stop a while longer."

"So you could make more fun of me, I s'pose," said she tartly. "No, thank you, Mr. Bradford."

"I didn't say more'n I meant, Jane Green, nor more'n I'd say another time. I never knew before that women had so much gumption. But if you're bound to go, I'll give you a boost, for you couldn't get there alone. Here, take my arm."

"An' set the hull town to talkin'," cried Jane.

"Talin't best that they talk," retorted Jimmy. "The first one that says a word ag'inst you will feel that," exhibiting a hard and formidable fist.

After considerable persuasion, Jane was at last induced to take his arm, and off they walked, a most singular looking couple.

"Now be careful an' see that you don't take cold after yer duckin'," said Jimmy, as they reached the woman's home. "You'd better make you some hot ginger tea at once. An' if you'll agree to it I'll drop in to-morrow an' see how you are."

Jane agreed to it coyly, and Jimmy turned away, with new and strange feelings lingering in his breast.

"Blest if she ain't a plucky one," he said to himself. "I never seen a woman before that had any sense. She'd make a good wife for a feller that liked women folks."

But a month later found her the wife of a man who did not like women folks, and that contented individual was no other than Jimmy Bradford.

Why the Trick Failed.

A conjurer was exhibiting in Nashville, and prepared in the usual way for the well-known trick of passing a marked coin into the center of an uncut orange.

He found an intelligent urchin, and promised to pass him into the show provided he agreed to come on the stage at a given signal. Of course the urchin assented. The boy was provided with a marked dollar, and when the curtain rose he was in the front row.

The professor proceeded to borrow a dollar in the audience, marked it similarly to the one in the urchin's pocket, and, after some flourishes, passed it into the orange, from which he extracted it.

"Now," he said, "I'm going to ask some member of the audience to step on the stage, and then I'll pass the dollar into his pocket without going near him."

The youngster stepped up; the conjurer made the usual flourishes. "Now, my boy," he said, "put your hand in your right-hand trousers pocket and give me the dollar."

The boy looked sheepish, but he dived his fist down. Then, to the horror of Hertz, he produced a handful of silver and said: "I've only got ninety cents of it left, sir."—Saturday Evening Post.

A Wonderful Shooting.

Sergeant Matthews, of the Civil Service Volunteer Rifles, has made a world's record of 105, all bull's eyes, shooting from the knee, under the Queen's first stage conditions of seven shots each at 200, 500 and 600 yards, in a recent regimental competition.

THE BEST SPRING TONIC.

As winter passes away it leaves many people feeling weak, depressed and easily tired. This means that the blood needs attention and sensible people always take a tonic at this time of year. Purgatives are not the right medicine — they weaken instead of strengthening.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the best tonic medicine in the world and do not act on the bowels. They stimulate the appetite, enrich the blood, strengthen the nerves and make people feel bright, active and strong.

No one is better able to speak of this fact than Miss Hazel Snider, a charming young woman of Arlington, Ind. To-day she has rosy cheeks, sparkling eyes and a plump form, which prove that she is in good health. A year ago Miss Snider was very thin, her cheeks pale, eyes sunken and dull. She was troubled with nervousness and general debility. She says:

"After several months treatment from the family physician we saw he could do no good. I was discouraged and did not know what to do. One day I read an item in a paper of the wonderful curative qualities of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I tried the medicine, and when nearly through with the second box noticed a change for the better. After I had taken eight boxes I was cured, and have had no occasion to take any kind of medicine since. I owe much to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, probably my life, and I advise any one suffering with troubles similar to mine, to take these pills."
Miss HAZEL SNIDER.

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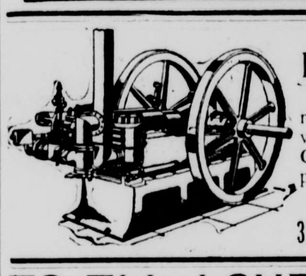

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On receipt of 10 cents (in postage) we will mail to your address (postage prepaid,) Three new compositions of Sheet Music—Copyrighted. . . .
Occidental Publishing Co., Oakland, Cal.

DENS OF HORROR.

The Prisons of Morocco Are Hotbeds of Deadly Disease.

The prison system and treatment of prisoners are worse in Morocco than in any other country in the world.

Men are arrested—often merely to spite some one whom they have been so unfortunate as to offend and who possesses some power—and flung into prison, where they would be left to starve did not their relatives or friends bring them food, for no arrangements whatever are made by the authorities for the feeding of prisoners. All that is provided is a prison, generally crowded with prisoners dying in the most loathsome and infectious diseases, dark and unventilated, and custodians who are quite as brutal and savage as the prison system itself.

Prisoners are cast into these hotbeds of disease, generally without the most farcical pretense of a trial, to die and rot if their crimes are light or their enemies impotent. Otherwise they are probably tortured in some way or another. Starving merely is too good for them in the opinion of the authorities.

Not long ago a merchant who had dared to claim payment for goods supplied to a friend of one of the court officials was cast into prison without trial, and after suffering torments in the midst of a mass of diseased humanity for months was taken out, shoved into a barrel fitted with long spikes and rolled down a high steep hill. The barrel eventually plunged into the sea with its torn and mangled cargo. Imprisonment, torture and death for daring to present his bill!—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Naval Heroes In the Abbey.

The well known saying, "Westminster abbey or glorious victory," attributed to Nelson when he boarded the San Josef at the battle of Cape Vincent, seems to point to the hero's own wishes as to an abbey grave. But for some unknown reason, when the end came at the famous battle at Trafalgar (1805), Nelson was buried at St. Paul's, and the abbey authorities, finding crowds going there to gaze on his last resting place, had an effigy made of him and set it up near Kempenfelt's monument, in order to attract people back to Westminster, with the desired result.

The figure now stands in the Islip Chantry chapel with the other funeral effigies, and is a very lifelike and good representation of the great man. It is said to have been copied from a smaller figure for which Nelson sat, in all the clothes except the coat he actually wore. Maclise, who borrowed the hat for his picture of the "Death of Nelson," found the marks of the eye patch on the inner lining and the stamp of the period in the crown.—Pall Mall Magazine.

Consistent to the Last.

"If I was to commit suicide at sea," said Weary Walker as he shifted the hay band on his left foot, "I'd jump from th' bow of th' boat."

"An why not from th' stern?" queried Limpy Lannigan.

"If I jumped from th' stern," said Weary, "I couldn't avoid th' wash!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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Oolong Ideal Blend

Tea

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A Shipwreck.

Muggins, gazing intently at a dead dog, in a resigned tone at last said:

"Here is another shipwreck."

"Shipwreck! Where?" blurted out Juggins.

"Where, my dear friend?" quoted M. "There is a bark lost forever."

Juggins growled and passed on.—London Fun.

RICH

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COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.
IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.
Independence, Cal.
FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1899.

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An Improved Brooder.

The Orange Judd Farmer gives comprehensive illustrations of an improved brooder.

Fig. 1 shows the brooder complete with cover raised. The hover is shown within the top. The upper dotted line shows the position of the matched board floor and the lower dotted line shows the position of the sheet iron beneath which the lamp stove is placed.

Fig. 2 shows the drum of sheet iron, or galvanized iron, which is attached to the edge of a circular opening in the floor, as shown in Fig. 3. This cut shows the floor, the sheet iron and the two inch space between them with the lamp underneath the sheet iron. The

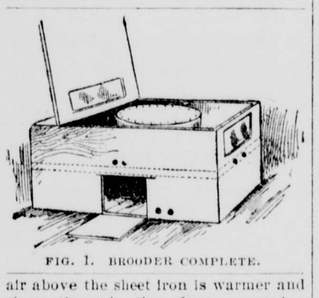


FIG. 1. BROODER COMPLETE.

air above the sheet iron is warmer and rises through the drum, escaping through the small openings under the top, out into the brooder. A cloth curtain is hung around the edge of the broad top of the drum, forming a hover, into which the chicks go for warmth. This curtain is "slashed" up every few inches. Openings in the sides of the brooder admit air to the lamp to the space between the sheet iron and the floor above, and also ventilate the brooder chamber. These openings from the brooder chamber can be controlled by corks in very cold weather.

The brooder can be made any size up

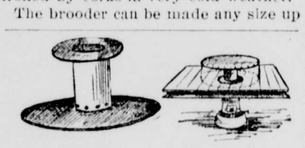


FIG. 2. FIG. 3.
SHEET IRON DRUM. LAMP, FLOOR AND DRUM.

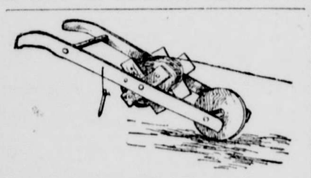
to 3x4 feet, which is large enough for seventy-five chicks. It can be heated with an incubator lamp or any good lamp with No. 2 burner and large oil chamber.

Currants for Profit.

There is no kind of small fruit that is so sure a crop if kept from the worm as the currant. It also generally sells at a good price, with the advantage to the grower that the currants will remain on the bushes two or three weeks, not only without injury, but each day growing better after they are colored. This may not altogether prevent a glut in the market, but it at least gives the currant grower more time in which to market his fruit. The only drawback to currant growing is the currant worm, but this is so easily killed by timely applications of hellebore powder that it is really an advantage to the grower who uses it in time, as it destroys the currants of so many others who would otherwise be his competitors. There is nothing usually to be made in what everybody can produce very easily.—American Cultivator.

Stretching Barbed Wire.

Barbed wire is uncomfortable stuff at the best. One of the easiest ways, perhaps, to handle it when placing it upon posts is with the device shown in the accompanying illustration, which is from the American Agriculturist.



BARBED WIRE DEVICE.

This frame can be quickly made and from it the wire can be unreeled as rapidly as a man can walk, pulling the framework after him. When his companion is ready to staple the wire to a stake, the pin is put through the side of the frame, locking the reel, when the wire can be pulled up as taut as desired.

Trees by the Roadside.

Many farmers when setting out trees by the roadside make the mistake of planting only one variety, which happens to be the one that they particularly admire. But variety of scenery adds much to its attractiveness, and a row of trees of different kinds shows in the varying foliage far more beauty than a single variety could do. Besides, where there is a long row of trees, some will be on low and wet soil, and others on that which is high and dry. Besides, each kind of tree should have the particular soil that it is best adapted to. An exception to this rule of interspersing varieties is found where rows of sugar maples are planted along roadsides, to be tapped for sap when old enough. It is then economy to have the trees in unbroken rows, so that the sap may be gathered more easily. A row or grove of maples near the house will usually be tapped every spring, while the more distant sugar bush may be neglected, when the woods are full of deep snow and it is hard work to get into them.

How to Secure Large Potatoes.

It will pay to thin potatoes to one stalk in a place and so give all the strength and moisture of the land to those that remain. It might be well to cut all eyes of the potatoes when planted, except such as are desired to grow, and so save the trouble of thinning out the field to some extent. There is no profit in growing a large crop of potatoes unless they are of merchantable size. The largest potatoes are always found where the largest and strongest stalks grow, and the small ones where they are small and weak. It is a mistake to plant small seed, or to cut the large ones to one or two eyes to save seed and to reduce the number of plants, as the common practice is. It is much better to plant whole potatoes of good size, or, if large, to cut them at most only in halves. Of course, it will cost more to seed a field, but with good seed properly planned, much better results can be obtained.

If one desires to raise the largest quantity possible from a few seed, great results can be obtained by taking off the shoots and transplanting, but the potatoes will not grow large. It may not be known to some people that each eye in a potato is capable of producing a large number of shoots; as fast as taken off others will grow. Usually not more than two or three to each eye will start when planted, but that number is far too many to be left to grow.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Corn.

But for the great corn crop made in the South last season the price would be mountain high, and the cotton States would be badly stranded. The escape from the peril incident to being caught between the rocks of 4½ cent cotton and $1 corn, should afford a warning never to be forgotten.

It is among the probabilities of the near future that the Gulf States will be called upon to reverse the old order of things and ship to the West, for the unfertilized lands of that section are not responding with their old-time harvest of that cereal.

For the next few years, and perhaps always, there will be a splendid market for corn and hay in Cuba and Porto Rico, that we ought to capture and control; and when the work begins on the Nicaragua Canal the Gulf States should supply the corn and forage consumed in course of construction, as well as the cattle, mules and lumber; and later on we should make enormous shipments of these products through the great canal.—Aberdeen Ex.

Preparation for Clover.

Usually there is not much difficulty in securing a stand of clover, but owing to a diversity of soils there are occasionally small areas upon which the young clover plants fail to grow. To guard against this failure haul manure direct from the horse stable and scatter it thinly over those places. Straw should be used liberally for bedding, and during the winter enough manure will be made to cover several acres. The soluble parts of the manure are washed into the surface soil, where they are easily available for the young clover plant. The straw serves as a mulch, affording considerable protection should an early drouth follow. Clover haulm can be used the same way, thereby getting the benefit of any seed remaining in it. Whatever the method employed, we cannot be too thorough in the preparation for the clover crop.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Variation of Cultivated Plants.

Most of the forest trees have very little variation from their original stock when grown from seed. With trees that have been long in cultivation, the variation is so much greater that the only way to secure the identical variety desired is by budding and grafting. It is probable that cultivation and better care given to trees and plants has much to do with making new and better varieties. It is after seasons that are unusually favorable to fruit of all kinds that the best varieties have been originated. It is always worth while to plant the seed of extra choice fruit and see what variety will come from it.—Exchange.

Home-Made Cheese for Farmers.

A great deal of the complaint of overproduction of dairy products would be obviated if more farmers made a practice each year of using enough milk for cheese to have a supply always on the family table. There is no better, cheaper or more healthful nutrition than can be found in cheese. It contains all the strength-giving nutrition for which meat is often eaten, and even when bought at retail, the cheese gives this much more cheaply than meat could do. Almost everybody likes cheese, and if more farmers made and used it, they would avoid the necessity of eating an excess of meat, as many now do, in hot weather.

Feeding Cotton-Seed Meal.

Cotton-seed meal is extremely difficult of digestion, and should never be given to young animals or those which from advanced age have a weak digestion. The hull which is shown by dark spots in the meal is almost entirely indigestible. Calves and pigs have been killed by eating small amounts of dark cotton-seed meal. Ruminant animals can digest it better, but it is so concentrated a food that it ought always to be fed with some bulky but less nutritious ration. A small amount of cotton-seed meal in a pailful of bran mash can be eaten safely by a cow.

That man who can afford to make enemies is certainly rich in expedients.

SHORE OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

Territory a Bone of Contention Between England and France.

Newfoundland has recently filled a very prominent position in the English and French press. In the Parisian journals it has occupied the largest space, second only to the Dreyfus case. The question at issue between the two countries is an important one, and its importance arises from the fact so clearly stated by the French rear admiral, Reveillere: "Our presence," as he says, "on the French shore is a perpetual menace of a dispute which has only been avoided by the display of extreme good will on the part of the two governments concerned." There has been keen friction, however, between French naval officers and the English colonists,

FRENCH SHORE VIEW OF HUMBER RIVER.

and disregard of the sovereign rights of England, so plainly defined in the treaty of Utrecht. But Rear Admiral Reveillere declared, evidently under governmental inspiration, that the French shore of Newfoundland had no kind of value for the French navy. This cuts the ground from all the arguments of the colonial party. The expenditure on Newfoundland, amounting to 1,000 francs for every French fisherman in the colony, serves no national purpose whatever; it is pure waste of French public money. The same amount would give the country annually over 5,000 excellent young naval recruits. For the first time the French government has dared to let the overtaxed millions know that for public purposes during the last fifty years 300,000,000 francs have been utterly thrown away in Newfoundland. But this is not all, or the only reason why the French government would welcome a settlement. Last year the French cod fishery in Newfoundland was a great failure on the northeast coast. Where there had been over a dozen establishments in 1893 there were only two, at St. Julien and Rouge. At the former fifty men caught seven quintals of cod per man, actual value less than £4, Rouge, about £8.

All the bounties France can give will not make such a business as this succeed, viz., a return of £489 to pay the expense of a large ship, food and pay for six months. Well, these amateurs refuse to go again to the northeast coast unless the government will give them a special subsidy over and above the bounty equal to the actual value of the cod and a special bonus of 50 francs per head. Hitherto on the west coast the fishery has been rather better, especially the lobsters. These crustaceans have gone up to an extraordinary price. Prices are now quoted at $9.50 to $10 per case, and the French pack, which in 1898 was worth $70,000—double the value of all the cod fishery—has kept the business alive; but the lobster fishery is contrary to the treaty. It is admitted by the French themselves, and

FRENCH FISHING HUTS.

is only permitted under a special modus vivendi made in 1890, and now the English government emphatically refuses to renew it. The Newfoundlanders have all along protested against it—hence Admiral Reveillere's manifesto. What does M. Lockroy, minister of marine, say to this Newfoundland expenditure? The real interest of France in Newfoundland lies in the bank fishery and the shipowners of Granville, St. Malo, etc., tell the ministry that a secure supply of bait from Newfoundland is worth twenty French shores. They know this could be arranged and that at present the whole success of their business is at the mercy of the colonists. Hence the stir about Newfoundland in France. Well-informed authorities believe that the French shore question can be readily settled.

Characteristics of Nations.

What are the distinguishing characteristics of the several nations of Europe? An Italian writer, Mr. Mantegazza, attempts in the current number of the Nuova Antologia to answer this question. It is a difficult question, he admits. The greatest difficulty arises from local prejudices, from which even the best men of each nation cannot quite free themselves. Our author points out all the evil things said by Germany of France after the Franco-German war, and adds that he was told by Virchow, who, if anyone, is calm and unprejudiced, that Italian science was greatly superior to German science—a judgment which Mantegazza himself thinks was as absurd as it was complimentary. Finally Mr. Mantegazza formulates the following definitions:

Italians—Aesthetic and erotic.

French—Impressionable, inconstant, erotic.

Germans—Ingenuous and enthusiastic.

English—Egotistic, religious, proud, hypocritical.

Spanish—Violent and proud.

Russians—Neurotic.

There is no nation, it will be seen, which is good except, apparently, Germany.

FRANCE'S NEW PRESIDENT.

He Is a Poor Man and Will Have to Practice Economy.

The new President of France is far more democratic and less inclined to ostentation than was his able but somewhat ridiculous predecessor. M. Faure courted the friendship and mimicked the ways of royalty and otherwise conducted himself as though ruling by divine right rather than by the will of the people. His chief pleasure was to kiss the hand of royalty, and he established a rule at the Elysee, the Paris residence of the President, that no one should presume to address the chief executive without being first spoken to by the latter.

M. Loubet is just the reverse of M. Faure in habit and inclination. He is a man of the people. Faure came up from the ranks, but his immense fortune and political power led him to forget his origin. Loubet is comparatively poor.

The Paris monarchical press cartoons Loubet as wearing felt slippers and tucking a corner of his napkin into his shirt collar. But instead of this rendering the new President ridiculous in the eyes of the masses, it only increases his popularity. The common people think no less of him because his aged mother still lives on a farm and wears peasant garb.

M. Loubet has no large private fortune and he will have to practice economy and conduct his office on a far different scale from that of his predecessors. France pays her President $125,000 a year in salary, and fully as much more in allowances of one kind or another, and yet this enormous income of a quarter of a million dollars has never been sufficient to meet the expenses of the French chief executive. Every one of the Presidents, from Thiers to Faure was immensely rich and all but one drew largely from his private fortune. President Faure is known to have spent in the neighborhood of a quarter of a million dollars over and above his official income in doing the honors to the Emperor and Empress of Russia on

M. LOUBET.

the occasion of their visit to Paris, while Marshal MacMahon found his salary and allowances so inadequate, especially during the exhibition of 1878, when he was called upon to welcome all sorts of foreign royalties to the French metropolis, that when he finally retired into private life he found that more than half of his large fortune had been spent at the Elysee. Mme. Carnot, who was a most careful manager, made no secret of the fact that her husband was obliged to dip heavily into his private income each year that he remained in office, and indeed the only President who managed to make both ends meet was the rich Grevy, who, like Loubet, was fond of wearing felt slippers, and who, more than once, was seen promenading in the gardens of the palace looking exceedingly comfortable, the aforesaid slippers being completed by a much worn jacket and a velvet smoking cap.

Shop-Worn Socks.

The National Advertiser tells a story of an old bachelor who bought a pair of socks and found attached to one of them a slip of paper with these words: "I am a young lady of 20 and would like to correspond with a bachelor, with a view to matrimony." Name and address were given. The bachelor wrote and in a few days got this letter: "Mamma was married twenty years ago. The merchant you bought those socks from evidently did not advertise or he would have sold them long ago. Mamma handed me your letter and said possibly I might suit you. I am 18 years old."

This Wisconsin's Electric Plant.

The battleship Wisconsin embodies all the electrical features that have been experimentally tried in the older vessels. Her electrical equipment consists of an incandescent lighting system, four large searchlights, apparatus for the operation of the two large turrets, electrical ammunition hoists and powerful electrically propelled fans for the elaborate ventilating system.

Bull Fighters on Bicycles.

Bull fights on bicycles are now a common sight in Madrid.

Age shows its approach in many ways on a woman. One is the appearance of a little shawl she begins to wear pinned tightly around her shoulders.

Young men cannot understand how it is possible to enjoy themselves without going out at night.

If a cat has nine lives we should accredit a kit-ten.

William M. Evarts was once going up in the elevator at the State Deprtment which was loaded with applicants for the minsterships and consulships. Turning to a friend who accompanied him, Mr. Evarts said: "This is the largest collection for foreign missions that I have seen taken up for some time."

Julia Ward Howe was once talking with a dilapidated bachelor, who retained little but his conceit. "It is time now," he said pompously, "for me to settle down as a married man, but I want so much. I want youth, health, wealth, of course, beauty, grace——" "Yes," said Mrs. Howe, sympathetically, "you poor man, you do want them all."

A poor Irish woman who had a son of whom she was very proud unintentionally paid him a very bad compliment. Speaking of the boy to the priest, she said: "There isn't in the barony, yer rivrence, a cleverer lad nor Tom. Look at thim" (pointing to two small chairs in the cabin); "he made thim out of his own head; and faith, he has enough wood left to make me a big arm chair."

During a discussion at a meeting of the Trinity College Historic Society, upon the slight consideration attached to life by uncivilized nations, a speaker mentioned the extraordinary circumstance that in China if a man were condemned to die he could easily hire another to die for him, "and," the debater went on, "I believe many poor fellows get their living by acting as substitutes in that way."

Rudyard Kipling, during his stay in Wiltshire one summer, met little Dorothy Drew, Gladstone's granddaughter, and took her in the grounds and told her stories. After a time, Mrs. Drew, fearing that Mr. Kipling must be tired of the child, called her, and said: "Now, Dorothy, I hope you have not been wearying Mr. Kipling?" "Oh, not a bit, mother," replied the small celebrity, "but he has been wearying me."

A party of visitors to the country were very much interested last summer by the remarks of some New York children, sent out by the fresh air fund for a week or two in the country. There were quite a number of them playing about a pretty farmhouse one day, when some passers by stopped and began to talk to them. "Did you ever see any chickens before?" asked one lady, as a flock of fowls came strutting down the lawn. "Oh, yes," said one of the eldest, wisely, with a knowing shake of his head; "we've always seen 'em—lots—only generally it was after they was peeled."

When Pope was first introduced to Lord Halifax, to read his "Iliad," the noble critic criticised this passage and that word at frequent intervals. The poet was stung with vexation, for the parts that most pleased him were the ones most criticised. As he returned home with Sir Samuel Garth, he revealed his displeasure. Oh," said Garth, "you are not acquainted with his lordship; he must criticise. At the next visit read him the same passages and tell him you have observed his criticisms." Pope made use of this stratagem. Lord Halifax was delighted, and exclaimed: "Pope, they are now inimitable!"

When the Lord Mayor of Dublin presented to Charles Stuart Parnell from the Irish people the Parnell tribute, out less than $185,000, his lordship naturally expected to make a speech. The Lord Mayor having been announced (says Barry O'Brien, in his biography of the Irish leader), bowed, and began: "Mr. Parnell——" "I believe," said Mr. Parnell, "you have got a check for me." The Lord Mayor, somewhat surprised at this interruption, said, "Yes," and was about to recommence his speech, when Parnell broke in: "Is it made payable to order and crossed?" The Lord Mayor again answered in the affirmative, and was resuming the discourse, when Parnell took the check, folded it neatly, and put it in his waistcoat pocket. This ended the interview.

Sarah Bernhardt, while in London last spring, dropped into a bookseller's shop one morning. "I sold her quite a pile of books," said the proprietor, "and she seemed pleased. As she was going out she took hold of my pencil and asked me something in French which I did not understand. Seeing that I failed to catch her meaning, she looked about on the counters, then, quick as a flash, she took up a volume of one of the very best sets of Scott, bound in tree calf, opened it at the very center, wrote something quickly, calmly tore out the leaf, handed it to me, smiled, and went out." The astonished bookseller looked at the leaf and discovered that Sarah had written a pass for two to her performance that evening! Magnificent, but it was not a cheap entertainment for the bookseller.

Thoroughly Welcome.

Theodore Hallam, a Kentucky attorney, is generally reputed to possess about the nimblest wit in that bluegrass commonwealth. A story of his repartee at the expense of the late "Deacon" Richard Smith, the widely known editor of the old Cincinnati Gazette, runs thus: Smith was chatting in the cafe of the St. Nicholas with a friend about political affairs. It so happened that just then the police superintendents of Covington, Ky., and Cincinnati were having a row over a fugitive, which ended in the charge that the Covington officials were affording "protection" to criminals. As Hallam entered the cafe "Deacon" Smith said:

"Hello, Theodore, I see by the papers that you're accused of harboring thieves over in your town."

"Yes, Mr. Smith," Hallam drawled, "come over."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

"MAIDS' MONEY."

A Quaint Way to Reward Humble Virtue Dating Away Back.

An interesting custom was observed recently at Guildford, on the occasion of the distribution of a municipal charity, familiarly known as the "Maid's Money." The event causes considerable interest by reason of the selected candidates having to decide who should receive the gift by casting lots. The gift was made in the seventeenth century, and it was stipulated that a sum of money should be invested in consols calculated to produce the sum of £12 12 shillings net for a maidservant who should have lived for two years or upward in one service in the old borough of Guildford, and who "should throw the highest number with two dice or cast lots with another maidservant." It is further explained that the unsuccessful maid is permitted to try three subsequent times for the gift, providing she remains an inhabitant of the town and does not marry. The testator stipulated that no maid who was a servant in a licensed inn or alehouse was to be selected as a candidate.

The proceedings took place in the Council chamber, when Mark Dowling, the oldest trustee, presided in the absence of David Williamson, J. P., the chairman, there being present a number of the old Guildfordians. This year no less than ten names were submitted to the trustees for selection. The successful two were Louisa Remnant, a servant in one employ for ten and a half years, and Sarah Ann Frogley, in the employ of Richard Sparkes for fifteen years. A cup and two dice were handed to them, and these they threw on the table. The young woman Frogley succeeded in scoring eight, while her rival secured five. The gift was thereupon handed to Miss Frogley.

BOY'S GIFT TO MRS. M'KINLEY.

How a Chicago Lad Gave the President's Wife a Rose.

One of the pleasantest incidents of President and Mrs. McKinley's recent trip to Omaha occurred during their brief stay in Chicago. The President and his wife were receiving callers at the house of a friend, and the sidewalk and entrance were well guarded to prevent the entrance of objectionable persons.

The usual crowd of small boys was on hand, and one of them, Herman Simon Strausser, held an American beauty rose in his hand. He did not join the other boys in their laughter and chatter. He closely watched the guards and the entrance, and when an opportunity presented itself he darted into the house and up to the President's side.

"I came to see you," he said, "and my name is Herman Simon Strausser, of No. 3920 Lake avenue."

"Is that rose for me?" queried the President.

Without making a reply Herman suddenly walked to Mrs. McKinley's side and held the rose up to her. She was so pleased with the gift that she gave the lad a photograph of herself, the President, and the White House.

Little Herman wiped the picture on his trousers leg to make it "more shiny" and unceremoniously ran out of the house and down the steps, and disappeared with his prize.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Windmill 200 Years Old.

One of the eldest windmills of the marshes of Norfolk, England, where the marsh country is often very beautiful, is quaint. Its wooden tower still defies the strength of the winter winds which sweep across the lowlands from the sea, but two of its canvas frame sails are gone, an dthose that remain are fast falling into decay. For 200 years it has been one of the safeguards of the adjoining meadows.

Prize for a Picture.

Some time ago the Pope offered a prize of £400 for a well painted picture of the Holy Family. Consequently a large number of the Italian painters who exhibited at the exposition of sacred art at Turin chose this subject for their pictures, but none was judged to be good enough to deserve the prize. The Pope has therefore decided to reopen the competition and to make it international.

Light Effect.

Prof. Zickler recently found that a ray of ultra violet light transmitted as many as 200 meters (over 200 yards) will work a telegraph instrument at that distance. Rays of this kind have the property of causing an electric spark to pass between two highly charged conductors, which but for the light would not spark. This effect is made to work the telegraph instrument.

Boiler Explosion.

In an official French investigation of recent boiler explosions, 15 in number, not one of the boilers was found to have had tubes of iron or steel, the tubes being of brass in 14 cases and of copper in one. In eight of the boilers the tubes were more than four inches in diameter.

"My husband is plain-spoken; he calls a spade a spade." "So does mine; but I must decline to repeat what he calls the lawn-mower."—Chicago Record.

The only time a man remembers that he has any complexion at all, is when he selects a new tie.

GEOGRAPHICAL SONGS.

One Element in Popular Melodies Seems to Appeal to Public Taste.

The trend of the professional song writers just now is geographical, says the New York Sun. It is thought fitting, if not, indeed, indispensable, for a popular song to have a geographical background. "Louisiana Lou" has attained success on both sides of the Atlantic, and "The Little Alabama Coon" is not very far behind it in many of the qualities which contribute to a successful vogue. "Down in Old Tennessee" has had as much, or nearly as much, success in its way as "Bred in Old Kentucky," and "The Georgia Camp Meeting" has found admirers among many who have not had occasion to applaud a song of which the Cracker State was the theme since "Marching Through Georgia" first stirred the patriotic sensibilities of music-loving Americans. "Down in Sunny Virginia" has recently come into some celebrity, following, though a good distance off, the always popular "Maryland, My Maryland." Everyone has heard of "The Old Kentucky Home," of which the late Eugene Field once said that it was made up of five acres—and a mortgage.

Many of those who are familiar with the subjects of these songs incline, perhaps, to the belief that the Southern States furnish for them the most desirable theme, and that other States have been or may be neglected by the song writers. That is a mistake, for geographical divisions are of very little account to song writers when public applause is the object of their efforts. "In My Old New Hampshire Home" has recently attained some popularity, and a song having for its subject the Boston Back Bay, or the elms of New Haven, or the pier at Narragansett, cannot be far off. For a number of years a very popular song in the vaudeville houses has been "In Kansas," which is descriptive of the unusual size of fruits and flowers, the unusual abundance of cereal crops and the exalted standard of social life and citizenship in the Sunflower State. More recently some popularity has been attained by a waltz song, "Little Miss Ida from Idaho," and nearly every one has heard sung, whistled, played on hand organs or in phonographs "On the Banks of the Wabash" in Indiana.

Up to date the Empire State of New York has been a little behind some other States in respect to songs with geographical themes, but this deficiency may be accounted for, perhaps, on the ground that the superior importance of New York makes possible such minor divisions as would be thought unnecessary or indefensible elsewhere. There are two cities of the first class in New York, and each of them has in the popular estimate its own appropriate topical song. "My Best Girl's a New-Yorker" is sufficiently descriptive of what one city of the first class in the Empire State can do in the line of popular song making, and the other city of the first class has a lyric favorite, "Put Me Off at Buffalo." By the selection of a geographical subject of a song the author, or authoress (for many popular songs nowadays are written by women), is assured of the advantage of a clear understanding of the locale, so to speak, of the narrative. Moreover, there is a decided partiality for such songs, which dates back, perhaps, to the first popular acceptance of "Way Down Upon the Suwanee River." Since then the geographical titles have always been popular, but they were never before so popular as they have been recently. The number of such geographical songs further includes "Dat Gal from Baltimore," "Elsie from Chelsea," "On the Banks of the Ohio" and "In the Old Palmetto State." In the popular view of intelligent and appreciative song patrons "The Streets of Cairo" is not usually included among the geographical songs of the day. The particular street of Cairo referred to was in the Midway of the Chicago fair.

Talma and Napoleon.

Talma was standing at a corner, one of an immense crowd that thronged the streets of Paris to see Napoleon drive by in state.

"Do you see that little man there?" he said to a friend at his side, pointing as he spoke to the Emperor in his carriage.

"Yes," replied his companion. "What signifies that?"

"Well, answered Talma, "not so many years ago that same individual applied to me for a position in my company. He was ambitious to be an actor, and wished me to teach him the art of the stage. I discouraged him, as I could not see that he had any ability, and told him that there was no hope for any other than a genius in my profession.

"'Is there hope in any calling,' asked he, 'for the unfortunate plodder not blessed with ability?'"

"Well," said Talma's companion, "what of that?"

"Nothing," replied the actor—"nothing; only that unfortunate little man is now Emperor of France, and I—well, I am just plain Talma."

Horseless Carriages.

During the reign of Louis XV. of France a horseless carriage was invented by one Vancanson, run by a spring that was wound up like that in a watch. The Duke de Mortemart and M. de Lauzum rode in it round a court in Paris, but the Academy of Sciences decided that it could not be tolerated, and the thing was dropped.

Church Insurance.

The Methodist church in Canada is inaugurating a fire insurance business to take risks only on churches and parsonages. The profits will go to the fund for superannuated ministers.

Buried in Westminster.

In Westminster Abbey 1,176 persons have been buried.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, MAY 4 1899

Much of the uncertainty as to the proper method of procedure which appears to be experienced by many prospectors desiring to locate mining claims might be overcome and all essential requirements made plain, by providing a location blank, which in plain language, stripped of all unnecessary verbiage and confusing legal terms, sets forth every essential requirement of both Federal and local laws; and which having been properly filled out, posted and recorded, and the claim marked by stakes or monuments as required by law, shall constitute a perfectly valid and legal location, every requirement of the law having been observed. The Montana Society of Engineers has taken up this matter and advocates the adoption by the several counties of that State of a uniform blank of the character above referred to. It is really a matter for legislative enactment; but as the California Legislature recently adjourned and will not, in all probability, meet again for nearly two years, the subject should receive the attention of the California Miners' Association. The adoption of a suitable location blank by this organization would give it immediate standing, and such a blank would without doubt be adopted by mining districts throughout California. They should be printed upon substantial paper and sold at as low a price as possible, and no certificate of location should be accepted by the local or county recorders other than this official blank properly filled out, or which is not an exact copy of the original notice posted on the mining claim. If the blank is not properly filled out, another should be substituted in its stead by the recorder, whose duty it should be to see that this first step in the location of what may become valuable property be properly and legally taken—all this in the interest of the miner himself, and to obviate the possibility of vexatious and expensive litigation.

California is truly said to be a boss ridden State. There seems to be only one way of correcting this condition. We believe it lies in the direction of enforcing civil service rules. That strikes at the power of the bosses by taking away their patronage. Is it not about time California advanced as far at least in the direction of adoption of civil service, as as other States have found it advantageous to do? We are in fact behind them all. The power of bossism will will continue to grow until there is a change in the method of appointments and a fixed tenure by law controls subordinate positions. When the innovation comes we believe it will change radically and for the better, conditions in California politics which have been bad enough and which seem to get worse instead of better. It is a difficult matter to adjust but a vigorous effort in the proper direction will eventually bring about the desired result.

It is claimed that a Munich chemist named Linde has discovered by using liquid air as a new blasting agent—a substitute for giant power and other high explosives—and has experimented successfully with it. It is represented further that Linde's discovery is to be adopted in the new Simplon tunnel which is being bored through the Alps. That liquid air must possess a wonderful eruptive force is evident from the fact that such an enormous compression is required to liquefy it, and that in the process of liquefaction it reaches such an intense degree of cold. To be effective, however, as a blasting agent, it must suddenly restored to its normal condition.

John Lay, the man who made the torpedo which sunk the Albemarle and who helped Cushing fire it off, died in poverty the other day and may be buried in the potter's field. In any European country he would have had a pension and a rank in some department of the public service. The most the Government did for him was to buy his torpedos, but it would have done that for any inventor, and must be held accountable for complete neglect to reward Mr. Lay for his special public services.

It costs the Standard Oil company just 20 cents to place on the market a barrel of refined oil, which is two-fifths of a cent a gallon. This is the estimate made in a sworn statement by the Oil company and now on file at the office of the attorney-general of Ohio. Keeping in mind the price at which oil is sold it is not wonderful that immense fortunes are made by the men who own the stock. Would it be anarchy to legislate some of the profit out of this immense trust?

Massachusetts has come to the conclusion that the telephone business is a public service that ought to be regulated by the public and not by a monopoly, and a bill has been introduced into the Legislature giving the State Gas and Electric Commission the right to supervise it and fix prices. The consequence is the telephone company in Boston is crying out that the good old State is getting to be as wooly as Kansas.

Miss Viola Jeffries of Telegraph Hill, the author of the Tom Bozzle letter, is wasting her time in a cracker factory. Her gift of metaphor should have no difficulty in finding a market. "My heart beats for you," she wrote, "like a nanny-goat on a tin roof.

Admiral Kautz says that the young King of Samoa robes himself in a French admiral's cocked hat. His Samoan majesty might at least add a smile to his raiment.

HE FACED GREAT DANGER.

But, Not Knowing It, He Escaped Being Considered Brave.

"I noticed a couple of reminiscences as to my old branch of service," said an ex-naval official to the writer, "which reminded me of an incident in my own career. I was an assistant engineer on a cruiser bound from Norfolk to South American ports, and our ship was telling off 14 or 15 knots an hour one day, when a crank pin came out, and the next instant the crank was thrashing around in a most recklessly unsystematic fashion. Everybody in the engine room—and there were some men of considerable rank there just then, as it happened—made a dash for the deck. Meanwhile I quietly took four or five steps and shut off the steam. Of course the engines stopped, and then followed the delay caused by making the necessary repairs.

"It didn't occur to me that I had performed any act of an especial character until the chief engineer informed me that I was a confounded fool. 'Don't you know your place under such circumstances, sir?' he asked, and when I answered that I thought I had taken my proper position he continued: "No, sir; your duty was to make your way as soon as possible to the deck. With that piece of steel whirling and crashing about it was one chance in a thousand that a single soul would escape an instantaneous cooking, because if that thing had carried away the steam connections your life would have ended right then.'

"'Well, I took the chance,' I answered.

"'Yes, sir, you did, but you didn't know it, therefore it is not at all to your credit,' was the chief's answer, and it was so absolutely true that I couldn't for the life of me make any reply."—Detroit Free Press.

THE POWER OF WILL.

He Wanted to Live Four Days, and He Succeeded.

It would be vain to attempt to describe the sympathy for the poor and suffering which William Stokes could throw into his voice, says his biographer. One of the stories he used to tell is of peculiar interest, not only for its revelation of human kindness, but as a proof of the power of the will in prolonging life.

An old pensioner was a patient of Stokes in the Meath hospital. His life was despaired of, and, in fact, his death was hourly expected. One morning, having many patients to care for and believing that the pensioner was unconscious and past help, Dr. Stokes passed his bed without stopping. The patient was greatly distressed and cried out:

"Don't pass me by, docther; you must keep me alive for four days."

"We will keep you as long as we can, my poor fellow," answered Stokes, "but why for four days particularly?"

"Because," was the reply, "my pension will be due then, and I want the money for my wife and children. Don't give me anything to make me sleep, for if I sleep I shall die."

On the third day after this, to the amazement of Stokes and others, the patient was still breathing. On the morning of the fourth day he was alive and conscious, and on entering the ward Stokes saw him holding in his hand the certificate which required signature. As the doctor drew near the dying man gasped:

"Sign, sign!"

The doctor quickly complied, and the man sank back exhausted and within a few minutes crossed his hands over his breast and said, "The Lord have mercy on my soul," and quietly breathed his last.

Where He Repaired It.

When illicit distilling was common in the highlands, there was an old man who went about the country repairing whisky pots.

The gauger met him one day and, surmising that he had been doing repairs at no great distance, asked what he would take to inform him (the gauger) where he repaired the last whisky pot.

"Och," said the old man, "she'll shust tak' hauf a croon."

"Done!" retorted the gauger. "Here is your money, but be careful to tell me correctly."

"Och, she'll no' tell the gentleman a lee."

Getting the money, the old man quietly remarked:

"I shust mended the last whisky pot where the hole was."—London Spare Moments.

Ingenious.

"My wife is the most ingenious woman who ever lived," said Kipper.

"I believe you," returned Nipper politely.

"But you don't know why you believe me," intimated Kipper.

"To tell the truth, I don't," replied Nipper, looking bored.

"Well, I'll tell you. We've been married 12 years and lived in the same house all the time, and this morning she found a new place in which to hide my slippers."—London Standard.

Brief Mention.

The disease of cotton generally known as "cotton rust" are, according to Professor Anderson of South Carolina, not caused by a rust fungus, but are due to the cropping of the land year after year in cotton, and, as is well known, can often be remedied by adding kainit to the soil.

Spanish peanuts raised on a poor, sandy Alabama upland, which in the investigator's opinion would not have produced over 200 pounds of lint cotton per acre, worth from $10 to $12, gave profit at the rate of $18.34 per acre as forage for pigs. The expense of cultivating the peanuts was less than for a similar area of cotton and the soil was benefited by the manure and the peanut vines.

A Texas exchange says that whole trainloads of peas and beans come into that state every year from Kansas, Michigan, New York, California and other faraway states. Texas doesn't raise them, although it can. The wholesalers sell them to the local merchants, who sell them to the people at 50 times the cost of raising them.

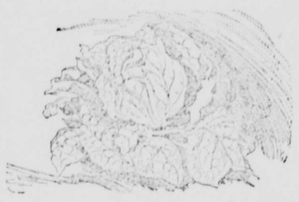
A Southern Cultivator correspondent thinks it well to look to forest and stream for sources of income, as the demand for lumber, hard wood and staves is increasing and factories are coming south.

FARM AND GARDEN

GARDEN LETTUCE.

Confusion of Names—Two Varieties of Unusual Merit.

A most valuable and interesting feature of the second part of the tenth annual report of the Rhode Island station is a classification and description of the varieties of garden lettuce. Descriptive lists of the varieties of lettuce have already been published, but it is believed that there has been no recent classification based entirely on botanical characters. The kinds have been grouped as spring, summer and winter, and as cabbage, cutting and Cos lettuces, and then the names arranged in alphabetical order. But with this disposal any change in a name of variety is sure to lead to confusion. In this new classification the position of a kind of lettuce is approximately determined by certain botanical characters irrespective of the name. The descriptions of kinds which closely resemble each other are placed close together so that they can be readily compared and the minor differences



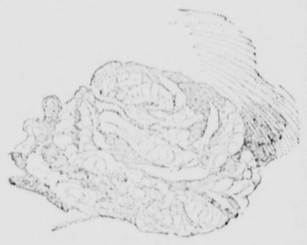
CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER LETTUCE.

noted. All of the descriptions have been prepared from carefully selected, well grown specimens. A major portion of the illustrations of lettuce heretofore have been quite as bad as the descriptions. The illustrations of the Rhode Island classification are mainly from photographs and therefore rich in detail and unquestionably accurate. Altogether, the plants from more than a thousand separate plantings of lettuce seed secured from leading seedsmen in the east, south, north and west, and also from Canada, England and France, have been available for the study of this species.

From the 69 varieties described and accompanied by 37 fine illustrations mention is here made of two attractive kinds:

California Cream Butter.—Leaves glossy green, blotched with red and shaded with red at least after light frosts, thick, elevations and depressions of the lamina, large and rounded, or those of the inner leaves pressed into folds, edges with conspicuous points on the sides and minute points where the veins terminate at the end. Plants large, 12 to 15 inches across, usually forming firm heads about four months after the seed is planted. A distinct variety, particularly good for private gardens. The leaves have a stronger flavor than those of the more delicate kinds, but to many tastes this is not objectionable—in fact, the leaves forming the heads are not usually excessively bitter. The vigorous constitution of the plants enables them to grow luxuriantly in soil that is not the best and in an atmosphere that is uncongenial. The form of the plant is like that of the white seeded Tennis Ball, and the two varieties appear to be nearly related, although they are very distinct.

Golden Queen.—Leaves short and broad, yellowish green, often shading to light yellow at the margins, edges smooth or with teeth only near the base, veins prominent, the lamina generally being depressed between them, at least when the plants are young. Base of midrib conspicuously shortened and thick, heads rounded, hard, weight four to eight ounces, texture crisp, free from excessive bitterness, base leaves few and small, seed white. A variety of unusual merit, either for field culture or forcing. The plants grow rapidly, and when well cared for they seldom fail to head. The heads average about the size or a little smaller than the white seeded Tennis Ball, and, like that variety, the plants go to seed rather quickly when grown in the open ground. The Golden Queen is recom-



GOLDEN QUEEN.

mended for growing under glass, because it is thought to be less subject to disease than the Boston Market, but it is doubtful if, on the whole, it is equal to that variety for forcing.

How Garden Vegetables Keep Best.

Nearly all our garden vegetables will keep best in the winter by being where the temperature is nearly down to the freezing point, remarks The American Cultivator, but cabbages, parsnips and onions keep well if frozen solid and put in a dark place or covered from the sunlight until the frost is out of them. They should not be handled while frozen. Turnips, also, are not injured by being frozen and must also be thawed out in the dark before handling, but it gives to them a sweeter taste and milder flavor, which is a recommendation to some tastes and by others may be thought a fault. We have taken turnips, cabbages and onions and thawed them out in cold water for immediate cooking and thought they were no worse for the freezing.

Russia, with her population of 129,000,000, has only 743 newspapers, but little more than half the number published in the state of Pennsylvania, which is 1,430. Of the 743 there are 589 printed in Russian, 69 in Polish, 44 in German, 9 in French, 5 in Armenian and 2 in Hebrew. No English newspaper appears in the list.

The earliest known mention of the pianoforte was in a playbill dated May 16, 1767. The principal attraction was given thus: "Miss Buckler will sing a song from 'Judith,' accompanied by a new instrument called pianoforte."

OFFICIAL.

Treasurer's Report.

TREASURER'S QUARTERLY REPORT—FOR THE QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31ST, 1899.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors, Inyo County, State of California:

GENTLEMEN—

I herewith submit my report of the receipts and disbursements of this office for the quarter ending Mar 9

Respectfully submitted,

W. T. BUNNEY, County Treasurer.

1899			
Jan. 1	To cash on hand	$14 416 11	
3	cash from A M Given, tax col.	484 00	
	P A Chaitant, Co. Assessor	15 30	
	cash from A M Given, tax collect	25 00	
	D J Hession, clerk fees	90 55	
	D J Hession, recorder, fees	61 40	
9	J H Shannon fines	2 50	
16	State School Supt, School money	5,874 12	
11	F. E. Zeigler Int State land	106 03	
20	Chas. Anthony Int State land	40 06	
23	W H Murry Int. State land	22 40	
26	Thos. Williams Int. State land	8 40	
	John H Lubken Int. State land	100 00	
	George McIntyre Int. State land	44 80	
	Parlin & Chambers Int. State land	44 80	
31	Enoch Enloe on redemption	21 76	
	A C Harvey fines	6 05	
		21 361 88	
Feb. 6	A M Given, tax col.	644 20	
	A M Given, Tax col fees	21 00	
	A M Given, sheriff, fees	17 30	
	W H Chimeyer Bigpine school	25 35	
	D J Hession, clerk, fees	40 65	
	D J Hession, recorder fees	58 15	
	Clayton Belknap Int. State land	14 00	
	" " "	11 20	
	" " "	11 20	
7	Geo. Lowenberg, Int. State land	644 35	
15	C. W. Clark Int. State land	645 60	
16	T H Woodworth Justice fines	9 75	
18	G E Holcomb Int. State and	33 02	
		23 534 65	
Mar. 6	A M Given, tax col	719 02	
2	G Sanger Int. State land	44 80	
	Int. Swamp land	4 48	
	A M Given, tax col. fees	22 00	
	Sheriff fees	29 60	
6	H C Hampton fees	2 00	
6	D J Hession, Recorder fees	98 55	
	D J Hession, clerk	20 70	
		24 475 80	

DISBURSEMENTS

Jan.	Salary	1 275 48
	Hospital	568 21
	Road Dist No 1	194 32
	" " " 2	188 0
	" " " 3	456 00
	" " " 4	154 00
	" " " 5	25 00
	Bridge	304 24
	General Expense	2 228 60
	Various school dist. funds:	
	Bishop	264 25
	Big Pine	35 15
	Irving	155 00
	Keeler	65 00
	Lone Pine	130 25
	Milton	2 5
	Station	14 00
	Taboose	60 0
	Riverside	60 0
	Union	80 0
	Valley	60 00
	Fish Spring " "	13 00
	Warm Spring	212 65
	Irving special	7 0
	Big Pine Sch'l B'd	37 50
	County school	16 0
	General Expense	68 20
	Hospital	4 00
	Road Dist No. 2	24 00
	" " 4	27 7
	" " 1	88 60
	Bridge	73 0
		6 981 10
Feb.	Salary	1 024 98
	Road Dist. No. 1	7 00
	Hospital	73 00
	General Expense	58 3
	Various school funds:	
	Bishop	250 00
	Big Pine	1 0 00
	Fish Spring	134 0
	Irving	157 5
	Independence	97 30
	Keeler	90 00
	Lone Pine	195 00
	Milton	150 00
	Round Valley	20 7
	Riverside	66 90
	Station	77 7
	Taboose	60 00
	Valley	30 00
	Warm Spring	19 0
		9 675 17
Mar	General Expense	135 15
	Road Dist. No. 2 F'a	5 00
	Salary	1 024 98
	Hospital and	40 00
	Lone Pine Bond	1
	Taboose Schl bond.	1 42
	Property tax	5 35
	Various School funds:	
	Bishop	245 00
	Big Pine	150 00
	Fish Spring	68 00
	Irving	155 00
	Independence	31 50
	Keeler	65 00
	Lone Pine	300 00
	Milton School Fund	75 2
	Riverside	60 00
	Taboose	120 00
	Union	200 00
	Warm Spring	127 50
	Bishop Library	38 41
	Valley	15 40
	County Bond	1 500 0
	Fish Springs Schl'd	192 00
	Cash	10 174 54
		24 475 80 24 475 8

TREASURER'S TRIAL BALANCE.

AMOUNTS IN VARIOUS FUNDS:

Salary Fund		1 825 33
General expense	219 85	
State general	2 227 38	
Hospital	607 38	
County bond		174 52
General road	533 59	
Road District No 1	447 47	
" " " 2	327 37	
" " " 3	157 79	
" " " 4	36 72	
" " " 5	372 76	
Unapportioned county	173 01	
Road Poll tax	36 60	
Bridge		51 90
Institute	18 60	
Teacher's library	14 31	
Property tax	454 57	
Swamp and ovfld land	486 27	
Various school funds:		
Bishop	283 35	
Big Pine	3 0 28	
Fish Spring	131 52	
Irving	323 41	
Independence	538 65	
Keeler	84 15	
Lone Pine	78 75	
Milton	110 14	
Polaita	250 00	
Round Valley	568 57	
Riverside	32 57	
Station	237 80	
Taboose	130 90	
Union	123 06	
Valley	372 90	
Warm Spring	7 60	
Liberty	42 54	

A complete stock in every Department and at prices to suit the times.

Nathan Rhine

General Merchandise.

Independence, Cal.

Before buying elsewhere - - give us an opportunity to quote our lowest rates.

OFFICIAL.

Various school library fund:	
Bishop	10 42
Big Pine	15 00
Fish Springs	10 77
Irving	15 36
Independence	10 80
Keeler	10 20
Lone Pine	30 24
Milton	18 33
Poleta	9 24
Round Valley	34 33
Riverside	8 59
Station	4 16
Taboose	6 68
Union	9 51
Valley	2 29
Warm Spring	9 87
Liberty library fund	15 94
Station bond fund	25 43
Big Pine " "	249 73
Fish Springs " "	37 70
Taboose " "	37 05
Lone Pine bond fund	1 172 68
Bishop school bond fund (old)	71 02
Sime (new)	811 30
Riverside special	96
Round Valley special	1 99
Big Pine special	25 35
Bishop school special	5 13
Big Pine Sch'l B'd'g	25
Station building fund	20 14
Independence school building fund	3 00
Cash on hand	10 174 54
	12 226 29 12 226 29

W. T. BUNNEY, County Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of Apr. 1899

D. J. HESSION, Clerk

Filed Apr. 5, 1899.

D. J. HESSION, Auditor

Approved Apr. 5, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN, Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Notice of Forfeiture

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO. }

To FRANK COLE and JOHN SULLIVAN:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, state of California, commonly known, called and recorded in the mining records of said County as the Black Rock mine, as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty three dollars and thirty three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States and under section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working, rights of way easements and drainage of mines in the State of California," approved March 31, 1891.

FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 13, 1899.

Notice of Forfeiture.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO. }

To FRANK COLE and GUS. LESSING:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, state of California, called and recorded in the mining records of said county, as the "Fiesta Mine," as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo county, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interest in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States and under section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working, rights of way, easements and drainage of mines in the state of California, approved March 31st

FRANK HARRIS

Dated January 13, 1899.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE at Independence, Cal., Apr. 14, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on May 19, 1899, viz: Inman Tucker, for the SW¼ sec 10 T 13 S R 35 E M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: William Huff, Alexander Clark, James Hillyer, and A. F. Mairs all of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

MERCHANDISE.

BLACKSMITHING.

—All kinds of—

GENERAL IRON WORK.

HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY

W F. MATLACK,

IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE Hotel, Independence, Cal

First-class work at lowest living prices.

R. W. SCOTT

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler.

WATCHES CLEANED $1 00
MAIN SPRINGS $1 00

All work guaranteed first class

BISHOP - - - - - Cal

LONE PINE

EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRESS Passengers, Fast Freight and Perishables make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. & C. R. R. Station. The Line is stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fair prices. Public patronage Solicited A. C. HARVEY

Lodge 221, F. & A. M

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M., for the year 1898, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday ..... January 21 1899
" ..... February 25, 1899
" ..... March 25 1899
" ..... April 22, 1899
" ..... May 20th
" ..... July 2nd
" ..... July 30
" ..... August 27th
" ..... September 24th
" ..... October 22nd
" ..... November 26th
" ..... December 24th

JOHN S. GORMAN, W. M

P. H. WACK, Sec.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Edouard Chenot, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned, Executors of the last Will and Testament of

EDOUARD CHENOT.

deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said Executors, at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the County of Inyo State of California.

J. E. SHEPHERD and W. L. HUNTER, Executors of the estate of Edouard Chenot deceased.

Dated at Independence, Cal., November 30th 1898.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke deceased, to the Creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Ten Months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at his place of business on Edwards Street in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of Inyo, State of California.

J. C. IRWIN. Administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

LEGAL.

Probate Notice.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

Why Order of sale of Real Estate Should not be Made.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

In the Matter of the Estate of Edouard Chenot, deceased.

It appearing to this Court, by the petition this day presented and filed by J. E. Shepherd and W. L. Hunter the Executors of the last Will and Testament of Edouard Chenot, deceased, that it is necessary to sell the whole or some portion of the real estate of said decedent, to pay the debts of decedent and the expenses and charges of administration.

It is therefore ordered by this Court, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased appear before the said Superior Court on MONDAY, the 29th day of May, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the Court room of said Court, at the Court house, in the town of Independence, in the county of Inyo, State of California, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said Executors to sell so much of the real estate as shall be necessary, and that a copy of this order be published at least once a week for four consecutive weeks in the INYO INDEPENDENT, a weekly newspaper published in the said Inyo County.

WATTS A. LAMAR, Judge of said Superior Court.

Dated April 4th, 1899.

P. W. FORBES, Attorney for Administrator.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

ARCHIE B. FITZGERALD, Plaintiff, vs. ROSE FITZGERALD, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. Robert O'Neal and P. W. Forbes, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

THE People of the State of California send Greeting to Rose Fitzgerald, Defendant.

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this County; or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said Plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the Complaint, arising upon contract, or she will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, this 24th day of April, A. D. 1898

D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

(SEAL)

By C. N. ROSE, Deputy Clerk.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

NEW STEVENS DITCH COMPANY.

Location of principal place of business, Independence, Inyo county, California. Location of works, Inyo county, California

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 28th day of January, 1899, an assessment, No. 7, of 10 cents per share, was levied upon the Capital stock of the Corporation, payable immediately in United States Gold Coin, to the Secretary, at his office, in the Masonic building, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 28th day of March, 1899, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction; and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 24th day of April, 1899 to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

Independence, Cal., January 28th, 1899.

P. W. FORBES, Secretary

Office in the Masonic Building, in Independence, California.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, ISSUED out of the Justice's Court of Fifth Township, County of Inyo, State of California, and to me directed and delivered, for a judgment rendered and entered in said Court, on the 9th day of August, 1897, in favor of J. B. Dover and against L. B. Harrison, I have levied on the following property, to wit: An undivided one-half interest in that certain water right known as the "Wingfield and Harrison" water claim, commencing at a monument of stone on the north side line of Jim Cooper's mill site location and running along said line east forty rods thence north 20 rods, thence west 40 rods, thence south 20 rods to place of beginning. Is at Stone Corral in South Park Mining District, Inyo County, State of California. Also,

An undivided one half interest in that certain mine or mining claim known as the "Myrtle Lee." This claim is located about three miles southeast of South Park Spring, in the Panamint range of mountains, on the west side of said range, in South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 4th day of February, 1899, at one o'clock p. m. of that day, in front of the Justice's office, in the town of Ballarat, County of Inyo, I will sell all the right title and interest of said L. B. Harrison in and to the above described property, at PUBLIC AUCTION, for cash, gold coin in hand to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs.

A. M. GIVEN, Sheriff.

Dated the 13th day of January, 1899

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
ALLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

☞ Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING.....$2.00 to $1.50.

—o—x—o—

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. L. MAIRS. - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and south.

jy27-tf O. L. MAIRS.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - - CALIF.

New House.
New Furniture.
Low Rates

-- -x- --

☞ Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS

NATHAN RHINE
NATHAN RHINE

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

☞ A first-class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE

S. P. M'KNIGHT C.E

SURVEYOR

—AND—

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

for California and Nevada.

—BISHOP CREEK, INYO CO., CAL.—

Obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.

All kinds of survey ne given the most careful and accurate attention.

BISHOP CREEK

BREWERY.

L. MUNZINGER & CO.,
Proprietors.

All the appliances and conveniences of a First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for out-door patties.

☞ Customers supplied on all points ☜ ☞ Of the C. & C. Railroad. ☜

Send orders to

L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal.

INDEPENDENCE

MEAT MARKET,

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest of kinds of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

LAND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address
F. A. HYDE,
630 Commercial St., San Francisco.

MERCHANDISE.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

INDEPENDENCE, Inyo Co., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

☞ Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ

L. WOOD.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

—Consisting of—

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

TOBACCO.

CIGARS.

All kinds of fresh:——
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.

Farm Produce:——
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold——

A complete stock of

Miner's and Prospector's supplies.

And Patent Medicines——

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout special attention given to the dining room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BISHOP AND LAWS

MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT,

STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station.

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me

j29 tf JOHN CLARKE.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO
CARSON AND COLORADO

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

—o—

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILES.	From Mound House. No. 1.		To Mound House. No. 2.	
Mound House	0	Lv 10:50 a m	Ar	5:20 p m	
Dayton	6	11:25 a m		4:45 p m	
Clifton	18	12:10 p m		4:00 p m	
Ft. Churchill	26	12:40 p m		3:30 p m	
Wabuska	38	1:40 p m		2:30 p m	
Cleaver	42	1:50 p m		2:15 p m	
Mason	45	2:05 p m		2:05 p m	
Rio Vista	54	2:30 p m		1:40 p m	
Schurz	65	3:10 p m		12:55 p m	
Gillis	78	3:40 p m		12:10 p m	
Hawthorne	100	5:00 p m	Lv	11:00 a m	
		No. 3.		No 4.	
Hawthorne	100	Lv 6:00 a m	Ar	7:25 p m	
Kinkead	113	6:37 a m		6:48 p m	
Luning	125	7:10 a m		6:18 p m	
New Boston	131	7:30 a m		5:55 p m	
Soda Springs	137	7:50 a m		5:35 p m	
Rhodes	142	8:10 a m		5:15 p m	
Belleville	150	8:50 a m		4:35 p m	
Junction	152	9:00 a m		4:25 p m	
Candelaria	158	Ar 9:30 a m		3:50 p m	
Junction		10:10 a m		3:25 p m	
Basalt	167	11:10 a m		2:25 p m	
Summit	175	12:00 m		1:35 p m	
Queen	183	12:50 p m		12:35 p m	
Benton	193	1:30 p m		11:50 a m	
Hammill	204	2:10 p m		11:00 a m	
Bishop Creek	224	Lv 3:15 p m	Lv	9:50 a m	
Alvord	239	4:05 p m		8:55 a m	
Tibbets	253	4:50 p m		8:10 a m	
Independence	267	5:35 p m		7:25 a m	
Lone Pine	281	6:20 p m		6:40 a m	
Swansea	290	6:50 p m		6:10 a m	
Keeler	293	Ar 7:00 p m	Lv	6:00 a m	

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & R. R., which connect at Reno with east west-bound trains of Central Pacific Rail

—o—

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles: Bodie, 35 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages, leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alida Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, 7 miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West of Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an impressing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canyons of the south fork of Kings river, offers to the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—one soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE
VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
E. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.		LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO.	
Reno	Lv 8:15 a m		Lv 1:45 p m	
Steamboat Springs	8:37 a m		2:26 p m	
Franktown	9:05 a m		2:45 p m	
Carson	9:30 a m		3:15 p m	
Mound House	10:12 a m		5:45 p m	
Gold Hill	10:55 a m		6:43 p m	
Virginia	Ar 11:05 a m		Ar 6:55 p m	
	TO RENO.		TO RENO.	
Virginia	Lv 5:55 p m		Lv 7:45 a m	
Gold Hill	6:06 p m		7:56 a m	
Mound House	6:43 p m		8:30 a m	
Carson	7:10 p m		9:55 a m	
Franktown	7:44 p m		10:29 a m	
Steamboat Springs	8:08 p m		11:13 a m	
Reno	Ar 8:30 p m		Ar 11:40 a m	

Connects at Carson with Stages for

LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT
CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN,
SWEETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with

CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE INTEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains on Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leave promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $5 00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the morning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spent examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,100 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug3-tf

P & B MANILLA ROOFING

250 square feet, complete with pain and nails $4.00
Manufactured by
Paraffine Paint Co.
116 Battery St
San Francisco.
Sample free.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, MAY 4.....1899

U.S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending May 4th, 1899:

Highest barometer	30.087	3
Lowest "	29 702	30
Highest temperature	69.0	4
Lowest "	34.0	28
Mean "	48 3	
Average dew point	15.8	
Average humidity	28.8	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	44 NW	30
No. clear days	6	
No. part cloudy days	1	
No. cloudy days	0	
No. rainy days	0	
Precipitation for week	.01	

Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—
Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 4.39
" 1895 6 incomplete, 3.41
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 0 35 *
" 1898-9 complete, .87

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

*Record beginning March 6th 1898.

Methodist Church.

Services for Sunday, May 7th, 1899.

Sunday: Lone Pine—Sermon at 11 a. m. by the pastor.

Georges Creek—Sunday-school at 1:30 p. m.; preaching at 2:30 p. m.

Independence, preaching at 7 30 p. m.

The Sunday-schools will meet at the regular hours.

All are most cordially invited to attend these meetings.

JOHN J. PARDEE, Pastor.

SUPERIOR COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Hon. Walter A. Lamar, Judge.

THURSDAY, May 4, 1899.

Estate of B. L. Webster, deceased—Order confirming sale of real estate.

BORN.

MORRIS—At Camp Independence, April 26, 1899, to Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Morris, a son.

Ed. Rose will take his cattle to Monache this year.

Assessor Yandell has been in town all the week.

Lee Maupin was down from Big Pine last Saturday.

Wm. Dean has gone to Mazourka for a short prospecting trip.

Dr. Doyle has gone to Bishop accompanied by Arthur Sutherland.

R. S. Miner, Esq., Arlie Mairs and Nap. Baker came up from Los Angeles on last Monday's stage.

There is some talk of the Reward mill soon resuming operations. Nothing is definitely known, however.

C. A. Walter is marketing some fine strawberries, and in accordance with his usual custom remembered this office with a sample lot.

Bert Rhine received his commission as postmaster last Monday and has taken charge of the local postoffice. It is located in Rhine's store.

E. R. Dodge Esq., a prominent Nevada attorney, spent several days at Independence this week looking up matters in relation to the Saline copper mines.

Barnes & Anderson are shipping fifteen ton of ore to Dayton to be worked as a test. If it comes half-way up to expectation they have a bonanza in sight.

Hon. T. B. Rickey arrived from Carson on Wednesday's train. He expects to remain about a week getting the cattle ready to drive to Long Valley for the summer.

In the output of minerals throughout California during the past year, Inyo is quoted as producing the greatest amount of soda ($154,000), lead ($21,170) and marble ($1200).

Hunter & Spear have sent to San Francisco for new tubes for the boiler at their Hunter canyon mill, and as soon as they can be put in place, they will start up their steam arastras on a run of ore.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Anton and Mrs. Fred Burckhardt were up from Lone Pine early in the week. Mrs. Anton's mother come out from the East a short time ago, and she has accompanied her back to Wisconsin.

The Independence school closed for the term last Friday. Mr. Janvier is conducting examinations this week for graduating diplomas. Jeanette Wood of Independence and Irene Reynolds of Georges Creek are taking them.

H. H. Spears came up from Bakersfield last Monday, accompanied by Rollin Laird and a couple of vaqueros. He has purchased the Conklin band of horses, something over a hundred head, and left here Wednesday with them for Bakersfield.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Conklin, Mrs. Louella Butler and N. E. Conklin arrived at Independence last Monday from Bakersfield. A. L. Conklin has purchased a wholesale butcher business at Bakersfield and is removing his effects there. Both brothers have closed out their large sheep interests.

On Wednesday a man named McMillan struck town and gave an interesting exhibit on the street of feats of strength. He tore three decks of cards in two; twisted a steel horseshoe in two; bent a bar of half-inch round iron in a spiral spiral spring, holding and end in his teeth; held a bar of inch and a quarter round iron about twenty feet long weighing ninety-five pounds in his mouth while ten men bent it; lifted a forty-five gallon barrel filled with water with one hand; and drove a sixty-penny nail through a two-inch plank with his hand. In fact gave a good show.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds have been recorded since Jan. 1, 1899.

J W Robinson to W G Morton—Jan 3 1899 160 acres at Blackrock $5.

W G Morton to J W Robinson—Jan 3, 1899, 160 acres at Blackrock $5.

B H Yandell to E H Edwards—Jan 27, 1899 320 acres, 5 town lots at Lone Pine and mine at Cerro Gordo, property of Diaz estate $182.25.

N C Young to Katie J Boyd—Jan 3, 1699 80 acres at Bishop—.

H W Fletcher and Bernard Fletcher to A Mathews—Dec 31, 1898 160 acres near Bishop $250.

Louis Joseph to S H Spratt—Sept 29 1898 5 acres at Big Pine $204.

J E McConnell to Ella R Spratt—Dec 13, 1897 2 acres at Big Pine $53.

L W Barnaby to S H Spratt—Dec 13, 1897 160 acres at Big Pine known as Sawmill tract $1350.

A C Stock to Mary Bigelow—Jan 3 1899 160 acres south of Laws $1100.

J W Kelly and P Reddy to J G Kichline—Dec 20, 1898 San Jose mine Coso $500.

W F Matlack to Henry Fehrman—Jan 4, 1899 Blacksmith shop property, Independence $2475.

J S McQueen to Dell Ditch Co—Water rights in Dell ditch $3,000.

W Vaughn to D Vaughn—Jan 14, 1899 40 acres near Citrus $250.

A L Adams et al to W F Schuetheiss—Jan 9, 1899 Und. 2 9th interest in certain mining claims South Park district $5.

C F Wildasinn to Anna Parsons—Jan 21, 1899 lot in Clarke addition to town of Bishop $40.

Inyo Academic Association to Robert O'Neal—Oct 14, 1898 Lot 9 Block S Bishop.

Frank Kelsey to J F Ginser—Jan 9, 1899 Comet mine South Park district $5

S J Mcmurry to H H McMurry—Feb 17, 1895 40 acres near Big Pine $5,

Mark Watterson to W H Mitchell—Dec 3, 1898 Roadway $15.

Kate L Sneden and S G Sneden to John Black Jan 10, 1899 lot at Bishop $250

D R McLaren and James Shaw to J E Dunlap Jan 20, 1899 80 acres near Bishop $500.

Inyo Academic Association to Sarah E Drake—Lot 2 Block E Bishop $100.

Heirs of Margaret McNally to J McNally—Dec 19, 1898 160 acres near Laws $400.

J W Tracey to A Rossi—Jan 27, 1899 lot at Big Pine $500.

Frank Van Ness to A E Morton—Jan 26, 1899 right of way near Bishop $5.

W W Watterson to Joseph Shelly—Jan 22, 1899 Lot 2 Block F Bishop $10.

Thomas McKenzie to Thos Hughes—Jan 28, 1899 40 acres near Bishop $10

A C Finley to H E Finley—May 30, 1898 Und. ½ interest in Oso La Plata, Panaca and St Patrick mines Resting Spring District $500.

J W Holland to T Bolond—April 2, 1866 Last Chance mine Swansea District $5.

U S to P Reddy—patent to Independence mine Darwin.

R Diaz to E H Edwards—Jan 30, 1899 59.89 acres at Lone Pine $100.

Mrs M R Fairchilds to O P Templeton—Sept 9, 1898 Und. ¼ interest in Alta, Mountain Boy and Sadie mines Argus range $150.

J R Moffatt to Frank Lawrence—Feb 6, 1899 Lot 8 block 40 Independence $50.

T W S McLeod to Christina McLeod—Feb 7, 1899 200 acres near Bishop—.

J H Bulpitt to C A Partridge—Sept 7 1898, 79.82 acres near Bishop and water right in Gerkens ditch, $375.

Kate L Sneden and S G Sneden to C F Wildasinn, lot 80x204, Bishop, $400.

A Clark to Holiness Church—Jan 28, 1899, lot 50x100, Bishop, $10.

Olino Garcia to J D Snyder—Feb 7 1899 Und ½ int in Orochino mine, Coso, $300.

John A Durral to F B Parker—Feb 14, 1899, und 1-6th int same, $250.

F B Parker to J D Snyder—Feb 18 1899 und ½ int same, $300.

Hiram Hancock to W J Baldwin—Feb 15, 1899, und ½ int in Red Rover mine, Beveridge Dist., $100.

W F Lewis to J C Irwin—March 4 1899 und ½ int in Winner mine, Union Dist, $15. Same transferred to J J Gunn.

W N Cook to J J Granbury—Feb 14, 1899, und ½ int in Gen. Lee mine, South Park Dist, $25.

C H Powers to Laura E Powers—Mar. 1, 1894, 80 acres near Bishop.

C H Powers to J B Chamberlain—Mar 13, 1897, 80 acres near Bishop. Trust deed.

A Clark to Thos Hughes—Feb 15 1899, Right of way.

F C Kennedy to Chas. Anthony—Mar. 9, 1899, Virginia mine, Wild Rose, $500.

South Park Development Co to Chas. Austin—Jan 6, 1899. conflict of Little Till mine with Radcliffe mine, South Park Dist. $2.

L B Harrison to W W Godsmark—Mar 4, 1899, und ½ int in water rights at Pleasant Canyon, $50.

James Wingfield to W W Godsmark—Dec 22 1898, water rights in Pleasant Canyon, $200.

E. Robinson, Commissioner, to Mark Hand—Feb 8 1999, certain lands known as "The Island," $1852.

F P Meysan to Thos Dixon—March 29 1899, Tiptop mine, 7 miles west of Round Valley, $1.

A M Cohn to Geo Tuttle—Nov 9 1898, und 1-12th int in Florence mine, Coso Dist, $500.

Geo L Tuttle and wife to John R Taylor—Dec 13. 1898 same $10.

Luke Regan to R C Troeger—March 30, 1899 Morning Star mine Cerro Gordo Dist 1 —.

Ollie Dearborn and Lucas Mensas to A Diaz—May 3, 1899 Kesler mine Cerro Gordo Dist $5.

Chas Anthony to Henry Mettler—Dec 19, 1898, Bryan mine Coso Dist $250.

Argus Gold Mining Co. to Louis Tourniel—California mine $1.

Gustave Sanger to Joseph Danielson—April 13, 1899 Emma mine Lead Canyon $100.

Joseph Danielson to G Sanger—April 13, 1899 certain copper mines in Saline Valley $100.

Fire Alarm.

Last Friday night the town of Independence was startled by a cry of fire, and a very serious conflagration was averted only by the heroic and timely effort. B. H. Yandell was passing Rhine's store about 10 o'clock in the evening and saw smoke issuing from a grating in the front porch over the cellar. He at once gave the alarm and a crowd of men were soon on the scene. The cellar door was broken and the entire lower basement was found filled with flames and smoke. The place is used for storing kerosene and other oils, candles, hams and bacon, liquors and other highly inflammable material. Two lines of one-and-a-half-inch hose were secured and water was soon pouring into the flames. The smoke was stifling, but men were found who went into the furnace and stayed there, directing the stream to best advantage. The wooden boxes containing kerosene were many of them charred to cinders. The floor of the salesroom over the cellar was burned nearly through in many places. The flames found an outlet on the south side of the building, and the south wall is badly charred. A high north wind was blowing at the time, and it is a wonder that the building was saved. Had it not been for the good supply of water another fire like that of 1886 would inevitably resulted. The cellar was filled with merchandise, all of which is badly damaged both by fire and water. Mrs. Rhine estimates the loss at $2,000, covered by insurance. Steps should be taken at once to secure some kind of an organized method of fighting fire. The town has a splendid water works system and fire plugs should be placed at every corner, and a sufficient quantity of hose secured to make it available. What is the matter with calling a public meeting and doing something?

Good Prospects.

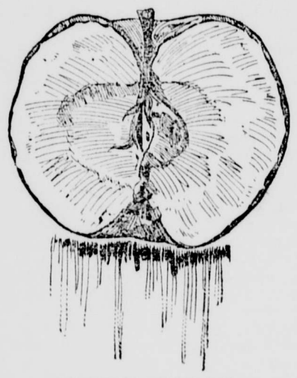
Phil Cartier is sinking a shaft on his new discovery at Mazourka. He is down about thirty feet and is running a crosscut. There is an immense mass of iron ochre and decomposed quartz which assays from $2.50 to $3.00 per ton gold. J. C. Irwin owns a half interest in the claim. John Kispert is sinking a shaft on the south extension and there ore prospects even better than where Cartier is at work. The ravines cutting through the hill in which the lead is situated were very rich in placer gold, and this lead to the discovery of the vein. The claim is about two miles from Citrus station on the C. & C.

The Delinquent List.

Tax Collector Given has completed the delinquent assessment roll for taxes of 1898. There is a total delinquency of $579 60 on the first installment and $682 37 on the second, making a grand total of $1270.97, which is less than three per cent of the total amount collected. There are 110 names on the delinquent roll, and of these at least thirty-five will yet pay before property is sold to the State, furtehr reducing the total amount due to about $700. Of the remaining seventy-five names about half should not have appeared on the roll, being for Indian lands, the owners of which are exempt from taxation and similar items.

A Promising New Apple.

One of the latest and most valuable successes of Luther Burbank of California is, as it seems to a writer in The



SEEDLING OF GRAVENSTEIN.

Rural New Yorker, an apple, a seedling of the Gravenstein, of which Mr. Burbank wrote as follows:

"By this mail I send you a medium to small sample of my new Gravenstein seedling, six weeks later than its parent, ripening exactly with Baldwin and Rhode Island Greening. The tree is a grand grower and as productive as an apple can possibly be. I think the quality, tenderness and texture remarkable."

Of the specimen in question, a half section of which is illustrated, The Rural says: The apple was slightly shriveled when it was received. The flesh is yellowish, exceedingly tender, spicy, rich, subacid. It has a flavor all its own, and we do not think, taking it all and all, that we have ever eaten an apple that more nearly approaches all that we need ever hope to get in an apple. In appearance and coloring we may say, in a word, that it resembles the Ben Davis.

Notice of Forfeiture.

To CHARLES McKINNON and HARRY M. WISEMAN.

You are hereby notified that I have expended $100 in labor and improvements upon the Scotchman Lode situated in the South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California. As will appear by certificate filed January 2nd, 1899, in the office of the Recorder of the said County in order to hold said premises under the Provision of Sec. 2324 Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after this notice by publication you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as a co-owner; your interest in said claim will become the property of the Subscriber, under Sec. 2324.

P. J. GINSER.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lone Pine Canal Company will be held at the office of the Company at Lone Pine on the last Saturday in April, April 29th, 1899, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the Meeting.

P. H. MACK, Secretary.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. GIVEN,

SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,

Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE.—COURT HOUSE.

DENNIS J. HESSION.

COUNTY CLERK

AND

EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.

INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY.

COUNTY TREASURER.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

Office in Court House.

WM. D. FEHY

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, INYO COUNTY, CAL.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—COURT HOUSE. Civil cases and all other business given prompt and careful attention.

P. W. FORBES

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

P. H. MACK.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

—o—x—o—

Independence, California.

BEN. H. YANDELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

—o—x—o—

Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office

JOHN D. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

HELEN M. McKNIGHT, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

BISHOP, INYO CO., CAL.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—EAST LINE STREET.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

COUNTY PHYSICIAN,

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

G. P. DOYLE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Independence, Cal.

OFFICE—GILL RESIDENCE.

J. S. McQUEEN, D. D. S.,

GRADUATE CHICAGO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY

BISHOP, INYO CO., CALIF.

—o—x—o—

DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24-tf

P. M. LABERGE,

LONE PINE, - - CALIFORNIA,

BUTCHER
BUTCHER

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, PORK,

HAMS AND BACON.

BEEF delivered at Lone Pine Station for c. per lb. by wholesale.

PIONEER STABLES,

BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF.

JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

RAILROAD ACROSS THE ENGLISH CHANNEL.

The English Parliament is considering the plan of connecting that country with France by railway. Engineers say a roadbed can be laid on the bottom of the English channel, and by mounting trestlework on wheels, so that it projects above the water, the railway can be operated. This seems beyond belief, but it is perhaps no more remarkable than some of the cures accomplished by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in bad cases of dyspepsia, indigestion and constipation. This is an age of wonderful achievements.

An unusual thing has happened in Chicago, where a child five years old has been declared insane and sent to the asylum.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES.

Allen,s Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for chilblains, sweating, damp, callous and hot, tired aching feet. We have over 10,000 testimonials of cures. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Cousin George now has twenty-two vessels under his command and quite a few under the water near him.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure, 25c.

The Kaiser might not be willing to confess to as much relief as he feels over the final burial of Bismarck.

Good For Little Folks.

Don't torture the children with liquid and pill poisons! The only safe, agreeable laxative for little ones is Cascarets Candy Cathartic. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

When a man looks rocky at the breakfast table a stony stare from his wife does not improve matters.

When coming to San Francisco go to Brooklyn Hotel, 208-212 Bush street. American or European plan. Room and board $1.00 to $1.50 per day; rooms 50 cents to $1.00 per day; single meals 25 cents. Free coach. Chas. Montgomery.

It is generally the man with castles in the air who has no real estate.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for **FREE $2.00** trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE Ltd., 930 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Michigan, April 21, 1895.

Aguinaldo is a good deal like the month of March, something of a blowhard, you know.

FOR MEN ONLY.

DR. FOOTE & STAFF

161 ADAMS ST., CHICAGO.

Men requiring unsurpassed treatment should consult personally or by letter **"Free"** with the pioneer and only exclusive men's specialists in United States. **Diseases of men** made the study of a lifetime. Unfortunates everywhere should immediately communicate with Dr. Foote of Chicago. Everything confidential. Remedies sent everywhere in sealed packages and letters in plain envelopes. Correspondence solicited. Latest **Surgical, Medical and Electrical** methods adopted. Deluging the stomach with drugs abandoned. Avoid drugs recommended by the unauthorized and self-styled specialists in Western towns; few genuine specialists locate outside of New York or Chicago. In these cities your private affairs are safe. Unequaled treatment for all diseases and weaknesses of the Genito-Urinary, Sexual, Reproductive and Nervous Systems. Impediments to marriage removed. **"Syphalis"** positively purifies the blood, cure syphilis and removes all white ulcers in the throat or mouth, copper colored spots on body and eruptions on skin, also catarrh and rheumatism. **"Vigorala,"** the only permanent restorer and invigorator, gives vigor to vital organs and nerves, prevents and cures grip. $1 per bottle, 6 for $5. Trial bottles, either remedy, half price.

He Might Have Married.

Fitz-Greene Halleck never married, yet, as Mr. Howe reminds us in his "American Bookman," he could not have been without attractions, for a certain superior lady is reported to have declared:

"If I were on my way to church to be married, yes, even if I were walking up the aisle, and Halleck were to offer himself, I'd leave the man I had promised to marry and take him."

To this, perhaps, should be joined his epigram, written for a young lady who had asked for his autograph:

There wanted but this drop to fill
The witless poet's cup of fame.
Hurrah! There lives a lady still
Willing to take his name.

Diamonds may be black as well as white, and some are blue, red, yellow, green, pink and orange, but there is no violet diamond, although, in addition to amethysts, there are sapphires, rubies and garnets of that color.

"Evil Dispositions Are Early Shown."

Just so evil in the blood comes out in shape of scrofula, pimples, etc., in children and young people. Taken in time it can be eradicated by using Hood's Sarsaparilla. In older people, the aftermath of irregular living shows itself in bilious conditions, a heavy head, a foul mouth, a general bad feeling.

It is the blood, the impure blood, friends, which is the real cause. Purify that with Hood's Sarsaparilla and happiness will reign in your family.

Blood Poison—"I lived in a bed of fire for years, owing to blood poisoning, that followed small pox. It broke out all over my body, itching intensely. Tried doctors and hospitals in vain. I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla. It helped. I kept at it and was entirely cured. I could go on the housetops and shout about it." MRS. J. T. WILLIAMS, Carbondale, Pa.

Scrofula Sores—"My baby at two months had scrofula sores on cheek and arm. Local applications and physicians' medicine did little or no good. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured him permanently. He is now four, with smooth, fair skin." MRS. S. S. WROTEN, Farmington, Del.

Sore Eyes—"Humor in the blood made my daughter's eyes sore, so that we feared blindness, until Hood's Sarsaparilla made her entirely well." E. B. GIBSON, Henniker, N. H.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

This Paper is Printed
WITH
Nathan's News Ink.

Caught in a Storm.

"THERE are some advantages," said Ronald meditatively, "in being a cousin, after all."

He addressed Angelica, who sat opposite him. All about them was deep-blue serenity—on one hand stretching away to meet in a line with a fainter azure, on the other merging distantly into long shining masses of greenish brown rocks, with ragged cliffs towering above them. Angelica's hat was tilted a little forward and the breeze darted in among her curls, tossing them merrily about her face. She was a diminutive person in all respects save two, which two were particularly large, brilliant, languishing, and in every way dangerous.

"But on the whole, Angelica," added Ronald, deliberately, "I regret that I am in any way related to or connected with you."

"Ronald!" she exclaimed, "I really cannot allow you to be so flattering."

"A cousin is a nondescript, variable sort of being—at times an absolute stranger, at others a sort of second-hand brother—in that capacity extremely useful. Of course, that is something; but still——"

"I think it's a great deal; but I see you are the same as ever. You always were a greedy little boy," said Angelica.

"Thanks. You, on the other hand, were rather nicer as a little girl than you are now in some ways—oh! you could still be nice if you tried."

"If I tried? How funny! I shouldn't know—you see most people think——" she regarded her shoes inquiringly.

"I dare say; but I am not 'most people.' I stand alone."

"I thought you were sitting down," interrupted Angelica. (She certainly was provoking to-day.) And I wasn't aware that you were alone. But perhaps I don't count."

"My dear, that's the worst of it. You do count, and there's no one else in the world who does. I just worship you, Nan! Have I startled you?"

"Not at all," she answered, politely. "You see they all say that or something equivalent." She turned her head a little and dabbled in the water with her hand.

"Oh, yes, I know! Of course, I'm a presumptuous fool. All the same, I have thought lately"—he paused and then added: "Do you remember last week at Cowes?"

"Yes," said Angelica, radiantly. "On that afternoon—I don't mind telling you, Ronald—I very seriously considered falling in love with you. There is a yacht quite close to us," she added, quite hastily; "I considered, and after due deliberation, decided——"

"Well, Nan?"

"Not to fall in love with any one at all."

"You mean——"

"Ronald, if you don't row how can I steer? We don't want to be swamped. Love is so inconvenient."

"You're pulling the wrong rope. I confess I don't quite see how——"

"Well, it doesn't always go with other things."

"But is it not worth more than—other things?"

"Ronald," replied Angelica, somewhat irrelevantly, "have you any idea of the price of a Paris hat?"

"The left rope again. Ah, now we're safe! A Paris hat? I—well, I have heard that they're something ridiculous."

"They are — absolutely ridiculous. That fact alone," said Angelica, solemnly, "is enough to make any thought of love impossible and wicked."

"Except for any one with a heart, with a soul, composed in fact of anything but shallowness and vanity."

"My dear boy, if you go on," she said, encouragingly, "you will in time make the accomplished flatterer of the age."

"Don't jest with me, Nan. It's nothing to you, perhaps, but to me it's everything. I love you. If you knew what the word meant," he burst out vehemently, "you could not sit there coolly breaking my heart in your hands."

"Hush! Not so loud. Yes, I know I'm wicked (penitently). I oughtn't to be here with you at all, when I am going to marry some one else."

"You're going to—Nan, is this true?"

"Mr. Rathbone," said Angelica, drooping.

"Are you engaged to him?"

"He will ask me to-night."

"How do you know that?" curtly.

"Ronald, don't be so absurd! How do I know?"

This was convincing.

"Well, he is a consummate fool," said Ronald, savagely.

"Thanks," she murmured.

"And, moreover, he could not possibly love you——"

"Thanks—once more."

"Or any one else, except himself. But, of course, I see that he has advantages. Oh, don't trouble to explain what they are! I see them. How pleased every one will be, especially mamma! It will all be so delightful."

There was a silence. The sun had disappeared, and the blue sky had turned to gray.

"It's not so pleasant as it was, is it?" inquired Angelica, presently.

"No," shortly.

"I felt a drop. Are we far from home, Ronald?"

"Yes; about three miles."

"Oh, dear, are we? Why don't you turn quickly, then? Don't you see it's going to be wet?"

"I thought you were steering," rudely.

"You might help me," she said, plaintively, tugging at the rope.

He gave a swift stroke or two, and they swung round. There were angry masses of clouds drifting toward them over an uneasy, ruffled sea.

"Why don't you row faster? We shall never get home," she exclaimed, petulantly.

"The tide is strong and the wind is against us. I'm doing my best."

"Ronald, what was that? Oh, don't say it was lightning! I'm more afraid of it than anything in the world. Oh, listen!"

There was a subdued roar in the distance, now gathering ominously.

"Ronald, was that thunder?" said Angelica waveringly.

"There is generally thunder when it lightens," he answered, with bitter sarcasm.

"But we're out in an open boat, miles from home or shelter of any kind."

"I am aware of that."

She gave a pathetic little gulp and pressed her hands together.

"Oh-h! There's another flash! Ronald, I—I'm going to faint!"

"Faint? Nonsense!" he returned, roughly.

"Nonsense? What do you mean, Mr. Grant? I suppose I have a right to faint if I choose I—ah!"

Crash, rattle, rattle, bang! C-r-a-c-k!

"Put that over you," said Ronald, sternly, wrapping her in his mackintosh coat.

"But it doesn't rain, and that makes it m—much more dangerous, d—doesn't it, Ronald?"

"Much more," he answered, mercilessly.

"Oh, how can you be so heartless and cruel?" she moaned. "You don't care how much I suffer! Men are always like that——"

"And women never, of course," put in Ronald, with quiet irony.

"Oh, don't—don't be so hard! I know I'm a wicked girl, and this is to punish me!" A vivid gleam shot up the heavens, and something seemed to burst over their heads. "Oh, Ronald! (In a frenzy of terror) save me, save me! Oh, let us die together! I love you, oh, you know I do! Don't look at me so

SHE WAS PROVOKINGLY RADIANT.

coldly; forgive me, oh, forgive me, Ronald!" Angelica hid her face in the cushions and sobbed.

"I can better bear to die with you, dear, than to live without you," said Ronald, tenderly. There was a suspicious twitching about his mouth, but he mastered himself heroically, and it did not become a smile.

A silence followed. The thunder rolled and tumbled away to the west, and presently there was a gleam more brilliant than any before.

"What's that awful light?" moaned Angelica.

"Look, dear. It's the sun."

"The sun!" she started up in consternation. "It can't be, Ronald (indignantly). Do you mean to tell me the storm is over?"

"I think it's passed by. You seem annoyed. Aren't you glad we're out of danger?"

"Yes—yes, of course. Only I thought——" haughtily—perhaps now, Mr. Grant, you will take me home?"

"Yes, I'll take you home, Nan. They'll be surprised, won't they, at our news?"

"News? What—what do you mean?" gasped Angelica.

"I think you know." There was no mistake about this smile now.

"Ronald," she said pathetically, "now you're not going to be tiresome."

"Nan," he answered gravely, "I do hope not, but, of course, a lifetime is a severe test."

"You know it was only because I was frightened. It's a mean advantage—it's ungentlemanly"—her voice died away weakly.

Ronald provokingly—"Are you quite sure you didn't mean all you said?"

Angelica, tearfully—"It's absurd! Mamma will be so angry."—Chicago Herald.

Average Length of a Man's Stride.

Quetelet estimates the average length of a man's stride at 31½ inches, and the distance an average traveler can cover at this rate at 7,158 yards an hour, or 119 yards a minute. The number of strides would be 7,500 an hour, or 125 a minute. The length of the stride in the various European armies is as follows: In the German army it is 31½ inches, with a cadence of 112 steps per minute; in the Austrian army 29½ inches, with a cadence of from 115 to 130 per minute; in the Italian army 29½ inches, with a cadence of 120 per minute; in the French army 29½ inches, with a cadence of 115 per minute; in the British army 30 inches, with a cadence of 116 per minute.

Outwitted His Sharp-Tongued Wife.

An Englishman of Lymington had the misfortune to live in a continuous quarrel with his wife, who was a modern Xantippe, and threatened, in case she survived him, to dance over his grave. It was her lot to outlive him, but it was not so easy to carry out her threat. The husband had the precaution to make an injunction in his will requiring his body to be buried in the sea near his residence and without ceremony. The injunction was complied with.

To Prevent Sleep-Walking.

A device to prevent sleep-walking is to lay upon the floor beside the somnambulist a sheet of iron, zinc, or other metal, wide enough to insure that he will step upon it. When the sleep-walking fit comes upon him his foot touches the cold surface of the metal and he instinctively draws that leg into bed again. After two or three attempts the somnambulist gives it up and settles down in bed.

It takes a woman as long to select a seat at the theater as it does for the average man to pick out a new suit of clothes.

SINGULAR STATEMENT.

From Mrs. Rank to Mrs. Pinkham.

The following letter to Mrs. Pinkham from Mrs. M. RANK, No. 2,354 East Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa., is a remarkable statement of relief from utter discouragement. She says:

"I never can find words with which to thank you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me.

"Some years ago I had womb trouble and doctored for a long time, not seeing any improvement. At times I would feel well enough, and other times was miserable. So it went on until last October, I felt something terrible creeping over me, I knew not what, but kept getting worse. I can hardly explain my feelings at that time. I was so depressed in spirits that I did not wish to live, although I had everything to live for. Had hysteria, was very nervous; could not sleep and was not safe to be left alone.

"Indeed, I thought I would lose my mind. No one knows what I endured.

"I continued this way until the last of February, when I saw in a paper a testimonial of a lady whose case was similar to mine, and who had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I determined to try it, and felt better after the first dose. I continued taking it, and to-day am a well woman, and can say from my heart, 'Thank God for such a medicine.'"

Mrs. Pinkham invites all suffering women to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice. All such letters are seen and answered by women only.

What's In a Name?

In an article on Indian names Mr. Frank Terry comments on the odd effect produced by giving rein to this fancy for distinguished appellations in the renaming of Indians. Often their native names are unpronounceable and the translations long and not in accordance with our ideas of what is pleasing. So, instead of simply turning Bear-Sits-Down or Mule-Kicks-Up or Jumping Rabbit into English, the Indian is renamed entirely, and is given the first famous name that comes to mind.

"William Penn, Fitz-Hugh Lee, David B. Hill and William Shakespeare," says Mr. Terry, "are policemen at the Shoshone agency, Wyoming. Only a short while ago it was reported that on an Indian reservation in New Mexico William Breckinridge arrested John G. Carlisle for being drunk and disorderly.

"It would no doubt surprise the reader of this should I say that I have seen George Washington, John Quincy Adams, Franklin Pierce, Rip Van Winkle, Allen G. Thurman and Hilary Herbert engaged together in a game of shinney. Yet this interesting spectacle I have gazed upon, and I have been the enforced witness to a severe spanking administered to James G. Blaine."—Youth's Companion.

There was a young man from Lenore,
Who boldly went off to the war;
The "beef" made him sick,
He recovered quite quick,
By the prompt use of old Jesse Moore.

Blankets of Bark.

In Ecuador, one of the South American republics, the bark of a tree which grows on the slopes of the Andes is utilized for the making of blankets. The blanket is over six feet long and over five feet wide and is as soft and pliable as though it were made of flannel. It is about the thickness of a good flannel blanket and can be rolled up and put in a strap without hurting or injuring it.

This tree or bark blanket is merely a strip of bark cut from a section of the trunk of the blanket or demajagua tree. The Indians make a cutting around the trunk to get it, and they prepare it by soaking it in water until it is soft. It is then pounded so that the rough outside can be stripped off and the inside alone left. The inside is of fine fibers so joined together by nature that it makes a beautiful blanket, warm enough to be used as a cover and soft enough for a mattress.

He Attends to Business.

He attends to business who goes straight to work to cure Neuralgia by the use of St. Jacobs Oil, and saves time and money and gets out of misery quickly. He's all right.

The Largest Diamond In the World.

This is in possession of the king of Portugal. It has a weight of 1,680 karats 14 ounces and is as large as a hen's egg. It came from Brazil in the eighteenth century and was then valued at $1,000,000, whereas now it has a value of $2,000,000.

It Does Help.

It takes off a good deal of the suffering attending illness and adds greatly to the pleasure of existence for the doctor to tell you that yours was one of the worst cases he ever attended.—Boston Transcript.

PIMPLES

"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for some time, but after taking the first Cascaret I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak too highly of Cascarets." FRED WAGEMAN, 5708 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 314

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to **CURE** Tobacco Habit.

SURE CURE FOR PILES

ITCHING Piles produce moisture and cause itching. This form, as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles is cured by Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy. Stops itching and bleeding. Absorbs tumors. 50c a Jar at druggists or sent by mail. Treatise free. Write me about your case. DR. BOSANKO, Philada., Pa.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Origin of the Postal System.

The wonderful postal system, which has reached out until it includes every country on the face of the earth, had its beginning in the mind of an ingenious Frenchman.

In 1658, early in the reign of Louis XIV, M. de Velayer established a private penny post. Boxes were set up at the street corners for the reception of letters and offices were opened in various quarters of Paris. Collections were made once a day from the street boxes, followed many hours later by a single delivery, and thus the first postoffice in the world was established.

M. de Velayer was so greatly encouraged by the success of his enterprise that in order to develop it still further he printed certain forms of billets or notes which were intended to cover all the ordinary requirements of business in great towns. These forms contained blanks which were intended to be filled up by the pen with such special matter as might be necessary to complete the writer's object. The idea at once became popular, and the printed forms accompanied the expansion of the postal service throughout the larger cities of France, and it was many years before they fell into disuse.—Harper's Round Table.

An Original Oath of Allegiance.

In the old days when the Spanish province of Aragon was a proud and independent monarchy the people used when choosing their king the following singular form of election:

"We, the freeborn inhabitants of the ancient kingdom of Aragon, who are equal to you, Don Philip, and something more, elect you to be our king on condition that you preserve to us our rights and privileges. If in this you should fail, we own you for our king no longer."—Harper's Round Table.

After the Cooling Process.

Don't cool off too quickly after being in an overheated room. If you do, you will need St. Jacobs Oil to cure Lumbago, which sets in very often after the cooling process. It relaxes the stiffened muscles.

His Annoying Problem.

"I wonder," she said, knitting her brows in a perplexed way, "whether"—

And then she paused. It was her first experience in keeping house on an allowance, and naturally many problems presented themselves.

"I wonder," she repeated, "whether, when woman comes into her proper sphere and exercises her rightful influence, if she legislates the first of every month out of existence the bills will come in the second day or will be entirely abolished. I think the plan would be worth trying, anyway."—Chicago Post.

AN EXCELLENT COMBINATION.

Successful Enterprise Based on Merit—The Importance of Informing the Public of the Value of an Article Through the Leading Newspapers.

The few remedies which have attained to word-wide fame, as truly beneficial in effect and giving satisfaction to millions of people everywhere, are the products of the knowledge of the most eminent physicians, and presented in the form most acceptable to the human system by the skill of the world's great chemists; and one of the most successful examples is the Syrup of Figs manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. Unlike a host of imitations and cheap substitutes, Syrup of Figs is permanently beneficial in its effects, and therefore lives and promotes good health, while inferior preparations are being cast aside and forgotten. In olden times if a remedy gave temporary relief to individuals here and there it was thought good; but nowadays a laxative remedy must give satisfaction to all. If you have never used Syrup of Figs, give it a trial, and you will be pleased with it, and will recommend it to your friends or to any who suffer from constipation, or from over-feeding, or from colds, headaches, biliousnss, or other ills resulting from an inactive condition of the kidneys, liver and bowels.

In the process of manufatcturing the pleasant family laxative made by the California Fig Syrup Co., and named Syrup of Figs, figs are used as they are pleasant to the taste; but the medicinal properties of the remedy are obtained from an excellent combination of plants known to be medicinally laxative and to act most beneficially. As the true and original remedy, named Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The Company has selected for years past the leading publications of the United States through which to inform the public of the merits of its remedy, and among them this paper is included, as will be seen by reference to its advertising columns.

Gained Their Point.

In describing the bombardment of Morro Castle at Santiago during the Spanish-American war a war artist who was in Cuba tells how he and some newspaper men managed to attain a point of vantage near the Texas:

A few days previous a rival newspaper dispatch boat, the recipient of certain courtesies with which we had not been favored, had been carrying minor telegrams to the flagship from one point or another, and she was in the habit of sailing in among the fleet, with an air of importance and displaying the signal, "We have dispatches for the admiral."

This, of course, prevented the vessels of the fleet from making her come outside and enabled her to approach the flagship to deliver her communications. Before leaving Port Antonio we had taken in a large supply of fresh fruit, including bananas, so it occurred to one of our very alert and original newspaper men that we should hoist the signal, "We have bananas for the Texas on board."

This we acted upon, and our vessel was allowed to glide in without interference, until we reached the Texas. Once alongside, Captain Philip hailed us with delight, accepted our little gift and told us that a bombardment was very shortly to take place. We thought ourselves in great luck at receiving this news and made outside the lines, keeping as near to the squadron as we were permitted.

Gloves of chicken skin were in vogue in the early part of the seventeenth century. They were used at night to give the hand whiteness and delicacy.

FOR THIRTY DAYS MORE YOU CAN TRY IT FOR 25 CENTS.

5 DROPS (TRADE MARK.)

Cured of Rheumatism.

CANNOT FIND WORDS ENOUGH TO PRAISE YOUR WONDERFUL REMEDY "5 Drops."

Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago, Gentlemen:—I thought that I would write you a statement and tell you how I have got along since I have used your "5 DROPS". I must say that I am entirely well once more, **thanks to your wonderful remedy.** It has accomplished more good from the sample bottle and the dollar bottle than the thirty dollars' worth of medicine I have used of other manufacturers. I tried all kinds of medicine I saw advertised for Rheumatism **but could not get any relief from the dreadful suffering till I got a sample bottle of your "5 DROPS,"** and after taking the same for a few days I began to have less of those severe pains racking through my body. After I got the sample bottle most used up I could begin to rest some every night, after I had used about half the dollar bottle then all my pains left me. **Oh! what a comfort it was!** when I could sleep again at night without any more suffering. I am so thankful to you and your "5 DROPS" that I cannot find words enough in praise of your wonderful remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, **and I can safely recommend it to all suffering humanity** and say that they cannot purchase any better medicine than "5 DROPS" for all their ills. Thanking you, gentlemen, for all your kindness, I remain, forever, your friend, R. M. LEE, Porterfield, Wis., Feb. 10, '98.

SUFERRED THE TORTURES OF THE DAMNED.

President Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago. My Dear Sir:—After suffering the tortures of the damned for a long time from an attack of Rheumatism, I wish to say that your Rheumatic Cure "5 DROPS" **has cured me of all my troubles,** which were all caused by one complaint—Rheumatism. I had Heart Trouble, Piles, Bladder Trouble and Constipation. I would not take $500 and do without the remedies even if it only cured the Catarrh for me, which it has done. Therefore, I willingly take the agency for the sale of your medicines, **for they are a boon to mankind.** Gratefully yours, J. W. DENNIS, 120 Normal Av., Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 8, 1898.

"5 DROPS" cures **Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Earache, Toothache, Heart Weakness, Croup, Swelling, La Grippe, Malaria, Creeping Numbness.**

FOR THIRTY DAYS LONGER to enable sufferers to give "5 DROPS" at least a trial, we will send a sample bottle, prepaid by mail, for 25 cents. A sample bottle will convince you. Also, large bottles, (500 doses) $1.00, 3 bottles for $2.50. Not sold by druggists, only by us and our agents. **Agents wanted in new territory. Write us to-day.**

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE Co., 167-169 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Still Smoking Twelve Years After.

The man had been absent from New York for a number of years. During his absence many changes had taken place. Some of his friends had moved away and some had died. Though he had taken the New York papers pretty regularly, he had not kept up with these friends of his as he should have done.

One evening he called upon a woman friend who was living at a hotel. Arrived at her rooms, he found her surrounded by a crowd of people, but he finally reached her and shook her by the hand.

"You are just the same," he said admiringly. "You haven't changed a particle," which was not at all true, for her hair had turned so white that she had the air of a marquise in some old picture. "And your husband, too," he went on, "he is just the same as ever. I saw him just now down in the lobby. He was smoking."

The woman looked a trifle startled for a moment, then recovered her composure with considerable effort.

"I am sorry to hear," she remarked gravely, "that my husband is still smoking. He has been dead for 12 years."—New York Sun.

Shooting Stars.

When a shooting star breaks into flame in our atmosphere, the residuum of the combustion remains in the air and can be found in what is known as atmospheric dust. The virgin snow of the polar regions was often seen to be spotted with traces of dust which contained particles of iron. Like particles are found on church towers and elsewhere. Among the minute bodies that dance in the sun's rays there are certainly particles of shooting stars.

The sands of the African deserts when examined by a microscope present traces of very small iron particles which seem to have been subjected to a high temperature, and the Challenger on its remarkable trip in the Atlantic found at times in its dragnet fragments of magnetic iron which we have every reason to believe fell from the sky. Sir William Thompson (Lord Kelvin) and Richter have even seen in the aerolites the disseminators of the germs of life throughout the universe.—Chautauquan.

The Strength of a Bear.

Few people know that a grizzly bear can give points to any other carnivorous animal in point of strength. A grizzly bear weighing just 400 pounds has been watched carrying a heifer two-thirds its own weight for two miles up the most steep and rugged mountain side, and this without pausing for one instant for rest.

The big white polar bear, though not really so dangerous a customer, is capable of performing the most extraordinary feats of strength. A polar bear has been seen to move with his paw a bowlder six men had with difficulty put in position to guard a cache of provisions.

Didn't Admire American Children.

An American lady in Berlin had occasion to talk to her hostess about American children. "I have read of them," said the German woman proudly. "I have of them in English read. I have two stories read that I might know. I do not wish to go to America. I have read 'Peck's Bad Boy' and 'Helen's Babies.' Ach! I stay by the German children so!"—New York World.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

A Soldier's Blanket.

This story, told of Sir Ralph Abercrombie, the victor of Aboukir, shows that even in death he did not forget consideration for others. After the battle at which he was mortally wounded he was carried on board a ship, and a soldier's blanket was placed under his head to ease it. He felt the relief and asked what it was.

"Only a soldier's blanket," was the reply.

"Whose blanket is it?"

"Only one of the men's."

"I wish to know the name of the man."

"It is Duncan Roy's, of the Forty-second, Sir Ralph."

"Then see," said the dying general, "that Duncan Roy gets his blanket this very night."

Without Knowing It.

While sitting in a draft without knowing it, we may become sore and stiff from cold. We feel soreness and stiffness all gone after using St. Jacobs Oil, hardly knowing when.

A man endowed with great perfection without good breeding is like one who has his pockets full of gold, but always wants change for his ordinary occasions. —Steele.

RICH
Government Lands.

A soil of very deep dark loam; will grow all kinds of vegetables, grain, hay—in great abundance. Climate splendid. Crop failures impossible. Adapted to the raising of cattle, sheep, hogs; dairy and poultry industries. In mining district, providing an excellent market for all products. Also rich cranberry lands. Magnificent chance if taken at once. Write for descriptive book giving full particulars. Address to day.
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At no other time in the year does your blood need such purity, richness and health. Your dizziness, languid feeling, pains in the back, etc., all come from the blood. Take
MOORE'S REVEALED REMEDY
Easy and pleasant to take. It will make you strong and well; it has cured thousands of others. $1 per bottle at your druggist's.

DR MARTEL'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS
Relief at Last
Praised by thousands of satisfied ladies as safe, always reliable and without an equal. Ask druggist for Dr. Martel's French Female Pills in metal box with French Flag on top in Blue, White and Red. Insist on having the genuine. "Relief for Women," mailed FREE in plain sealed letter with testimonials and particulars. Address, FRENCH DRUG CO., 381 and 383 Pearl St., N.Y.

GASOLINE ....ENGINES
For Sale Cheap.
One 4 H. P. Hercules Engine.
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ONE FOR A DOSE. Cure Sick Headache and Dyspepsia, Remove Pimples and Purify the Blood, Aid Digestion and Prevent Biliousness. Do not Gripe or Sicken. To convince you, we will mail sample free, or full box for 25c. **DR. BOSANKO CO., Philada., Penna.** Sold by Druggists.

BIG G. Trade Mark. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Price $1.00.
CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.
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NOTED INDIAN SCOUT.

MAJ. DRANNAN, THE CAPTOR OF CAPTAIN JACK.

A Veteran Plainsman Who Has Been a Fighter and Hunter for Fifty Years—Some of the Exploits in Which He Figured.

One of the most famous Indian scouts and the last of the great hunters and trappers common in the Rocky mountains fifty years ago is Major William F. Drannan, who still sees service among the Nez Perces of Idaho. He carries a knife with which he has scalped thirty-five Indians, after having killed them in fair fight.

It was Major Drannan who captured Captain Jack, the chief of the Modocs, in 1873, and put an end to the Modoc war. The conflict between the United States troops and the Modoc Indians broke out during one of Major Drannan's periodical attempts to "settle down" and farm. Couriers dashed up to his ranch, their horses covered with foam, and brought the news that Captain Jack and his Modocs had gone on the war path.

The whole settlement was soon in a state of great excitement. The Indians killed all the defenseless ranchers they could and then fled to the lava beds of Idaho and intrenched themselves in a cave. Somebody had to ride to Jacksonville, a hundred miles away, to warn the town and bring re-enforcements to the regular troops. Nobody cared to undertake it. Major Drannan saddled Black Bess and started at sundown. All night long the sharp eyes of the scout and the sagacious nose of his pet mare picked out the trail as unerringly as a bloodhound. Before sunrise the Major rode into Jacksonville and told the sheriff to gather a strong posse, as Captain Jack was on the war path and murdering settlers by the score. General Wheaton, in command

MAJ. WILLIAM M. DRANNAN.

of the regular army forces stationed at Linkville, sent for Major Drannan and commissioned him to organize a scouting force. With this force he scouted a strip of country about forty miles long every day in front of where Captain Jack and his men were intrenched in the lava beds, because the officers feared an uprising of the Utes as well. Not an Indian showed his head. Their stronghold was nothing more than a big cave in the lava rock, but it was absolutely secure. There was only one place to get in, a narrow passage, but there were numerous rifle holes on the east and south sides.

General Wheaton determined one day on taking Captain Jack by storm and for three days the whole command, backed by howitzers, were turned loose on the Indians. The assault failed. General Wheaton lost sixty of his men, while the Indians did not appear to have been singed.

General Canby took command and tried to take Captain Jack by storm himself. He lost 100 men and failed.

A conference was arranged between General Canby, his chaplain, Colonel Thomas, two interpreters, and Captain Jack, all without arms. Before it was held Major Drannan went to Colonel Miller, Canby's aid, and said:

"Colonel, if the general ever goes to that council with Captain Jack he will never come out alive."

The Major repeated his warning again and again, but Captain Thomas said, "The Lord will protect us," and General Canby laughed at the idea of treachery.

The conference was held and General Canby, together with Colonel Thomas and George Meacham, interpreter, were traitorously shot down by the Indians.

Capture of Capt. Jack.

Major Drannan then had the cave surrounded by a double ring of guards, knowing very well that the supply of horse meat on which the Indians were living was about exhausted. Soon he found that Jack was sending the squaws and children away, to save food. Every Indian that attempted to escape was captured by Drannan and his men. They all said, "We heap hungry."

One night Drannan, scouting as usual, crossed the trail of three Indians. One track was quite large and long, a second smaller, and one quite small.

"Captain Jack, his squaw, and their little girl are running away," said Drannan to Black Bess. "They are starving, and they've started out to Clear creek to catch fish."

The Major had been in the saddle twenty-four hours, but he never hesitated. He took up the trail and followed it as rapidly as he could push ahead. Across miles and miles of gravel ridge there was nothing to go by except sometimes a bent twig or a pebble turned by the feet. Finally the Major looked down in the valley from the top of a high ridge, and caught sight of the three Indians. He tremblingly put his field glasses to his eyes, and, sure enough, it was Captain Jack, his squaw and little girl.

"Where are you going, Jack?" asked the Major, as he rode up to the big chief who had been causing all the trouble.

"Heap hungry," said Jack, dejectedly. "Guess go Clear creek catch fish."

A few hours later the old scout rode into camp with his three prisoners. The capture put an end to the Modoc war.

Drannan avenged the murder of the Davis family, which was a sensational horror of the plains thirty years ago. An inoffensive family of settlers was killed in cold blood by a party of Mexican greasers, who then made off with their cattle. The deed was laid to the Ute Indians.

"No," said Drannan, with his usual sagacity, "this is the work of greasers."

Lieutenant Jackson detailed him a squad of men and he started in pursuit. He traveled all day and about 9 o'clock at night Black Bess sniffed the air curiously.

"Here's their camp," said Drannan, triumphantly. Sure enough, by the light of the dying embers the little posse could discern the forms of the greasers. The cattle feeding near were those taken from Davis' ranch.

"We'll give you five minutes to get ready," said the Major to the Mexicans, who pleaded abjectly, as they were surrounded. At the end of five minutes they were lined up and shot.

Drannan started on his remarkable career from St. Louis with Kit Carson in 1847 and when 15 years old killed his first Indian or rather two of them. Major Drannan is to-day lithe and agile and stands 6 feet 2 inches in his stocking feet. He still eats bear meat and sleeps on an elk-skin bed.

BORN TO GRUMBLE.

Some People in Every Community Who Are Never Satisfied.

In every community there are chronic growlers, always finding fault with the existing condition of things, and no better satisfied with attempts that are made in the line of improvement.

A Western village had been sorely scourged by fire, its principal business portion having been burned twice. There was no fire department, the citizens apparently being of the opinion that it would be too expensive.

Among them was a man of the name of Grinders, who, while invariably grumbling at the lack of enterprise displayed by the business men of the place, opposed any and every attempt to organize a fire department. "We are taxed too heavily already," he said.

But after the second disastrous fire there was such a clamor for better protection in the future that the town trustees purchased a chemical engine, with hooks, ladders and the usual paraphernalia, provided a room, and a volunteer company was organized.

"It's a waste of money," said Grinders. 'It will be twenty years before there's another big fire. Mark my words. Lightning doesn't strike three times in the same place. You'll see."

Several years passed without any real occasion for the services of the new fire department. The company, it is true, turned out in response to several false alarms, and always made a creditable display when on parade, but Grinders was irreconcilable.

"Look at it!" he exclaimed. "Five hundred dollars thrown away—absolutely thrown away! I told you we shouldn't have any more fires, but you wouldn't listen to me."

One day, however, a fierce blaze broke out in one of the stores in the rebuilt business district. The fire company was promptly on hand, and by strenuous exertions put out the flames before much damage was done. The work of the "fire boys" was creditable in the highest degree, and it was the general opinion that they had saved the town from a third calamity.

"What do you think of our fire department now, Grinders?" asked one of the exultant merchants—the one, in fact, in whose store the fire had started.

"H'mph!" growled Grinders. "How much did you lose?"

"Only about thirty-five dollars," replied the merchant. "Mostly empty boxes. The boys put the fire out before it got into my goods."

"H'mph!" growled Grinders again. "Five hundred dollars to put out a thirty-five-dollar fire!"

And after that he grumbled worse than ever.—Youth's Companion.

The "Lady" Question in Germany.

Germany is having its "ladies" and "gentlemen" question. A controversy has arisen with regard to the style which should be adopted in addressing married women. There are, in the language of the fatherland, four names whereby that delightful class may be designated—gemahlin (consort), gattin (spouse), frau (lady), and weib (wife). To save the not infrequent disputes and heartburnings which arise from impertinence and ignorance in the use of any one of these terms, it is now proposed that one shall be officially allotted to each of the recognized gradations of the "scale social." In this manner, a general's wife shall be known as his "consort;" she of an official of the next lower grade shall be that happy person's "spouse;" the middle-class partner becomes her husband's "lady," and the workingman's helpmate is simply his "wife."—New Orleans Picayune.

Pruyn—Have you heard that horrible story about old Stiffe being buried alive? Dr. Bolus (hastily)—Buried alive? Impossible! Why, he was one of my patients.—Exchange.

Some men walk so lazy and worthless on the streets that you know they are on their way to a saloon.

SAVED HER FROM THE SUTTEE.

Hindoo Woman Now in America Escapes from a Horrible Death.

Mrs. Ramie Lalros, a woman between 50 and 55, arrived in Chicago recently from India, via Yokohama and San Francisco, with her husband. Mrs. Lalros' husband is a Eurasian from Lahore, and a Christian, but the woman is a stanch Hindoo who refuses to be converted, and has brought with her from her native Benares a copper statuette of the goddess Shiva, which she worships at leisure, while her husband may be attending services in the nearest Episcopal church. They tolerate each other and live happily together with their three beautiful daughters, two of whom are of their father's creed, while the third, the youngest, is a devout worshiper of Shiva and Ganeesha.

Mrs. Lalros has a history that is most interesting, for she was about to become a victim to the terrible suttee of her caste when rescued by the man who afterward became her husband. As is the custom in India, Ramee Khud, while still a toddling child, was affianced to the son of a friend and neighbor. At the age of 11, just on the eve of the children's marriage, the youth of 13 who was to be the bridegroom died, and, according to the irrevocable laws of her caste, she was doomed to be burned on his funeral pyre on the banks of the sacred river Jumna, over from the city of Benares. As Lalros had much to do with what followed, it is just as well he should tell the story:

"It was a little before the Sepoy mutiny of 1857, and I, the son of a European father, was guiding a detachment of the First Bengal cavalry through the jungles to Benares. While concealed in the bush waiting for sunrise we saw the dead youth carried down to the water's edge on a bamboo stretcher, and, judging from the sort of crowd that had assembled, we were about to witness a suttee. The body was covered over with a green silk robe—for he was a high-class Brahmin—and placed on a pile of resinous sandal-wood logs. Then the cloth was removed, the bier placed on the pyre,

SAVED FROM THE SUTTEE.

with the feet toward the Jumna, six logs were laid on the body, and all was ready for the widow.

"Led by a relative Ramee walked slowly down the bank to play her tragic part in the ceremony, covered with a flowing robe of white. A Brahmin priest stood at the head of the body—the scene is before me now as if it were but yesterday—and he directed the proceedings in the coolest manner possible. Taking the rod presented her by the Brahmin in her right hand Ramee walked three times round the bier and waved it over her head. The Brahmin next handed her a torch, which, though to all appearance not lighted, contained a spark of fire within. Very soon the waving of the torch caught a current and ignited. I could not see the girl's face all this time, but I could see that her form shook like an aspen leaf.

"The Brahmin now, amid profound silence, having ordered her to apply the torch, Ramee advanced toward the pile with tottering steps, and in a moment the pile was ablaze. Now came Ramee's time to sacrifice herself, to perish in the fierce flames that were already stretching out their tongues toward her flimsy robe.

"She hesitated, she trembled, and by command of the priest two men were about to throw her on the blazing pyre, when the officer commanding the detachment, a young man with a soft heart, ordered his men to charge. They obeyed the order with alacrity, and not a moment too soon, dispersing the suttee party, which fled to its boats, leaving Ramee fainting on the river banks. In taking this step the officer really disobeyed orders. Fortunately we found what we had come for. We saw the rebels were fortifying Benares. As for Ramee, the colonel's wife took her under her protection, and after the mutiny was suppressed she became my wife."

HERO AMONG HIS COMRADES

Is Tommy Watson, a Stowaway on the Texas at Santiago.

At the training station at Newport is a boy who is a naval apprentice in one of the lowest divisions and yet a veteran of the Spanish war. He is 14 year of age, and yet he was in the battle of Santiago. He heard Commodore Philip, of the Texas, when he said to his crew: "Don't cheer, boys; the poor devils are dying." The lad, while not on the department rolls, was a member of the Texas' crew at the time of the fight, and, in fact, all through the war.

The boy is Thomas Watson. He had a brother in the crew, and when the ship was about to sail to the front he smuggled him aboard. He was cared for in concealment for some days, until, stowaway-like, he made his appearance on deck when it was too late to set him ashore. Once at the front, he might as well be kept on the Texas as any other ship of the fighting line, so the officers accepted the situation.

The boy soon became proficient in such duties as his strength would permit his performing, and being a bright fellow, it was early seen that he would not prove a hindrance in case of action. In fact, there is evidence that he conducted himself in a praiseworthy manner. He admits that he was scared at times during the action. Upon the return of the ship for New York he was taken for enlistment in the navy in regular order, and had it been necessary the entire ship's company would have vouched for him. To-day he is probably far better fitted for filling a number in the ship crew than any other boy at the training station. He may be expected to secure rapid promotion from class to class.

STORIES OF THE SPANISH WAR

One rainy night in Cuba four rough riders had gathered under a tree for shelter. They had had nothing to eat all day and were sympathizing with one another over their ill-fortune. "It's tough luck," said one, "but we'll just have to grin and bear it. I am about starved all the same." A trooper from one of the Western companies happened to be passing the tree, and he heard the last remark. Going up to the speaker he slapped him on the back and, opening his blouse, pulled out some hardtacks. "Sorry yer in sich tough luck, pard," he said. "I ran in a streak of luck to-day and got ten hardtacks. Here, you take half of 'em." "Thanks, old man," was the grateful rejoinder. "I'll only take four. I guess that will do!" As the Westerner walked off the other rough rider turned around and gave each of his companions a hardtack. The next morning the Western man was surprised to receive a visit from Col. Roosevelt, and still more surprised when the colonel thanked him for the hardtack he had given him the night before.

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Eight of the ten casualties upon the American ships in the battle of Santiago were ruptures of the ear drums. One of the cases was that of Lieut. Harrison of the Oregon, who stuck his head out of a turret just as a thirteen-inch rifle was fired, and had the full benefit of the noise of the explosion. The drums of both ears were lacerated, and for a time he was totally deaf. The gunners on the battleships are accustomed to plug their ears with cotton to protect them, but they were out for the usual weekly inspection on a peaceful Sabbath morning when Cervera's fleet appeared, and rushed to their guns without thinking of cotton or anything else.

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Lieut. Frank P. Hayes of Troop L of the rough riders, which was commanded by the gallant Capt. Capron, is a resident of Oklahoma and enlisted at Fort Sill. He is of small physique, but is grit to the backbone, knows what to do in an emergency, and talks as he shot, to the point. In camp before Santiago, after every excuse for a meal, Hayes would get up murmuring "and —— Benjamin Franklin." At first nobody understood this curious "grace after meat," but at last an explanation was forthcoming. "You know, boys, Benjamin Franklin was the old duffer who used to say that you ought always to get up from a meal 'feeling as if you could eat a little more.' That's what we do."

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The luck of war is a queer thing, says a member of the band of the Thirty-third Michigan. We used to talk about that in Cuba before the fighting began, figuring out what chance a man had to get killed. Well, there was another chap in the band; he played the trombone, and he used to laugh and say that the Spaniards couldn't spoil his business, anyway; they might shoot his legs off, or shoot his arms off, or shoot all through his body, so long as they didn't kill him; and when he came out of the war he'd be able to go on playing the trombone just the same. All he needed to do that was his mouth. Well, sir, when we got into the fighting a Mauser bullet came along and struck Mr. Trombone Player right in the mouth, and he'll never blow another note on a trombone as long as he lives.

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A certain old colonel, who had served all through the civil war and who had lost one of his eyes at the battle of Gettysburg, was very indignant because he was put aside as physically incapacitated. Filled with wrath, he journeyed to Washington, and the President, after listening to his plea, said kindly: "But, my good Col. J——, you have only one eye." "Just so, sir," was the prompt rejoinder, "but can't you see the great advantage of my having only one eye? When I aim my gun I will not have to close the other." He fought at Santiago.

People Live on Putrid Fish.

The people who live in the Barotse country develop the muscles of their arms, chests and backs to an abnormal degree, but they seem to be able to use their strength for nothing but canoeing. The Barotse are great fishermen, using all manner of nets, traps and assegais for catching their fish. They, however, seem to prefer fish other than fresh. Sometimes they kipper their catch, and occasionally they are fit for food and untainted, but more often remind one of "Cape snock." But their great delight seems to be fish they find floating in the water, caught, killed and half eaten by a fish eagle. The fish have been killed probably three or four days, and are usually putrid when found. In this condition the Barotse eat them with evident satisfaction. The great number of lepers found on the river can probably be traced to this filthy practice.

An Unusual Case.

The late Senator Morrill once told a journalist that he had never asked a voter or legislator for his suffrage, and had never spent money to bring about his election.

Scarlet Flowers Are Hardy.

Scarlet flowers are said to stand drought better than any others.

ANECDOTE AND INCIDENT

Sir Henry Hawkins was once presiding over a long, tedious, and uninteresting trial, and was listening apparently with great attention to a very long-winded speech from a learned counsel. After a while he made a pencil memorandum, folded it, and sent it by the usher to the Q. C. in question, who, unfolding the paper, found these words: "Patience competition. Gold medal, Sir Henry Hawkins; honorable mention, Job."

A former Lord Mayor of London, Sir William Curtis, was extremely fond of the expressions, "This here" and "That there," a fact which prompted a wag to suggest this epitaph for him:

"Here lies William Curtis, our worthy Lord Mayor,
Who has left this here world and gone to that there."

The origin of the three "R's'ss is attributed to Sir William, who proposed them as one of the toasts at a banquet. Whereupon, another gentleman at the dinner proposed "the three C's—Curtis, King, and Constitution."

Sergeant Channell, who was in the habit of dropping his h's, and Sir Frederic Thesiger were once trying a case about a ship the Helen. Every time the former mentioned the vessel he called it the Ellen. Every time the other counsel mentioned her they her the Helen. At last the judge, with a quaint gravity, said: "Stop; what was the name of the ship? I have it on my notes the Ellen and the Hellen. Which is it?" And the bar grinned. "Oh, my lud," said Thesiger, in his blandest manner, "the ship was christened the Helen, but she lost her h in the chops of the Channell."

Dr. Pakenham-Walsh, who recently resigned the bishopric of Ossory, proposed to his wife in an unusual manner. He was at a dinner-party, and was seated beside the woman of his choice. In the course of the dinner he found that he had been helped to the "wishing-bone," and he pulled for the wish with his neighbor. The little V-shaped bone was broken, and the bishop, having secured the "wish," whispered to his fair companion, as he laid down his part of the bone: "Will you lay your bones with my bones?" She blushingly whispered an assent, and after dinner the engagement was announced.

An English traveler once had an amusing experience with the Roumanian custom-house, which had seized upon a very heavy book he was engaged in reviewing. After weighing it very carefully with a pair of scales, they demanded six francs duty. The traveler protested that this monstrous, particularly as the book was not even new. They replied that it did not matter whether it was new or not; the question was whether it was bound or not. "Then," said the traveler, "if it were not bound I should have to pay nothing?" "Yes," they replied, thinking this would finally settle the matter; "in that case it would have come in duty free." "All right," he said, as he proceeded to tear off the cover; "now I presume, you will allow it to pass?" And they had to do so, though they were very cross about it.

Bridget Rafferty had served the best years of her life as a cook, and now that she was "wearin' awa'" and an operation became necessary, she haughtily declined to go to a ward, but took one of the best rooms in the hospital. The operation was successful, but the patient was allowed very little food. During her convalescence she made frequent use of the electric bell at her bed. The nurse would fly to her, to be greeted with some trifling question or the remark: "I only wanted to know if you were there." As such frequent use of her bell suggested to the matron on that floor that the nurse was neglecting her patient, the nurse remonstrated, and received the following explanation: "Well, you see, miss, here I am paying thirty dollars a week, and I'm not seeing anything, I'm not hearing anything, and, miss, I'm not eating anything. So I just ring the bell to get my money's worth, and, anyways, I enjoy hearing it ring."

The late Harold Frederic, during his first visit to Berlin, after paying some formal diplomatic calls, in the evening dropped in at the Cafe Bauer in the unwonted glory of a frock-coat and a tall silk hat. This hat was carefully hung on a hat-stand, and Frederic sat down to read an English newspaper. Enter a lieutenant, booted, and spurred, and sworded, and epauletted. He brushed against the hat-stand, knocked Frederic's hat over into the sawdust, and swaggered to his seat without so much as looking around. In a towering passion, Frederic went to the lieutenant, stood over him, and pointed to the object on the floor. "Pick up that hat, sir!" he roared. The officers stared amazed, the waiters were paralyzed with terror at hearing one so much more than human so addressed by a civilian. "Pick up that hat," repeated Frederic in a tone more menacing than before. And the lieutenant did what he was told. He was as irresistibly dominated by the courage and force of the man as a schoolboy before his master.

Pussy in a Maze.

More uncomfortable even than "a cat in a strange garret" must be a cat in a "crystal maze"—a series of mirrors so arranged that, once in, it is hard to find one's way out. A strange cat strayed into the Maze at Jacksonville. Says the Times-Union:

Walking around between the mirrors, she saw her own reflection on all sides. She was not pleased. Her tail started to swell, and she rushed at the nearest cat, which advanced to meet her at the same rate of speed. With a shriek of defiance they met, and the ill-tempered feline fell back from a fearful bump against a mirror.

Up she jumped and looked around, only to see an array of abused cats staring at her. When she moved one hundred and twenty-five others moved also. With a mighty howl of disgust she turned and fled.

Groups of cats greeted her everywhere as she dashed into mirrors and tried to climb the slippery surface of the glass. In the course of a few minutes the animal ran through the exit of the crystal maze as if shot from a catapult. With two jumps she rushed to the street, and disappeared in one of the adjacent houses, a very badly "rattled" cat.

TORTURE IN RUSSIA.

Punishment Visited Upon the Man that Shot at Alexander II.

In April, 1866, Karakozoff shot at Alexander II. as he was coming out of the summer garden to take his carriage. The shot missed, and Karakozoff was arrested on the spot.

In 1866 I was in Siberia. One of our Siberian officers, who traveled from Russia to Irkutsk toward the end of that year, met at a post station two gendarmes. Our Irkutsk officer, finding the gendarmes at the tea table on a cold winter night, joined them and chatted with them while the horses were being changed. One of the two gendarmes knew Karakozoff.

"He was cunning, he was," he said. "When he was in the fortress we were ordered, two of us—we were relieved every two hours—not to let him sleep. So we kept him sitting on a small stool, and as soon as he began to slumber we shook him to keep him awake. * * * What will you? We were orderer to do so! * * * Well, see how cunning he was: he would sit with crossed legs, swinging one of his legs to make us believe that he was awake, and himself, in the meantime, would get a nap, continuing to swing his leg. But we soon made it out and told those who relieved us, so that he was shaken and waked up every few minutes, whether he swung his legs or not." "And how long did that last?" my friend asked. "Oh, many days—more than one week." * *

When Karakozoff was hanged one of my comrades from the corps of pages was present at the execution with his regiment of cuirassiers. "When he was taken out of the fortress," my comrade told me, "sitting on the high platform of the cart which was jolting on the rough glacis of the fortress, my first impression was that they were bringing out an india-rubber doll to be hanged; that Karakozoff was already dead. Imagine that the head, the hands, the whole body, were absolutely loose, as if there were no bones in that body, or that the bones had been all broken. It was a terrible thing to see and to think what it meant. However, when two soldiers took him down from the cart, I saw that he moved his legs and made strenuous endeavors to walk by himself, and to ascend the steps of the scaffold. So it was not a doll, nor could he have been in a swoon. All the officers were very much puzzled at the circumstance, and could not explain it." When, however, I suggested to my comrade that perhaps Karakozoff might have been tortured the color came into his face, and he replied, "So we all thought."—Prince Kropotkin, in the Atlantic.

Rogue Camel's Suicide.

A valuable camel, working in an oil mill in Africa, was beaten by its driver. Seeing that the camel had treasured up the injury and was only awaiting a favorable chance for revenge, the driver kept strict watch upon the animal. Time passed away; the camel, knowing that it was watched, was quiet and obedient, and the driver began to think that the beating was forgotten, when, one night, after several months had gone by, the man was sleeping on a raised platform in the mill, while, as is customary, the camel was stabled in a corner.

Happening to awake, the driver saw by the bright moonlight that, when all was quiet, the animal looked cautiously around, rose softly, and, stealing toward a spot where a bundle of clothes and a burnous thrown carelessly on the ground, resembled a sleeping figure, cast itself with violence upon them, rolling with all its weight, and tearing them most viciously with its teeth. Satisfied that its revenge was complete, the camel was returning to its corner when the driver sat up and spoke. At the sound of his voice, and realizing the mistake it had made, the animal was so mortified at the failure and discovery of its scheme that it dashed its head against the wall and died on the spot.—Gentleman's Magazine.

Cost of Burning a Heretic.

In the course of an article sketching the histories of some early English ecclesiastics, a writer in the Windsor Magazine (London) tells what it cost to burn a heretic. The items are taken from the municipal records of Canterbury, dated 1535, and are as follows:

For the expenses of bringing a heretic from London	14s 8d
For 1½ loads of wood to burn him	2s 0d
For gunpowder	1d
A stake and staple	8d

Electric Equipment for Gibraltar.

The port of Gibraltar is to have a complete electric equipment, both for government and private supply, and in keeping with the military ideas that are so prevalent there it has been decided to locate the power station in one of the best protected positions on the rock. This is what is known as the King's Bastion, cut out of solid rock and formerly used as an artillery barracks.

It may usually be said of a man in debt that he is generous to his wife.

TIBBS WAS ELECTED.

THE FLIGHT OF ORATORY THAT WON HIM A PAGESHIP.

Jimmie Was Not Bashful, and His Early Call on Senator Eldridge Gave That Gentleman an Inspiration In Words That Carried the Day.

Below is printed the noted speech of Senator Eldridge of Shelby in nominating Jimmie Tibbs, the Nashville newsboy, to be page of the senate. Senator Eldridge had made the newsboy's cause his own, though the little fellow came to him unknown, with no stronger supplicancy than the boy's frail yet energetic appearance. Senator Eldridge had notified the senate that the man who voted against Tibbs voted against the senator from Shelby, and the sweetness of revenge would come when the opposing voter wanted the senator's support on a local bill. The speech was as follows:

"Mr. Speaker, I nominate for page Jim Tibbs of Davidson county. There can be no ulterior motive ascribed to this nomination, no railroad passes, no champagne suppers, no political pulls. I come from the muddy Mississippi river and Mr. Tibbs from the misty mountain tops of middle Tennessee. Mr. Tibbs has seen ten summers, but many, many winters have shed their snow on his sunny head. His freckled, anxious face is standing there gazing at me now. He is looking up now, but for nearly all his life he has looked down as he has shined the big feet of small men.

"Mr. Speaker, Mr. Tibbs is not here as a supplicant for pity or sympathy. Mr. Tibbs is a man and the head of a family. Mr. Tibbs has met the dizzy, sinsick world and won out. He has not become as dizzy or as sick as you and I, and, therefore, I will not refer to the humble home of Mr. Tibbs or the old mother who, no doubt, is on her knees praying to Almighty God for Mr. Tibbs. I will not refer to the paralyzed brother who, like myself, knows that Mr. Tibbs cannot fail. But somehow I feel cold when I think of that snowstorm out yonder and how it must rattle the curtainless windows of Mr. Tibbs' residence. And, Mr. Speaker, I somehow do wish that the mother of Mr. Tibbs would kindly mention this great senate in that prayer, for, if she did, I believe it would suit its constituents better, and we would come nearer coming back next time.

"Mr. Tibbs, like myself, has been blown into this senate by the sublimity of luck. Destiny chooses her disciples with unerring aim, and those who oppose Mr. Tibbs are fighting God. I will tell you why I think this. I am stopping at the Tulane hotel, by the faith of the host thereof. My wife and baby are with me there. Yesterday morning I had been up very early discussing the question of a new constitution for myself and my state.

"At 6 in the morning Sarah was softly humming to the teething baby, rocking him back to rest, to sleep and to forgetfulness, which is the only rest. The old refrain rose and fell as the nodding of a flower:

"Jesus can make a dying bed
Feel soft as downy pillows are,
While on his breast I lean my head
And softly breathe my life out there.

"Knock! knock! 'Come in,' I angrily said, expecting a bellboy.

"Mr. Tibbs appeared. He came to the bed and said: 'Senator, I am named Tibbs, and I want to be page of the senate. I want you to make the rest of them vote for me, please sir.'

"'Mr. Tibbs,' I replied, 'does it not occur to you that you are crowding me somewhat? Don't you think for the kind of a day and the time of day that your visit is not the proper thing?'

"'Well, it is good daylight,' he said, 'and I have been up some time.'

"'Yes, sir, all men should be ready for business by this time,' was my rejoinder, 'but why do you come to me and how did you find me?'

"'I saw you in the Climax saloon yesterday, and Mr. Maddin, the barkeeper, said you were a senator,' came the unhesitating answer.

"I quickly glanced at my wife, the rocking had stopped, and the baby, hearing a strange voice, had ceased his complaint and was sitting up, looking like a jack rabbit in a bed of lilies, all eyes and ears.

"I said, 'Mr. Tibbs, I must ask you to excuse me, I will call on you later.'

"'Yes, sir, I will see you,' he replied, and went away.

"Sarah turned her head and said, 'Will, I am for Tibbs.'

"Mr. Speaker, I arose and raised the curtain of the window. The east seemed flecked with a swarm of golden bees; the sun, that had been away, was knocking at the front door of this planet. Sir, who can tell of the systems and cycles he had smiled upon, of his unspeakable glory and sublimity? The light of this sun will fade by and by. At one time it was born, at one time it must surely die, but, sir, the fire I had seen in the eyes of Jimmie Tibbs will not die. It is older than the sun. It has stood floods of storm and wrath that would quench that sun. One is of today, but the faith, the courage and the hope of Tibbs make us dream again of the immortality of the soul."

Tibbs was elected.—Nashville American.

Neglected Poe.

According to the English papers, Austin Dobson is accredited with the following lines, written in a copy of the works of Edgar Allan Poe:

I wonder when America will know
That much her greatest bard is Edgar Poe!
I say this reminiscent and defiant
Of Boker, Tabb and Longfellow and Bryant.

Evils in the journey of life are like the hills which alarm travelers upon their road. They both appear great at a distance, but when we approach them we find that they are far less insurmountable than we had conceived.—Colton.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, MAY 11 1899

A frequent source of error in the location of quartz mines is found in the inability of the prospector to distinguish between the true and apparent strike of a vein. Many veins have a winding course, swinging one way and then another, but most veins are practically straight for considerable distances. There is less likelihood of error in locating a vein which stands perpendicular or nearly so, for the topography of the ground does not affect it materially; but where veins have a low angle of dip in a rough country the locator finds his vein striking in a zigzag line across the ridges and gulches and he is often puzzled to know how to locate his claim so as to cover the lode. This difficulty may be solved by a correct understanding of the the meaning of strike and dip. The strike of a vein is its direction on a horizontal line, taken at right angles to its dip. When about to locate a mine the strike must be taken in a horizontal direction (on the level), and not down the slope of the hill. This is the true strike, so do not locate the claim with an elbow in the center, but straight—parallel with the real strike.

The success of the Roberts pumping plant demonstrates that there is no occasion for farmers residing along Kern river to suffer for want of water for irrigation when the river is low. For the past two years there has been insufficient water to irrigate the lands even most favorably situated and the result has proven disastrous to more than one small farmer. But Mr. Roberts had confidence that there was ample water under the ground for all practical purposes and the result of his venture has shown the correctness of his conclusion. Five wells, averaging about thirty feet in depth, are yielding four cubic feet of water per second—a stream of sufficient size to flood the whole farm as often as it shall be necessary. The experiment is an experiment no longer. Flowing under the earth's crust within a reasonable distance of Kern river is a vast body of water that requires small capital to place it on the surface of the ground. For Mr. Roberts and those who follow his example, dry years in future will have no terror.—*Californian.*

The organization of the Southwest Commercial Congress is the initial movement of what will become a powerful factor for the good of this southwestern region. The constitution adopted provides: "The purpose of this organization shall be to promote business and commercial interests of the territory represented by its membership by endeavoring to secure concert and unity of action throughout such territory for the purpose of advancing said interests."

The next article provides: "This congress shall be composed of representatives from the commercial organizations in the following territory: Arizona, New Mexico, Utah, Nevada and Southern California, which shall be deemed to include the counties of San Diego, Riverside, Orange, San Bernardino, Los Angeles, Ventura, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, Kern, Tulare, Kings, Fresno and Inyo."

Better than a new gold discovery is that of the wealth to be gained by California through the intelligent use of water for irrigation. Throughout the great interior valleys it has been found that abundance of water may be had by means of pumps and wells, the improvements in machinery making practicable what was formerly regarded as out of the question. It appears from a recent publication that W. A. Wallace irrigates his place near Goshen, Tulare County, by means of a 6-inch centrifugal pump, operated by a ten horse power engine, using distillate oil for fuel, which is cheaper than gasoline. The pump raises 800 to 900 gallons of water a minute, lifting the water twenty-two feet, from a well thirty feet deep. In ten hours water enough is pumped to cover twenty acres one inch deep. The cost of pumping is about $1 75 a day.

Senator Perkins and Governor Gage have locked horns. The former said the latter vetoed too many bills, and the latter gives the Republican legislature a hard dig when he thinks there was so much awfully bad legislation. The legislature, according to the Governor, would have looted the State treasury, and the people have him to thank for saving any vestige of their purses. Taking them all round, then, it can be proven by high Republican authority that there are no good Republicans. But still there are *some* very good Republicans. The party, however, must be held responsible for some very unjustifiable acts. There is no other way of running a republic than by turning out the party that does wrong, notwithstanding the fact that it has some very good members.—*Colusa Sun.*

If the story be true that the publication in Germany of Coghlan's song about the Kaiser has had the effect of inclining the people to favor the scheme of increasing the navy, then our German consuns have taken the joke altogether too seriously. It was intended the burden of the ditty should be a josh and not an increase of taxation.

The way American girls are getting to the top across the herring pond is gratifying. Lady Curzon of Kedleston, nee Leiter of Chicago, is vice reine of India, and now comes the news that the young Duchess of Marlborough, once Consulo Vanderbilt, is in a fair way to become the Lady Lieutenant of Ireland.

THE GAME OF QUOITS.

CAN BE PLAYED ANY PLACE AND IS SPLENDID EXERCISE.

It Is a Very Ancient English Pastime, and Its Beginnings Are Lost In the Mist of Ages—Fine Training For the Eye and Arm.

There are some games which have never had their boom, and quoits is one of them. Still, as nothing happens but the unexpected, it may be that the time is nearly ripe for quoits to be taken out of its undeserved obscurity, to be exalted to the status of a national game, to have weekly papers named after it and to have columns in the sporting press devoted to the doings of its champions. Stranger things have happened. Who, for instance, would have said when at the end of the sixties a few energetic sportsmen went wobbling about on bone shaking bicycles which it would have been far easier to push than to ride that at the end of the century considerably more than 100,000 bicycles would be manufactured annually in Great Britain alone and that a great part of the population would adopt this means of locomotion? One cannot imagine that quoits will ever attain such popularity as the bicycle, but the unprejudiced person can see no reason why it should not become as favorite a pastime as golf, which a very few years ago was almost unheard of south of the Tweed.

Quoits is a very fine game, especially in the winter time. It is splendid exercise and trains the eye and the hand to act together in a way that few other sports can do, for the very essence of it is accuracy of aim at a mark placed below the level of the hand. It has been objected that throwing quoits makes the player lopsided, but, after all, that is easily remedied, for there is nothing to prevent the player throwing the quoit with his left hand if he so pleases, and such a change would make a variation in the game and also afford an excellent method of handicapping the men of unequal skill. Quoits strengthens the arms and shoulders, but it is not a pastime which primarily demands strength.

A great advantage of the game is that it can be played in any small space and that the ground need not be particularly level. Any rough field or waste bit of ground is good enough for a quoits pitch, and no rolling or cutting is required to satisfy the demands of the most exigent. For cricket you need a carefully prepared wicket, for lawn tennis and croquet a piece of turf like a billiard table and for golf the best part of a country all to yourself, but for quoits you only need a few yards of rough ground, and you have as good a place for throwing as any one can possibly require.

People certainly might play quoits more than they do, but the taking up of a game is usually a matter of fancy, and perhaps two things stand in the way of quoits. First, there is an idea that it is a "rustic" sport and can only be played by the rough country lads, and, second, there is the legend that the game is derived from the classical discus throwing, a suspicion which it must be confessed is enough to throw a slur on any well regulated game.

No treatise on quoits can begin without the time honored pedigree of the quoit from the discus. Strutt, who lived at the end of the last century, of course dealt with it, and equally of course he dragged in the discus even if he did not invent the descent of quoits from the sports of ancient Greece. The thing, of course, is absurd. To make a discus, the artisan did not, in the words of the immortal Irishman, take a hole and put some iron around it. The discus was more like a flattened Dutch cheese and was a solid missile. Moreover, it was not held in the same manner as a quoit, but was bowled underhand, in which indeed it alone differs from putting the weight. That quoits is now played chiefly in the country is the fault of those who do not play it and bring it into fashion.

It is no doubt a very ancient English game, and its beginnings are lost in the mist of ages. Hakluyt mentions it in his book of "Voyages," so it was well known in Queen Elizabeth's time, when it probably was one of the favorite sports of Merrie England. In some parts of the country the rustics used to employ horseshoes for want of properly made quoits, and there are districts in which the quoit is called a "shoe" even to this day. This gives us the clew to the most probable origin of the sport and hints that the first game of quoits was started by throwing old horseshoes at the hob or mark, and from this gradually grew up the practice of having quoits specially made for throwing. So much for the discus legend. As for the word "quoit" itself, its etymology is more than doubtful, and it gives us no clew whatever to the origin of the game.

Shakespeare, who mentions everything except tobacco, of course has a reference to the sport, and as Hakluyt was a contemporary of his it may be held to show that the spacious times of Great Elizabeth were the palmy period of quoits. It is true that he does not speak of the sport in very reputable connection, for the only mention of it occurs in the scene in which Prince Henry, Falstaff, Poins and the rest were in the Bear's Head tavern, in Eastcheap. Falstaff, in giving a character sketch of the young prince, observes that he plays quoits well, but the contoxt very clearly shows that in Queen Elizabeth's time at any rate quoit playing was looked down upon as the idle man's recreation, much as skittles is with us. That fat Jack Falstaff, disreputable old fellow as he was, meant to imply no good of the prince by his reference to quoits is very evident. This is the only reference to quoits in Shakespeare, and it is a libel, though the sting is taken out of it by the fact that it is put into the mouth of Falstaff.—Physical Culture.

Malicious Interference.

"I'll get even with that printer," said the editor of the Plunkville Bugle, "if it takes me the rest of my life."

"What printer?" asked his friend.

"That tramp I took on while my wife was visiting her mother. I got a $10 write up out of old Hiker, who is laying his pipes for the senatorship, and I said that some day his little son would make as big a mark as his father, and that villain fixed it that the young 'un would be as big a mark, etc."—Indianapolis Journal.

FARM AND GARDEN

MEXICAN JUNE CORN.

Advantages From Its Wonderful Aerial Root System.

The Mexican June is an interesting variety of corn and The Rural New Yorker gives an instructive story about it, in which occur the following items, with illustration:

A second planting was made the last week in May. After the plants were well up all were destroyed but two.

Liberal dressings of nitrate of soda, sulphate of potash, wood ashes, bone four and horse manure were made from time to time. Our object was to find out how tall this corn could be forced to grow. During the season of 1897 the stalks grew to a height of 13 feet, and this in a rather poor soil under ordinary field culture. The nodes or leaves averaged seven inches apart, the old leaves averaged about four feet long and four inches wide. It will be seen that such plants would give an immense amount of folinge per acre. The following table will show approximately the rate of growth from week to week:

July 25	5 feet high.
Aug. 2	7 feet 5 inches.
Aug. 9	8 feet 8 inches.
Aug. 16	9 feet 11 inches.
Aug. 24	11 feet 8 inches.
Sept. 11	13 feet.

Our next measurement was not until Sept. 27, when the taller plant measured 14 feet, the other being nearly the

AERIAL STEMS AND ROOTS OF CORN.

same height. After this it made a growth of, perhaps, six inches when frost occurred. The tassels began to shed their pollen upon the silks of three sets, the uppermost of which was 10 feet above the soil. The lowest set was eight feet above the soil. There were nine whorls of aerial roots, eight of which are shown in the cut, the highest being four feet above the soil. The longest leaves were five feet in length and four inches in width.

We have raised this variety of corn for three seasons, and while all other kinds were more or less lodged by high winds not a plant of the Mexican June was broken or bent from a perpendicular position. This is readily accounted for by its wonderful root system and the elasticity and toughness of the stalks, which resemble so many bamboo fishing rods. Following are some notes with which some of our readers have favored us, which will show how the Mexican June corn conducted itself with them:

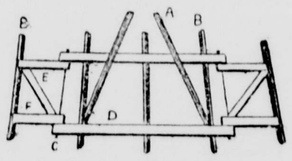
Charles Macon of Ingleside, N. C., writes under date of Sept. 22: "I have two rows of Mexican June corn. The stalks will average 16 feet in height—some of them 18 feet. They have fair sized ears that I think will mature—they are about half matured now."

Mr. Benjamin Buckman of Farmingdale, Ills., as early as Sept. 12 wrote: "The tallest stalks of the Mexican June corn have reached the height of 14 feet, and if we have two weeks of warm weather the ears now showing will produce seeds that will grow."

The lower whorls of aerial stems send out as many fibrous roots as does the main stem itself, and these unquestionably absorb nutriment from the soil. Hence it is fair to suppose that the Mexican June corn will thrive in poorer soils and during severer droughts than other varieties.

A Five Rowed Corn Marker.

"Nine times out of ten you will plant a hill of corn in a track made by the horses if marked with a two or four rowed marker, where if marked with a three or five rowed marker you will never plant in the horse track, and a five rowed marker will mark on rolling or uneven ground as well as level ground, if made like the inclosed plan," says an Ohio Farmer correspondent. The plan is



PLAN FOR CORN MARKER.

lettered thus: A, 2 by 4; B, 3½ feet long; C, ¾ rod hinge; D, 2 by 4; E, 1 by 4; F, 2 by 4.

"My marker marks five rows. The runners are 3½ feet long, made of 2 by 8 plank, with 2 by 4 crosspieces, notched in runners and spiked. The hinges are made by boring a hole through the 2 by 4 crosspieces and then putting a three-eighths rod through them. The tongue pieces can be put on to suit, for a sleigh or a wagon tongue. If the outside runners do not make a plain mark, I spike a block of wood on them for a weight. Farmers should make these things when they can get time, and not wait till spring work is rushing them."

A well known professor says that over a large area of central Russia the magnetic needle does not point north or south. It is in one part deflected to the west, and at another part to the east, and at one place it points due east and west.

The eggs of a bluebottle fly, if placed in the sun, will hatch in two or three hours.

About 1,500 tons of iron and brass wire are yearly manufactured in Britain into pins.

OFFICIAL.

Treasurer's Report.

TREASURER'S QUARTERLY REPORT—FOR THE QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31st, 1899.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors, Inyo County, State of California:

GENTLEMEN—

I herewith submit my report of the receipts and disbursements of this office for the quarter e Mar 9

Respectfully submitted,

W. T. BUNNEY, County Treasurer.

1899			
Jan. 1	To cash on hand	$14 416 11	
3	cash from A M Given, tax col.	484 00	
	P A Chalfant, Co. Assessor	15 30	
	cash from A M Given, tax collees	25 00	
	D J Hession, clerk fees	90 55	
	D J Hession, recorder, fees	61 40	
9	J H Shannon fines	2 50	
16	State School Supt. School money	5,874 12	
11	F. E. Zeigler Int State land	106 03	
20	Chas. Anthony Int State land	40 06	
23	W H Murry Int. State land	22 40	
26	Thos. Williams Int. State land	8 40	
	John H Lubken Int. State land	100 00	
	George McIntyre Int. State land	44 80	
	Paulin A Chambers Int. State land	44 80	
31	Enoch Enbe on redemption	21 76	
	A C Harvey fines	6 65	
		21 364 88	
Feb. 6	A M Given, tax col.	644 20	
	A M Given, Tax col fees	21 00	
	A M Given, sheriff, fees	17 30	
	W H Uhlmeyer Bigpine school	25 35	
	D J Hession, clerk, fees	40 65	
	D J Hession, recorder fees	53 15	
	Clayton Belknap Int. State land	14 00	
	" " "	11 20	
	" " "	11 20	
7	Geo. Lowenberg, Int. State land	614 35	
15	C. W. Clark Int. State land	645 60	
16	T H Woodworth Justice fines	9 75	
18	G E Holcomb Int. State land	33 02	
		23 534 65	
Mar. 6	A M Given, tax col	719 02	
2	G Sanger Int. State land	44 80	
	Int. Swamp land	4 48	
	A. M. Given, Tax. col. fees	22 00	
	Sheriff fees	29 60	
6	H C Hampton fees	2 00	
6	D J Hession, Recorder fees	98 55	
	D J Hession, clerk	20 70	
		24 475 80	

DISBURSEMENTS

Jan. Salary		1 275 48
Hospital		568 21
Road Dist No 1		194 32
" " " 2		288 00
" " " 3		456 00
" " " 4		154 00
" " " 5		25 00
Bridge		394 24
General Expense		2 228 60
Various school dist. funds:		
Bishop	264 25	
Big Pine	35 15	
Irving	155 00	
Keeler	65 00	
Lone Pine	139 25	
Milton	2 50	
Station	14 00	
Taboose	60 00	
Riverside	60 00	
Union	80 00	
Valley	60 00	
Fish Spring " "	13 00	
Warm Spring	212 65	
Irving special	7 00	
Big Pine Sch'l Bd	57 50	
County school	16 00	
General Expense	68 20	
Hospital	4 00	
Road Dist No. 2	24 00	
" " 4	21 75	
" " 1	88 60	
Bridge	73 00	
		6 984 70
Feb. Salary		1 024 98
Road Dist, No. 1		7 00
Hospital		75 00
General Expense		58 35
Various school funds:		
Bishop	250 00	
Big Pine	150 00	
Fish Spring	133 00	
Irving	157 50	
Independence	97 30	
Keeler	90 00	
Lone Pine	195 00	
Milton	150 00	
Round Valley	20 70	
Riverside	66 92	
Station	77 72	
Taboose	60 00	
Valley	30 00	
Warm Spring	19 00	
		9 675 17
Mar. General Expense		155 15
Road Dist. No. 2 Fund		5 00
Salary		1 024 98
Hospital Fund		40 00
Lone Pine Bond		13
Taboose Schl bond		1 42
Property tax		5 35
Various School funds:		
Bishop	245 00	
Big Pine	150 00	
Fish Spring	68 00	
Irving	155 00	
Independence	31 50	
Keeler	65 00	
Lone Pine	310 00	
Milton School Fund	76 25	
Riverside	65 00	
Taboose	320 00	
Union	240 00	
Warm Spring	127 50	
Bishop Library	38 41	
Valley "	15 40	
County Bond	1 500 00	
Fish Springs SchlBd	192 00	
Cash	19 174 54	
	24 475 80	24 475 80

TREASURER'S TRIAL BALANCE.

AMOUNTS IN VARIOUS FUNDS:

Salary Fund		1 825 33
General expense	219 85	
State general	2 227 38	
Hospital	607 38	
County bond		174 52
General road	533 59	
Road District No 1	447 47	
" " " 2	327 37	
" " " 3	157 79	
" " " 4	36 72	
" " " 5	372 76	
Unapportioned county	178 01	
Road Poll tax	36 60	
Bridge		51 90
Institute	18 00	
Teacher's library	13 33	
Property tax	454 57	
Swamp and ovfld land	486 27	
Various school funds:		
Bishop	283 35	
Big Pine	300 28	
Fish Spring	131 52	
Irving	323 41	
Independence	533 65	
Keeler	84 15	
Lone Pine	78 75	
Milton	110 14	
Poleta	260 00	
Round Valley	368 53	
Riverside	32 97	
Station	237 80	
Taboose	130 90	
Union	123 06	
Valley	372 90	
Warm Spring	7 60	
Liberty	42 54	
Various school library fund:		
Bishop	10 42	
Big Pine	15 99	
Fish Springs	10 77	
Irving	13 36	
Independence	10 80	
Keeler	10 29	
Lone Pine	30 23	
Milton	18 33	
Poleta	9 24	
Round Valley	34 93	
Riverside	8 59	
Station	4 16	
Taboose	6 68	
Union	9 54	
Valley	2 29	
Warm Spring	9 87	
Liberty library fund	15 94	
Station bond fund	25 43	
Big Pine " "	269 73	
Fish Springs " "	37 70	
Taboose " "	37 05	
Lone Pine bond fund	1 172 68	
Bishop school bond fund (old)	71 02	
Same (new)	811 39	
Riverside special	96	
Round Valley special	1 99	
Big Pine special	25 35	
Bishop school special	5 13	
Big Pine Sch'l Bdg	25	
Station building fund	20 14	
Independence school building fund	3 00	
Cash on hand		10 174 54
	12 226 29	12 226 29

W. T. BUNNEY, County Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of Apr. 1899.

D. J. HESSION, Clerk

Filed Apr. 5, 1899.

D. J. HESSION, Auditor

Approved Apr. 6, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN, Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Notice of Forfeiture

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO. }

To FRANK COLE and JOHN SULLIVAN:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, commonly known, called and recorded in the mining records of said County as the Black Rock mine, as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States and under Section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working, rights of way, easements and drainage of mines in the State of California," approved March 31st, 1891.

FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 15, 1899.

Notice of Forfeiture.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO. }

To FRANK COLE and GUS. LESSING:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, called and recorded in the mining records of said county, as the "Fiesta Mine," as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States and under Section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working, rights of way, easements and drainage of mines in the State of California," approved March 31st, 1891.

FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 13, 1899.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE at Independence, Cal., Apr. 14, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on May 19, 1899, viz: Inman Tucker, for the SW¼ sec 10 T 13 S R 35 E M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Hull, Alexander Clark, James Hillyer, and A. F. Mairs all of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

A complete stock in every Department and at prices to suit the times.

Nathan Rhine

General Merchandise.

Independence, Cal.

Before buying elsewhere - - give us an opportunity to quote our lowest rates.

OFFICIAL.

MERCHANDISE.

BLACKSMITHING.

—All kinds of—

GENERAL IRON WORK.

HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY

W F. MATLACK,

IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE Hotel, Indepence, Cal.

First-class work at lowest living prices.

R. W. SCOTT

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler.

WATCHES CLEANED $1.00

MAIN SPRINGS $1.00

All work guaranteed first class.

BISHOP - - - - - Cal

LONE PINE

EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRESS Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. & C. R. R. Stations. The Lines stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fair prices. Public patronage Solicited. A. C. HARVEY

Lodge 221, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M., for the year 1898, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday	January 21, 1899
"	February 25, 1899
"	March 25, 1899
"	April 22, 1899
"	May 27th
"	July 2nd
"	July 30th
"	August 27th
"	September 24th
"	October 22nd
"	November 26th
"	December 24th

JOHN S. GORMAN, W. M.

P. H. MACK, Sec

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Edouard Chenot, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned, Executors of the last Will and Testament of

EDOUARD CHENOT,

deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said Executors, at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the County of Inyo State of California.

J. E. SHEPHERD and W. L. HUNTER,

Executors of the estate of Edouard Chenot deceased.

Dated at Independence, Cal., November 30th 1898.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke deceased, to the Creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Ten Months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at his place of business on Edwards Street in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of Inyo, State of California.

J. C. IRWIN.

Administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

LEGAL.

Probate Notice.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

Why Order of Sale of Real Estate Should not be Made.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

IN the Matter of the Estate of Edouard Chenot, deceased.

It appearing to this Court, by the petition this day presented and filed by J. E. Shepherd and W. L. Hunter the Executors of the Last Will and Testament of Edouard Chenot, deceased, that it is necessary to sell the whole or some portion of the real estate of said decedent, to pay the debts of decedent and the expenses and charges of administration.

It is therefore ordered by this Court, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased appear before the said Superior Court on MONDAY, the 29th day of May, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the court room of said Court, at the Court house, in the town of Independence, in the county of Inyo, State of California, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said Executors to sell so much of the real estate as shall be necessary, and that a copy of this order be published at least once a week for four consecutive weeks in the INYO INDEPENDENT, a weekly newspaper published in the said Inyo County.

WALTER A. LAMAR, Judge of said Superior Court.

Dated April 24th, 1899.

P. W. FORBES, Attorney for Administrator.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

ARCHIE E. FITZGERALD, Plaintiff, vs. ROSE FITZGERALD, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. Robert O'Neal and P. W. Forbes, Attorney for Plaintiff.

THE People of the State of California send Greeting to Rose Fitzgerald, Defendant.

You are hereby directed to appear, and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this summons—if served within this County; or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said Plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the Complaint, as arising upon contract, or she will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, this 20th day of April, A. D. 1898.

D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

[SEAL] By C. N. ROSE, Deputy Clerk.

Probate Notice.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

In the matter of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

It appearing to this Court, by the petition presented this day and filed by J. C. Irwin, the Administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased, praying for an order of sale of the mining property and interests of said estate, that it is to the best interests of said estate that said mining property should be sold.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that all persons interested appear before this Court on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the Court-room of said Court, at the Court-house, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, to show cause why an order should not be granted to said administrator to sell all of said mining property. It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published for four successive weeks in the Inyo Independent, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said Inyo County.

Dated May 12, 1899.

WALTER A. LAMAR, Judge of said Superior Court.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, ISSUED out of the Justice's Court of Fifth Township, County of Inyo, State of California, and to me directed and delivered, for a judgment rendered and entered in said Court, on the 9th day of August, 1897, in favor of J. B. Dover and against L. B. Harrison, I have levied on the following property, to wit: An undivided one-half interest in that certain water right known as the "Wingfield and Harrison" water claim, commencing at a monument of stone on the north side line of Jim Cooper's mill-site location and running along said line east forty rods thence north 20 rods, thence west 40 rods, thence south 20 rods to place of beginning. Is at Stone Corral in South Park Mining District, Inyo County, State of California. Also,

An undivided one-half interest in that certain mine or mining claim known as the "Myrtle Lee." This claim is located about three miles southeast of South Park spring, in the Panamint range of mountains on the west side of said range, in South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 4th day of February, 1899, at one o'clock p. m. of that day, in front of the Justice's office, in the town of Ballarat, County of Inyo, I will sell all the right title and interest of said L. B. Harrison in and to the above described property, at PUBLIC AUCTION, for cash, gold coin in hand to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs.

A. M. GIVEN, Sheriff.

Dated the 13th day of January, 1899

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
VALLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING.....$2.00 to $1.50.

—o—x—o—

PECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.

jy27-tf O. I. MAIRS.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - - CALIF.

New House.
New Furniture.
Low Rates

-- -x- --

Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS

NATHAN RHINE
NATHAN RHINE

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

A first-class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE.

S. P. M'KNIGHT C. E

SURVEYOR

—AND—

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

For California and Nevada.

—BISHOP CREEK, INYO CO., CAL —

The obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.

All kinds of surveying given the most careful and accurate attention.

BISHOP CREEK
BREWERY.

L. MUNZINGER & CO.,
Proprietors.

All the appliances and conveniences of First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for out-door parties.

Customers supplied on all points of the C. & C. Railroad.

Send orders to
L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal.

INDEPENDENCE
MEAT MARKET,

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest of kinds of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

LAND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address
F. A. HYDE,
630 Commercial St., San Francisco.

MERCHANDISE.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

--Consisting of--

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

TOBACCO,

CIGARS.

All kinds of fresh:——
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.
Farm Produce:——
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold——

A complete stock of
Miner's and Prospector's
supplies.
And Patent Medicines——

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,
INDEPENDENCE, CAL.
H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout. Special attention given to the dining room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS. BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BISHOP AND LAWS
MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT,
STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station.

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me

je29-tf JOHN CLARKE.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

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TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILES.	From Mound House. No. 1.		To Mound House. No. 2.	
Mound House	0	Lv 10:50 a m	Ar	5:20 p m	
Dayton	6	11:25 a m		4:45 p m	
Clifton	18	12:10 p m		4:00 p m	
Ft. Churchill	26	12:40 p m		3:30 p m	
Wabuska	38	1:40 p m		2:30 p m	
Cleaver	42	1:50 p m		2:15 p m	
Mason	45	2:05 p m		2:05 p m	
Rio Vista	54	2:30 p m		1:40 p m	
Schurz	65	3:10 p m		12:55 p m	
Gillis	78	3:50 p m		12:10 p m	
Hawthorne	100	5:00 p m	Lv	11:00 a m	

		No. 3.		No 4.	
Hawthorne	100	Lv 6:00 a m	A	7:25 p m	
Kinkead	118	6:37 a m		6:48 p m	
Luning	125	7:10 a m		6:15 p m	
New Boston	151	7:30 a m		5:55 p m	
Soda Springs	137	7:50 a m		5:35 p m	
Rhodes	142	8:10 a m		5:15 p m	
Belleville	150	8:50 a m		4:35 p m	
Junction	152	9:00 a m		4:25 p m	
Candelaria	158	Ar 9:30 a m		3:50 p m	
Junction		10:10 a m		3:25 p m.	
Basalt	167	11:10 a m		2:25 p m	
Summit	175	12:00 m		1:35 p m	
Queen	183	12:50 p m		12:35 p m	
Benton	193	1:50 p m		11:50 a m	
Hammill	204	2:10 p m		11:00 a m	
Bishop Creek	224	Lv 3:15 p m	Lv	9:50 a m	
Alvord	239	4:05 p m		8:55 a m	
Tibbets	253	4:50 p m		8:10 a m	
Independence	267	5:35 p m		7:25 a m	
Lone Pine	281	6:20 p m		6:40 a m	
Swansea	290	6:50 p m		6:10 a m	
Keeler	293	Ar 7:00 p m	Lv	6:00 a m	

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & R. R., which connect at Reno with east west-bound trains of Central Pacific Rai

— o —

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company, daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles: Bodie, 37 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages, leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alida Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, 6 miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West o Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an impressing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canons of the south fork of Kings river, offers t the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—o: soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
E. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.		LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO	
Reno	Lv	8:15 a m	Lv	1:45 p m
Steamboat Springs		8:37 a m		2:20 p m
Franktown		9:05 a m		3:05 p m
Carson		9:30 a m		3:15 p m
Mound House		10:12 a m		5:45 p m
Gold Hill		10:55 a m		6:43 p m
Virginia	At	11:05 a m	At	6:55 p m
		TO RENO.		TO RENO.
Virginia	Lv	5:55 p m	Lv	7:45 a m
Gold Hill		6:06 p m		7:56 a m
Mound House		6:43 p m		8:30 a m
Carson		7:10 p m		9:55 a m
Franktown		7:44 p m		10:29 a m
Steamboat Springs		8:08 p m		11:13 a m
Reno	At	8:30 p m	At	11:40 a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for

LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN, SWETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with

CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD.

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE ITEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains o Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:30 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leav promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $6 00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the mo ning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spen examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,10 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug3-tf

P & B MANILLA ROOFING

250 square feet, complete with pain and nails $4.00
Manufactured by
Paraffine Paint Co.
116 Battery St
San Francisco.
Sample free.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, MAY 11.....1899

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending May 11th, 1899:

Highest barometer	29.986	8
Lowest "	29 712	5
Highest temperature	88.0	11
Lowest "	44.0	6
Mean "	63 8	
Average dew point	23.9	
Average humidity	27.1	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	27 W	7
No. clear days	4	
No. part cloudy days	3	
No. cloudy days	0	
No. rainy days	2	
Precipitation for week	.03	

Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—
Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 4.39
" 1895 6 incomplete, 3.41
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 0.35 *
" 1898-9 complete, .90

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

*Record beginning March 6th 1898.

Methodist Church.

Services for Sunday, May 14th, 1899.

Sunday: Lone Pine—Sermon at 11 a. m. by the pastor.

Georges Creek—Sunday-school at 1:30 p. m.; preaching at 2:30 p. m.

Independence, preaching at 7:30 p. m.

The Sunday-schools will meet at the regular hours.

All are most cordially invited to attend these meetings.

JOHN J. PARDEE, Pastor.

County Clerk Hession went to Bishop Wednesday.

N. E. Conklin has bought the Frazer band of sheep.

R. Hession of Big Pine spent several days in town this week.

Arlie Mairs has gone to Saline Valley on business connected with his copper mine there.

Remember Dunham & Cartland, the photographers, will remain in Independence only one week longer.

Mrs. Bertrand Rhine and her two little daughters will arrive home from San Francisco this evening.

Dunham & Cartland, the celebrated photographers are here and are doing a rushing business. They will remain in town one week longer.

Mrs. Rhine is selling out the stock of goods damaged by the late fire at greatly reduced prices. If you want a bargain go and look the stock over.

Miss Georgia Johnson has gone to Washington, D. C., as an attorney for Nevada Indian War claimants to collect claims allowed by the late Congress.

Harry Cook was down from Mazourka a few days this week. He says they have had a survey of their tunnel made and are now more hopeful of getting to bedrock.

Dave Willis found the tiniest rabbit and the biggest strawberry of the season on Wednesday. A photograph of the two was taken at the Court house and shows them to be almost of a size.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Conklin left for Bakersfield on Wednesday, where they will reside in the future The Conklin ranch at Blackrock has been leased to N. Peterson for a term of five years.

C. H. Jordan arrived at Independence on Wednesday from San Francisco. Mr. Jordan has a bond on the Green Eyed Monster mine and the Roeper mine about a mile north of Citrus Station on the C. & C., and we understand that he is about to begin some development work. They are both copper prospects carrying some gold and silver.

Decoration Day at Big Pine.

Memorial Day will be celebrated at Big Pine May 30th, 1899, under the auspices of Gen. John A. Logan Post, G. A. R., Department of California and Nevada. Assembly will sound at 10 o'clock a. m. sharp. Post, with all Confederate and Federal veterans, will form on Main Street near corner of Church under command of Commander Henry Shirley, Marshall of the day, Fred B. Stewart, in charge of column, headed by President of the Day Irv. H. Mulholland, Orator of the Day, P. W. Forbes, and Chaplain Wilcox. Sons and daughters, grandsons and granddaughters of Confederate and Federal Veterans, under command of Assistant Marshall John L. Collins, will form on corner of Church Street and fall in line next to G. A. R. Post, followed by schools citizens on foot and in carriages. The column will march with martial band to Big Pine Cemetery, where dedicatory services will be performed in honor of deceased soldiers and sailors by G. A. R. Post; after which column will countermarch to suburbs of Big Pine and break ranks for rations. The commissary department of the Ladies Aid Society will assist in furnishing rations to the multitude. Reception Committee, Comrade M. H. Bush, Mrs. George Hall, Mrs. May Schalten, E. Spencer.

At 2 o'clock p. m. the following program will be rendered at Educational Hall:

Introductory Remarks by President of the Day.....I. H. Mulholland
Music, Decoration Hymn.....Choir
Prayer.....Chaplain Wilcox
Recitation, Serving With the Tenth, Miss Tena Warner
Recitation, Yankee Consul General, Jessie Thomas
Reading, Poem.....Mrs. Marion Collins
Music.....Choir
Recitation.....Miss M. L. Allen
Recitatition, Music On The Rappahannock.....Miss Lilian Shirley
Recitation, The Pride of Battery B Miss Clara Fldred
Music, Vocal Solo.....Miss Gertie Gunter
Remarks by Veterans of the Gray and the Blue
Lincoln's Address At Gettysburg—John Connor
Oration.....Hon. P. W. Forbes
America.....Audience

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds have been recorded since Jan. 1, 1899.

J R Moffatt to J C Crocker—Feb 28 1899, 400 acres at Big Pine $50.

J R Moffatt to J C Crocker—Feb 28 1899, 200 acres at Big Pine $5.

Weaver & Porter Bros to S E Lambert April 10 1899. Concord Arena mines South Park Dist. $159 47.

S E Lambert to S A Randall—April 10 1899, Concord mine South Park Dist $1,000.

W L Harper to D L Rogers—Feb 25 1899, und ½ int in Good Thing mine Coso Dist $10.

Chas Richardson to L de Tourniel—March 15 1899, New Hope mine Coso Dist, $1,500.

Chas E Shepherd to Joseph Laraginn April 21 1899, Solo mine Modock Dist $25.

H P Cartier to Cal Borax Co—April 29 1899, certain Borax claims in Kern Inyo and San Bernardino counties $10.

A V Davidson I J Woodin and J W Davidson to Cal Borax Co—Sept 10 1898. same as above $10.

O I Mairs to Cal Borax Co—April 29 1899, same as above $10.

Frank M Kelsey to Richard Day—April 24 1899, und ¼ int Mineral Hill Group of mines South Park Dist $585.

Robert O'Neal to George Best—April 29 1899, ditch and right of way, Bishop $10.

James W Murry to Chas Anthony—May 3 1899, und 1-3 int in Alta mine Argus Dist $25.

J J Mosser to Edward B Fry—April 20 1899 und ¼ int in Alta Group Argus Dist $100.

Al William to Tim Henebry—April 9 1899 und 1-3 int in Hillside mine Panamint Dist $500.

P P Keough to Thos McKenzie—Feb 13 1899 about 5 acres at Bishop $10.

John B Deneri to Anna M Grobe—Feb 17 1899, 80 acres near Lone Pine $10.

Andrew Clarke to Catherine Schober—Feb 27 1899 lot in Bishop $10.

Elihu McComber to M Culver—Feb 14 1899, ¼ sec near Independence $1,000.

Soila Dodge to Jesus Carrasco—Feb 15 1899, 59.89 acres near Lone Pine $100.

Alonzo H Rector to Joseph T Fisk—Dec 30 1897, Sec 16 twp 24 S, R 39 E, M D M $100.

Mary J Kinney to W H Wells—Feb 17 1899, 119.19 acres north of Bishop $5.

Inyo Academy Association to B M Leete E ½ of lots 5 and 8 Academy addition $100.

Frank Harris to W W Godsmark—Oct 27 1898, Treasure Vault mine in South Park Dist $100.

James Lane and Artie Lane to Jed Carpenter and May Carpenter—Jan 21 1899, 40 acres near Big Pine $10.

L W Barneby to E D Sanders—Jan 31 1898, 40 acres near Big Pine $730.

W H Uhlmeyer to J E Randle—Feb 27 1899, 5 acres in Big Pine $50.

Manuel Diaz to J A McKenzie—April 4 1899, und ½ int in Gold Star mine Mazourka Dist $10.

Abraham Diaz to Thos Boland—April 4 1899, 160 acres near Lone Pine $10.

John Albars to Joseph Konda—April 5 1899, 160 acres near Bishop $715.

E H Edwards to Maximo Diaz and Arturo Diaz—June 29 1898, E ½ of lots 5 and 8 in Lone Pine $90.

Frank Andrews to Jessie P Andrews—March 17 1899, 200 acres near Bishop $10.

F K Andrews to H N Gunter—April 12 1899, certain property lying next to Wright's drug store upon which is a building used as a meat market $1,300.

Margaret Maxwell and E G Maxwell to William Ring—Sept 27 1898, 80 acres near Citrus, $10.

Bishop Methodist Church to A S Kilpatrick—1 acre near Bishop $10.

Charles Houle to A F Mairs—Jan 30 1899 Blue Jay mine Ubaheba Dist $5.

L de Closs to H J Lent—June 27 1896, an und ½ int in de Closs ditch $10.

Joseph M Taylor and wife to Nancy Parsons—Nov 19 1897, 240 acres of land near Bishop and 250 inches of water in Hughes and Edson ditch $1.

Andrew Clarke to George Best—March 9 1899, 160 acres near Bishop $10.

F K Andrews to Mrs Mike Anton—Feb 15 1897, Lot 5 and S ½ of lot 4 in Block 10 Keeler $25.

H P Cartier to Cal Borax Co—April 29 1899 certain Borax claims in Salt Wells Valley, $10.

Mrs Eunice M Johnson to Mrs Amelia McLean—April 15 1899, fractional lots 3 5 and 7 in block 20 town of Independence $10.

F P Keough to Ellison E Gish—March 6 1899 Tract 6 of Keough addition to town of Bishop $300.

Moses Parry to Margaret E Lewis—April 29 1899, 40 acres near Bishop with 25 inches of water in McNally ditch $10.

Robert O'Neal to P P Keough—May 1 1899 140 acres known as Robert O'Neal ranch $10.

Frank and Isabelle Elijah to Fred R Smith—April 15 1899, 400 acres near Bishop and 200 inches of water in Ford Connelly and Rawson ditch $10.

P P Keough to E E McKeen—March 7 1899, Tract 8 of Keough addition 5 acres and water right $300.

P P Keough to Cora W Plumley—March 7 1899, tract 5 of same $300.

P P Keough to Lenora Darrah—April 8 1899, tracts 7 and 10 of same $600.

1866 Memorial. 1899

TO DESCENDANTS OF CONFEDERATE AND UNION VETERANS:

Recognizing the fact that amity has been restored between the Confederate and the Federal Veterans of the late Civil War and believing that their descendents should perpetuate the same, all sons and daughters, grandsons and grand-daughters of Union and Confederate Veterans are cordially invited to assemble at Big Pine on the morning of May 30th 1899, at 10 o'clock to participate in the celebration of Memorial Day, and in decorating graves of Confederate and Federal soldiers and sailors buried at Big Pine.

By order of Committee.

W. H. UHLMEYER,
Son of Union Veteran.

DOUGLAS ROBINSON,
Son of Confederate Veteran.

Independence School Report.

Average percentages obtained in examinations held since New Year, including deportment. First year pupils not examined.

GRAMMAR GRADE.

Amy Lawrence	88.8
Edna Matlack	89.8
Lizzie Matlack	91.7
Minnie Levy	88.5
Louella Robinson	88.8
Arthur Mairs	90.4
Paul Mairs	85.4
Mamie Hession	89.3
Irma Webb	89.6
Maggie Bunney	89.3
Milton Levy	86.2

INTERMEDIATE GRADE.

Philip McLean	91.2
George Lawrence	81.8
Jesse Lawrence	80.5
Frank Willis	81.9
Jesse Hession	90.3
John Symmes	85.2
Howard Mairs	86.1
Robert Nibecker	88 6
Eva Lawrence	80.5
Lena Levy	95 2
Blanche Wood	90.5
David Willis	83.3
Lulu Moffett	83.5

PRIMARY GRADE.

Hazel Bunney	92.1
Cliffie Way	83.8
James Hession	84.2
Ben Lawrence	76.2
Harold Baxter	88.9
Alfred Nibecker	89.9
Josie McLean	82.3
Earle Vaughn	91.0

Record of attendance from Jan. 2nd to April 28th, 1899, of scholars that obtained over 80 per cent.

Eva Lawrence, Beatrice Vaughn, Jesse Lawrence, Ben lawrence, Robert Nibecker, Harold Baxter, Earle Vaughn, 100.

Amy Lawrence, Maggie Bunney, Alfred Nibecker	99.4
Milton Levy, Frank Lawrence, Russell Nibecker	98.8
George Lawrence	98.2
Jeanette Wood, Mamie Hession, Irma Webb, Henry Lawrence Jesse Hession	97.6
David Willis	97.0
Louella Robinson, John Symmes,	95.2
Blanche Wood, Effie Roeper	94.6
Lizzie Matlack, Arthur Mairs, Frank Willis	94.0
Howard Mairs, Harry Jiggens	92.8
Josie McLean, Paul Mairs	92.2
Edna Matlack, Minnie Levy, Cliffie Way	90.9
Hazel Bunney	89.7
Lulu Moffatt, James Hession, Lena Levy	89.1
Philip McLean	84.9
Stella Robinson	84.3
Mary E. Jenkins	83.7
Highest number of pupils enrolled in any one month	49
Lowest numper	45
Average number belonging	45
Average daily attendance	43
Percentage of attendance on average number belonging	95

A. E. JANVIER,
Teacher.

The people know a good thing when they see it, which accounts for Dunham & Cartland having such a rush of business. Their photographic work is up to date and equal to that done in San Francisco. Give them a call and take a look at their samples.

Calvert Meads, an insurance man, arrived at Independence last Monday, leaving yesterday morning. He came here for the purpose of adjusting the loss occasioned by the recent fire in Rhine's store. The amount of the damage is not made public.

Dunham & Cartland have all the latest novelties in photography. They make a specialty of carbon work and photo jewelry. Buttons, scarf pins, medallions and charms of every description.

Archie Farrington came down from Big Pine yesterday, returning to-day. Mr. Farrington is delivering a large quantity of wood at Alvord for the Railroad Company.

LEGAL.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Independence, Cal., May 8, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on June 17, 1899, viz.: James Edward Rose for the S. E ¼ of S. E. ¼ Sec. 26, E½ of N. E. ¼, and N. W. ¼ of N. E. ¼ Sec. 35, Tp. 10 S., R. 34 E., M. D. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Marshall H. Naylor, Alexander D. Gilbert Charles N. Rose and George H. Rose all of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

HOMESTEAD, FINAL PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT INDEPENDENCE, CAL., April 28, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal. on June 17, 1899, viz.:

JAMES W. WRIGHT,
for the SW¼ Sec 16, T 12 S, R 34 E. M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Benigno Aguirre, Chas. Walter, Edward B. Smith, William R. Deans, all of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

NEW STEVENS DITCH COMPANY.

Location of principal place of business, Independence, Inyo county, California. Location of works, Inyo county, California.

The Regular Annual Meeting of the above Company will be held at the office of P. W. Forbes in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, on Saturday the 27th day of May, 1899, for the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year. Every stockholder is expected to be present, in person or by proxy.

By order of the Board of Directors.
Dated May 12, 1899.

P. W. FORBES, Secretary.

Notice of Forfeiture.

To CHARLES MCKINNON and HARRY M. WISEMAN.

You are hereby notified that I have expended $100 in labor and improvements upon the Scotchman Lode situated in the South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California. As will appear by certificate filed January 2nd, 1899, in the office of the Recorder of the said County in order to hold said premises under the Provision of Sec. 2324 Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st. 1898. And if within ninety days after this notice by publication you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as a co-owner: your interest in said claim will become the property of the subscriber, under Sec. 2324.

P. J. GINSER.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. GIVEN,
SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,
Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF,
—o—x—o—
OFFICE—COURT HOUSE.

DENNIS J. HESSION,
COUNTY CLERK
AND
EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER,
INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY.
COUNTY TREASURER.
INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.
Office in Court House.

WM. D. LEHY
DISTRICT ATTORNEY, INYO COUNTY, CAL.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Independence, California.
—o—x—o—
OFFICE—COURT HOUSE. Civil cases and all other business given prompt and careful attention.

P. W. FORBES
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Independence, California.
—o—x—o—
OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

P. H. MACK.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
—o—x—o—
Independence, California.

BEN. H. YANDELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.
—o—x—o—
Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office.

JOHN D. LEWIS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
Independence, California.
—o—x—o—
WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

HELEN M. MCKNIGHT, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BISHOP, INYO CO., CAL.
—o—x—o—
OFFICE—EAST LINE STREET.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
COUNTY PHYSICIAN,
Independence, California.
—o—x—o—
OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

G. P. DOYLE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Independence, Cal.
OFFICE—GILL RESIDENCE.

J. S. MCQUEEN, D. D. S.,
GRADUATE CHICAGO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY
BISHOP, INYO CO., CALIF.
—o—x—o—
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24-tf

P. M. LABERGE,
LONE PINE, - - CALIFORNIA,
BUTCHER
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, PORK,
HAMS AND BACON.
BEEF delivered at Lone Pine Station for c. per lb. by wholesale.

PIONEER STABLES,
BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF.
JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.
THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop, and ready to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

KIPLING'S GOOD LUCK.

The first story that Kipling writes after his illness will bring a fabulous price. It will be sought as eagerly by progressive publishers as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is by all who suffer from stomach ills of any nature. No matter whe'her it be indigestion, constipation, biliousness or nervousness, the Bitters will cure it. It is an unequalled spring medicine.

The reported fertility of Cuba is just a bit disapointing. Up to date they seem to raise more trouble there than anything else.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES.

Allen,s Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swoolen smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for chilblains, sweating, damp, callous and hot, tired aching feet. We have over 10,000 testimonials of cures. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A Western enthusiast arises to proclaim: There is nothing small about Dewey but the babies that are named after him.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

In this changeable weather small is the wonder that the March hare is mad.

Health and Beauty.

No beauty with pimply skin, dull eyes, bad breath. Clean your system and keep it clean with fragrant Cascarets Candy Cathartic! All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

The Daily News remarks that codfish balls are not barred in Chicago social circles during Lent.

When coming to San Francisco go to Brooklyn Hotel, 208-212 Bush street. American or European plan. Room and board $1.00 to $1.50 per day; rooms 50 cents to $1.00 per day; single meals 25 cents. Free coach. Chas. Montgomery.

We are now having a bit of Lapland weather, that is the chilly kind when winter lingers in the lap of Spring.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for **FREE $2.00** trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, 1895.

Even in a sealed can of army beef the worm will turn.

5 DROPS The Pleasantest, Most Powerful and Effective Never failing Remedy for **La Grippe, Catarrh, Rheumatism.**

TRADE MARK Will cure any ache or pain known to the human body. Send for a trial bottle, 25c. This offer lasts 30 days only. Large bottle (300 doses of 5 DROPS each) $1.00 or 3 for $2.50.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO.
167 and 169 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Aguinaldo is a good deal like the month of March, something of a blowhard, you know.

There was a young man from Lenore,
Who boldly went off to the war;
The "beef" made him sick,
He recovered quite quick,
By the prompt use of old Jesse Moore.

It is generally the man with castles in the air who has no real estate.

A Barnum Surprise.

A good story of the late George Augustus Sala and Barnum is told. It was on the occasion of the last visit of the famous showman to England, when a public dinner was tendered to Mr. Barnum. Mr. Sala presided. In the reception room, where all were waiting to welcome the guest of the evening, Mr Barnum came in, beaming, and, shaking hands with the chairman, said:

"This is indeed a surprise to me.'

"Did you hear that?" Mr. Sala whispered. "Why, he arranged for the dinner himself."

Afloat and Ashore.

Bill—How about that Sound steamer?

Jill—I guess she's all right. There's a rumor ashore that she's afloat.

Bill—That's good. I heard there was a rumor afloat that she was ashore.—Yonkers Statesman.

One direct result of the Suez canal has been the introduction into the Mediterranean of sharks which previously were unknown there.

"Spring Unlocks The Flowers

To Paint the Laughing Soil."

And not even Nature would allow the flowers to grow and blossom to perfection without good soil. Now Nature and people are much alike; the former must have sunshine, latter must have pure blood in order to have perfect health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures blood troubles of all sorts. It is to the human system what sunshine is to Nature—the destroyer of disease germs. *It never disappoints.*

Poor Blood—"The doctor said there were not seven drops of good blood in my body. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and made me strong and well." SUSIE E. BROWN, 16 Astor Hill, Linn, Mass.

Dyspepsia, etc.—"A complication of troubles, dyspepsia, chronic catarrh and inflammation of the stomach, rheumatism, etc., made me miserable. Had no appetite until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acted like magic. I am thoroughly cured."—N. B. SEELEY, 1871 W. 4th Ave., Denver, Col.

Rheumatism—"My husband was obliged to give up work on account of rheumatism. No remedy helped until he used Hood's Sarsaparilla, which permanently cured him. It cured my daughter of catarrh. I give it to the children with good results." MRS. J. S. MCMATH, Stamford, Ct.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

APOTHECARY EVEN AT LAST.

Finds a Man Who Wants Medicine and Turns Him Into the Street.

A man who lives above One Hundredth street thought he had the grip and hastened to the nearest apothecary shop. It was late, and the druggist was routed from his bed by the night bell, which went off like an alarm clock. When he admitted the customer the druggist said:

"I suppose you want some stamps?"

The customer denied this, and said, with some vehemence, that he was in no condition to appreciate a joke. He was ill and he wanted a remedy.

"There's the city directory," said the druggist, pointing out a demoralized book.

"Thank you," replied the customer. "I thought it was a canal boat. Now will you be good enough to wait on me?"

"That's the telephone in the corner," and the druggist pointed out the lung tester and ear annihilator.

"And this is my prescription," said the customer, producing a bit of paper.

"Did the butcher send you?" asked the druggist, and before the customer could interfere he added, "'cause he sends women over here for change, and for everything he doesn't keep and that I never have. And that undertaker in this block—maybe he sent you? He went down town the other day, and as he had no one to leave in his place he stuck up a sign in his window: 'Call at the drug store.' Got a great laugh on me. People came in here all day and asked me when I went into partnership with the undertaker. I know the sign out there indicates that this is a drug store. I pay an apothecary's license. But to-morrow I will have that sign painted over, and the words 'Intelligence shop' painted on. Here's your prescription. Drug store two blocks above."

Bang went the door. One apothecary was even.—New York Sun.

The accounts of Salem witchcraft have so superseded all others in school histories and in the public mind that few realize that other commonwealths have erred in the same particular as Massachusetts. Yet 100 years after old Rebecca Nourse was hanged in Salem, Mass., a man was condemned by an Illinois court to be burned alive at the stake as a penalty for sorcery. Nor was his execution the only one that has taken place in Illinois for the same "crime."

The warant for the burning alive of the Illinois sorcerer, whose name was Manuel, was signed by John Todd, Lieutenant Governor of the Territory of Illinois, in the year 1779. Todd was of the famous Todd family of Kentucky, from which sprung the wife of Abraham Lincoln.

Manuel was a slave. He had cast an evil eye on a number of people, who were willing to swear that the influence of the glance was baleful in the extreme. The great court of the district of Kaskaskia was convened to try the negro for his life. The court speedily declared the guilt of the prisoner and condemned him to death at the stake, after which his ashes were to be scattered to the four winds of the prairie. There seems to be some conflict of authorities as to the manner of Manuel's execution. Some of them declare that the negro was shot by a mob while on his way to the burning; others agree that the sentence in all its horrors was carried to the cruel end. The preponderance of evidence is in favor of the latter account, and the Governor's warrant makes it certain that burning at the stake was the intent and the veritable record of the court. The law which Illinois people invoked in order to burn the slave Manuel for sorcery was the statute of Virginia, to which the Illinois Territory was then tributary.

It was twelve years after the burning of Manuel for sorcery when the next victim suffered. He, like Manuel, was a slave, and was called by his master's name, Moreau. This master he had killed by a "devilish incantation." The man was tried for witchcraft and sentenced to be hanged. The sentence was duly carried out. He was convicted by a legally constituted court. There was a white woman of English descent living on Silver Creek, Ill., who in the early part of the century or the very end of the last was charged with being a witch. She was repeatedly beaten, but her ultimate fate is uncertain. So much credence was placed in her power to work harm to those about her that her evil doings were made a matter of record and the record stands until this day.

The witch days do not seem so far removed when it is thought that recently one Peoria man solemnly predicted that another's death would take place on a certain day and the prophecy was as solemnly believed. There is on record in the coroner's office in Chicago a verdict rendered in 1892 by six citizens to the effect that "the deceased came to his death by having his breath sucked by the house cat."

"What do you think of your new neighbors?" asked the hostess of the "sweet" old lady who was calling. "You know that I never speak unkindly of any one. I have nothing to say of her; but I will say of her husband that I feel very, very sorry for him."

GERMAN MILITARY SERVICE.

A Curious Method by Which It May Be Avoided.

Anybody can emigrate from Germany before he is 17 years old without running the risk, in case he should return, of being forced to join the army, but he will be allowed to remain only nine months in Germany. If he stays longer he becomes again a German citizen and must do military service. If he leaves when he has been a little less than nine months in the country and stays away for two or three weeks he can return without running any danger and can stay another nine months. If he does this every nine months he can live as long as he likes in Germany.

As soon as a man is 17 years old he cannot leave Germany without serving in the army. He can, however, get permission to leave the country until he is 20 years old if somebody is willing to give bond that he will return and serve his term.

In case a man forfeits his bond he cannot return to his fatherland before he is 45 years old, as he would be promptly arrested and sentenced to serve a longer term than the original one. After a man is 45 years old he can go back to Germany without being punished and live there as long as he likes.

In case a deserter is caught in Germany before he is 45 years old he is sentenced to two or three years' imprisonment in a fortress and all his personal property is confiscated. — New York Herald.

Trained Show Dogs.

"Considering the investment, trained dogs are one of the most profitable attractions in the vaudeville line," said an old time showman, here with one of the current theatrical companies. "I suppose there are at least 12 or 15 troupes of them scattered over the country," he continued, "and the good ones easily average a couple of hundred a week and expenses. As there are no salaries to pay for the dogs and no hotel bills for anybody except the proprietor and one keeper the returns are rather handsome. Nowadays they have the business down to such a fine point that the sudden death of any of the animals can be readily remedied by telegraphing to New York, where several men make a specialty of keeping standard trick dogs in stock.

"A dog troupe usually consists of five performers, one of which is a star. The star probably costs $150 and the others about $50 apiece. Mongrels of no intrinsic worth are generally selected for training purposes, because they learn as quickly as the thoroughbreds and if anything happens to them the loss is so much lighter. There is a standard series of tricks which they are taught to do, so that one can easily replace another, and a little ingenuity on the part of the showman supplies the variety to the programme."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Literary Note.

"Your majesty," said the prime minister, "this is the page who has been remiss in his duty."

"Aha!" exclaimed the king. "We'll have to bring him to book."

"Ho! Ho!" laughed the page. "A noble jest, I'll be bound."

Thereupon the king's heart softened, for he marveled that a man so young could make so old a joke.—Catholic Standard and Times.

St. Jacobs Oil cures Rheumatism.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Neuraliga.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Lumbago.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Sciatica.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Sprains.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Bruises.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Soreness.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Stiffness.
St. Jacosb Oil cures Backache.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Muscular Aches.

Proof Positive.

His Honor—What's the charge, officer? Drunk?

Officer—No, sor—crazy.

His Honor—How do you know?

Officer—Well, sor, he is a proprietor of a daily paper, and I heard him tell a man that the paper probably had the smallest circulation in the city, and so—

His Honor—The padded cell—quick!—Harlem Life.

Legal Repartee.

"Gentlemen of the jury," said the pompous lawyer, assuming his most imposing mien, "I once sat upon the judge's bench in Iowa."

"Where was the judge?" quickly inquired the opposing attorney, and the pompous gentleman found the thread of his argument hopelessly entangled.—Detroit Free Press.

ALABASTINE

LABASTINE is the original and only durable wall coating, entirely different from all kalsomines. Ready for use in white or twelve beautiful tints by adding cold water.

ADIES naturally prefer ALABASTINE for walls and ceilings, because it is pure, clean, durable. Put up in dry powdered form in five-pound packages, with full directions.

LL kalsomines are cheap, temporary preparations made from whiting, chalks, clays, etc., and stuck on walls with decaying animal glue. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine.

EWARE of the dealer who says he can sell you the "same thing" as ALABASTINE or "something just as good." He is either not posted or is trying to deceive you.

ND IN OFFERING something he has bought cheap and tries to sell on ALABASTINE'S demands, he may not realize the damage you will suffer by a kalsomine on your walls.

ENSIBLE dealers will not buy a lawsuit. Dealers risk one by selling and consumers by using infringement. Alabastine Co. own right to make wall coating to mix with cold water.

HE INTERIOR WALLS of every schoolhouse should be coated only with pure, durable ALABASTINE. It safeguards health. Hundreds of tons are used annually for this work.

N BUYING ALABASTINE, see that packages are properly labeled. Beware of large four-pound package light kalsomine offered to customers as a five-pound package.

UISANCE of wall paper is obviated by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas. A child can brush it on. It does not rub or scale off.

STABLISHED in favor. Shun all imitations. Ask paint dealer or druggist for tint card. Write for "Alabastine Era," free, to ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Michigan.

THE ILLS OF WOMEN

And How Mrs. Pinkham Helps Overcome Them.

Mrs. MARY BOLLINGER, 1101 Marianna St., Chicago, Ill., to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I have been troubled for the past two years with falling of the womb, leucorrhœa, pains over my body, sick headaches, backache, nervousness and weakness. I tried doctors and various remedies without relief. After taking two bottles of your Vegetable Compound, the relief I obtained was truly wonderful. I have now taken several more bottles of your famous medicine, and can say that I am entirely cured."

Mrs. HENRY DORR, No. 806 Findley St., Cincinnati, Ohio, to Mrs. Pinkham:

"For a long time I suffered with chronic inflammation of the womb, pain in abdomen and bearing-down feeling. Was very nervous at times, and so weak I was hardly able to do anything. Was subject to headaches, also troubled with leucorrhœa. After doctoring for many months with different physicians, and getting no relief, I had given up all hope of being well again when I read of the great good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was doing. I decided immediately to give it a trial. The result was simply past belief. After taking four bottles of Vegetable Compound and using three packages of Sanative Wash I can say I feel like a new woman. I deem it my duty to announce the fact to my fellow sufferers that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable remedies have entirely cured me of all my pains and suffering. I have her alone to thank for my recovery, for which I am grateful. May heaven bless her for the good work she is doing for our sex."

SHE SANG FOR DEATH.

The Pathos and Tragedy of Emma Abbott's Passing Away.

One night in the city of Denver, located at the foot and in plain view of the Rocky mountains, Emma Abbott was billed to appear in "Faust." In the same city a most attractive and beautiful 18-year-old girl, belonging to one of the wealthiest families, lay in the last stages of that fell enemy of the human race—consumption. Some weeks before the arrival of the company she said to those around her: "Oh, I hope the sun will shine and the weather will be warm and genial, so I can hear Miss Abbott sing once more. I think I could then pass away peacefully and without one single regret." But there came with the queen of the lyric stage a northern hurricane—with the very air charged with icicles, which penetrated the lungs. Some one told Miss Abbott of the grievous disappointment of the dying girl. She went to the opera house and never sang more sweetly, and as soon as it was over and the audience dismissed called her carriage and directed it to drive to the home of the young lady.

The scene which followed was worthy of the finest brush ever wielded by the grand old masters. There lay the dying earth angel, with pallid lips, hectic cheeks and lustrous eyes and the light of immortal beauty shining upon her face. Standing beside her, in one of her richest robes (the one she had worn that night), sparkling with pearls, rubies and diamonds, stood the almost divine mistress of earthly melody.

The first piece rendered was "The Old Folks at Home," and then followed "I Know My Redeemer Liveth." The finale of this weird scene was "Rock of Ages Cleft For Me, Let Me Hide Myself In Thee." And then Miss Abbott bent over the frail form and kissed her an eternal farewell. Soon after the spirit passed into the wild winds which rang through the wild mountains near by—set sail for that haven from which the first homeward bound bark is yet to be seen—the stainless soul wafted to the stainless heavens by the sweetest music ever heard on earth—into the melodies of paradise birds.

Miss Abbott returned to her room at the hotel and retired. Some time during the night she awoke with a pain in the left lung. It rapidly grew worse. A physician was summoned. Then another, and another, who applied every remedy they could command. All to no purpose. It was typhoid pneumonia in its worst form. The black camel was kneeling at her door. Angels of the heavenly choir had that night listened to her voice in the sickroom and sent for her to come home to them.

In three days that voice which had so often raised the souls of men and women to the noblest, the grandest heights in holy ecstasy, was forever stilled in death—gone forth into—the night.

So fades the summer cloud away,
So sinks the gale when storms are o'er,
So gently shuts the eye of day,
So dies the wave along the shore.

While You Sleep.

Do not have too much air blowing through your room at night, or Neuralgia may creep upon you while you sleep. But if it comes, use St. Jacobs Oil; it warms, soothes and cures.

An Eye to Business.

The doctor hurried in and called the druggist to one side.

"I've just been called to attend the Crœsus baby," he said, "and I've given a prescription that calls for nothing but paregoric. When they send it over here, you must tell them it will take at least an hour to put it up and the cost will be $3.50. That's the only way to make them think I'm any good, the medicine's any good and you're any good, and I want to keep their business."—Chicago Post.

BAD BREATH

"I have been using CASCARETS and as a mild and effective laxative they are simply wonderful. My daughter and I were bothered with sick stomach and our breath was very bad. After taking a few doses of Cascarets we have improved wonderfully. They are a great help in the family." WILHELMINA NAGEL, 1137 Rittenhouse St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

His Chosen.—It is God that raises up his chosen from the lowliest.—Rabbi E. G. Hirsch, Hebrew, Chicago, Ill.

God's Power.—You have God's power when God has all of you.—Rev. J. F. Carson, Presbyterian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Belief.—Belief is the indispensable condition of performance in all directions.—Rev. S. R. Calthrop, Syracuse, New York.

Love and Force.—Only through the weal and woe of human existence do we prove God to be love.—Mrs. Gestefeld, Scientist, Chicago, Ill.

Christianity.—Christianity as a system of truth can have no effective existence without the personal Christ.—Rev. A. A. Rice, Universalist, Los Angeles, California.

Marriages.—Were marriages based more on real love and affection than on material advantages, there would be fewer divorces.—Rabbi M. S. Levi, Hebrew, San Francisco, Cal.

The Promise of My Father.—This is the consummation of revelation, yet no one in the world knows to the fullest extent what that revelation is.—Rev. F. J. Van Horn, Boston, Mass.

Good in All.—The Catholics are right for believing that Protestants criticise them. I believe that there is something good in all churches.—Rev. C. H. Eaton, Universalist, New York.

The Law of Proximity.—In our giving we should observe the law of proximity. The distress that is nearest to us is the distress that most imperiously claims us.—Rev. J. A. Milburn, Presbyterian, Indianapolis, Ind.

The Materialist.—The materialist studies man from the side of his physician organization, his relation to other living creatures, and the brief duration of his physical existence.—Rev. C. W. Wendte, Unitarian, Los Angeles, Cal.

Lent.—It is a mistake to assume for a moment that a man ought to be more religious in Lent than at other times. You cannot crowd the year's religion into the forty days of Lent.—Rev. W. A. Wasson, Episcopalian, Brooklyn, New York.

The Most of This Life.—We are to make the most of this life and do our best in it, not as though that were the end, incalculably good as it is, but chiefly because it all is to have its effect in a larger, higher sphere, in the life beyond.—Rev. B. F. Fritz, United Brethren, Columbus, Ohio.

No Greater Blessing.—I can conceive of no greater blessing—for there is none greater, none more helpful—than that derived from an implicit trust in the Lord God of hosts. As a nation we can trust him to lead us, having greatly blessed us in the past.—Rev. T. J. Danner, Episcopalian, Pittsburg, Pa.

The World's Want.—The world's want is men, and the only mission of the church is to inspire better living. It alone sets itself to the task of making moral manhood and womanhood. The aim is noble enough to command every man's sympathies, but the task is great. Rev. A. J. Wells, Unitarian, San Francisco, Cal.

Methodists.—If all Methodists would give to their church after the tithing system of the Mosaic law, or accordingly to their ability, there would be no need of a call for a twentieth century fund of $20,000,000, and there would also be a speedy re-enforcement of missionaries throughout the world.—Rev. Geo. H. Adams, Methodist, Brooklyn, New York.

God Called.—If God ever called a nation to take up arms he certainly called this nation a few months ago, when it championed the cause of the weak and down-trodden. We have the best government under heaven; a government good enough for any nation; a government it would be well to propagate in any legitimate manner.—Rev. J. W. Duffy, Methodist, Washington, D. C.

Sound Pictures.

To take a picture of your voice it is only necessary to tie a sheet of thin, strong paper over the flaring end of an old tin horn. Hold the horn with the sheet of paper upward. Take a little pinch of fine sand and place it in the center of the paper. Then hold the horn vertically above your face and sing a note into the lower end of the instrument. Do not blow, but sing the note.

Now lower the horn carefully and look at the sand. You will find that the vibrations of your voice have scattered the pinch of sand into a beautiful sound picture. Every note in the musical scale will produce a great variety of them.

Some of these pictures look like pansies, roses and other flowers, some like snakes, and others like flying birds; in fact, there is no limit to the variation. The pictures of the notes of musical instruments are made by holding the horn as near as possible to them.

Chinese Furniture Makers.

The total number of Chinese furniture makers in New South Wales—all working in factories of their own—was about 300. No Chinese workmen are employed in European factories.

Miss Nerves—Doctor, I'm in constant dread of getting into a trance or something, and being buried alive. Dr. Pylls—Nonsense! You take what I prescribe and drive such foolish notions out of your head. Such a thing as being buried alive never happens to my patients!—Bazar.

"I presume you carry a memento of some sort in that locket of yours?" "Precisely, it is a lock of my husband's hair." "But your husband is still alive?" "Yes, but his hair is all gone."—Tid-Bits.

"I am feeling better," said a man today who had been sick. "Every one tells me I look sick, and it makes me feel good to be vindicated."

"What made the audience hiss that vegetarian lecturer?" "He said he would deliver a meaty discourse."—Chicago Record.

A man can't hide things from other people, for fear he will forget where he put them.

Modern Science Recognizes RHEUMATISM as a Disease of the Blood

There is a popular idea that this disease is caused by exposure to cold, and that some localities are infected with it more than others. Such conditions frequently promote the development of the disease, but from the fact that this ailment runs in certain families, it is shown to be hereditary, and consequently a disease of the blood.

Among the oldest and best known residents of Bluffs, Ill., is Adam Vangundy. He has always been prominently identified with the interests of that place. He was the first President of the Board of Trustees, and for a long time has been a Justice of the Peace. He says: "I had been a sufferer of rheumatism for a number of years and the pain at times was very intense. I tried all the proprietary medicines I could think or hear of, but received no relief.

"I finally placed my case with several physicians and doctored with them for some time, but they failed to do me any good. Finally, with my hopes of relief nearly exhausted I read an article regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which induced me to try them. I was anxious to get rid of the terrible disease and bought two boxes of the pills, I began using them about March, 1897. After I had taken two boxes I was completely cured, and the pain has never returned. I think it is the best medicine I have ever taken, and am willing at any time to testify to its good merits."—*Bluffs (Ill.) Times.*

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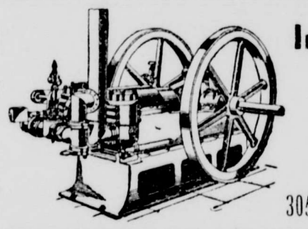

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Ancient Chains.

In an interesting article on the subject of chains an English writer points to the fact that notwithstanding the frequent mention of chain in the Bible the article is comparatively new. The same author says:

"Some authorities give the Britons credit for originating the cable chain because Julius Cæsar is recorded as having been unable to cut the cables of the Gaul's vessels, 'as they were made of iron.' This may have been a chain in the present acceptation of the term, but it is doubtful, because the first patent for chainmaking was obtained in England in 1634 by a blacksmith named Philip White. The patent was for 14 years, and in consideration of it White had to pay £5 in lawful money yearly 'at the Exchequer, Westminster, att the Feast of the Blessed Virgyn and Saint Michell the Archangell by even and equal process.'

"His patent is described as follows: 'A way for the wearing of shipps with iron chaynes by finding out the true heating (pre)pareing and tempering of Iyron for that (pur)pose and that he hath nowe attayned to the true vse of the said chaynes and that the same wilbe for the great saveing of cordage and safety of shippers and will redound to good of our Comon Wealth.'"

Gazelle Hunting.

Gazelles in Nubia are hunted by a powerful breed of hounds, in build somewhat heavier than a greyhound. In spite of being far swifter than the hound, the gazelle falls a victim from the nervous habit of constantly stopping to look back to see if it is pursued. It also expends its strength by taking great bounds in an almost vertical direction, thereby not only losing time, but exhausting itself, so that it is overtaken without difficulty.—Harper's Weekly.

Don't Mind the Weather.

There is one thing that does not mind the weather, and that is rheumatism; and one thing that does not mind rheumatism is St. Jacobs Oil, as it goes to work upon it and cures right off.

Torpedo Boats.

The average distance of discovery of a torpedo boat by the searchlight from a battleship has been calculated to be 781 yards and the greatest distance 2,000 yards. Thus, taking the distance at which the torpedo can be fired with effect at 500 yards it will be generally found that a torpedo boat will have to cross about 300 yards under fire from the ship she is attacking, and it will take the little craft about half a minute to do this.

Gallant.

"A man is as old as he feels," said the gentleman of the old school, "and a woman as old as she says she is."—Indianapolis Journal.

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INYO INDEPENDENT.

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.

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HENRY W. LAWTON, FIGHTING MACHINE.

AT the head of the 5,000 regulars in the Philippine Islands is a modern fighting machine. Its name is Lawton—Henry W. Lawton—and for nearly forty years it has worn the uniform of the United States army. It has risen from the ranks, this fighting machine, leaving behind it other machines as strong possibly, but less fortunate.

Henry W. Lawton was born in Ohio fifty-six years ago. He was a country boy and got only a common school education—not any too much of it. It is to be doubted if he would have learned a great deal if kept steadily at college until he attained his majority. Emphatically he is not a book man. Studying the printed page has been to him always a task and never a pleasure. Men are his books—men and happenings. His folk were plain farmer folk. From them he derived his length and size of bone. The tremendous muscles, the tireless endurance which have marked him in later life had the beginning of the development in the open air of the fields of his boyhood. It was said of him that it took him longer to learn anything and longer to forget it than any youth that ever tramped through the snow to a log school house. His memory, indeed, has been one of his strong points since he emerged from childhood. He remembers well—particularly enemies. A better hater was never born. It follows necessarily that he is true in friendship. He is, in fact, a man's man. Women who get to know him like him well enough, but not many of them get to know him. In the age of gray hair he is still a bachelor, and if he has ever had an affair of the heart it has been kept to himself.

Lawton entered the volunteer service of the United States in April, 1861, and was given the chevrons of a sergeant in company E of the Ninth Indiana Infantry. In August, 1861, he was made first lieutenant of the Thirtieth Indiana. In May, 1862, he was made a captain, was a lieutenant colonel in November, 1864, was breveted a colonel for gallant and meritorious services in March, 1865, and was mustered out of the service in November, 1865. He had had practically four years of the most tremendous war in the history of the nations. He had been a participant in a dozen pitched battles. He had led his men in charge and counter charge on the stricken fields of Virginia. He had stepped upon the dead upturned faces of his brothers. He had been soaked with blood to his knees.

On the 1st of July, 1866, he was gazetted a second lieutenant in the regular army, being assigned to the Forty-first Infantry. A year later he was made a first lieutenant. He was transferred to the cavalry arm in January, 1871, had advanced to a captaincy in March, 1879, was made a major in the inspector's general's department in September, 1888, and inspector general, with the rank of lieutenant colonel, in 1889. That is his rank in the regular army to-day, although he wears the epaulets of a major general of volunteers. He is slated for appointment to be a brigadier general under the reorganization act and when the two years for which the new soldiers will be enlisted have expired there will be enough retirements from the service to make his retention as a regular brigadier a certainty.

He has come upward step by step solely through personal courage and personal strength. He has held that it is the first duty of the soldier to fight, and to fight as soon as he gets the chance. He has been possessed by no particular refinements of the art of war. He has simply gone ahead and fought like a fiend when opportunity offered and left to others the task of explaining why and how such and such a victory was won or defeat suffered. He has devoted his life to the profession of arms and he understands it. He does not pretend to be an authority upon anything else. He is a one-idea man.

Personality of the Man.

In person he is a wonder. Standing 6 feet 3 inches high, as straight as a rule, with long arms, wide shoulders, deep chest and thin flanks, he weighed 195 pounds of bone and muscle when 25 years old and now weighs 210. His head is small and set on a massive neck. His hands and feet are large. He is as active as a cat and as tireless as a wolf. Under the sleeves of his blue fatigue jacket the muscles bulge like cables. His stomach goes like clockwork. He has not an unsound tooth. Headaches are not known to him, except from hearsay. He can travel for a week without food or sleep, then make a boa constrictor ashamed of itself and sleep for two days without turning over. He has never taken any care of himself. The soldier's rough and exposed life has been his since youth, but he is as sound as a nut today and able to tire out a dozen younger men. Apparently fatigue passes him by when it lays its heavy hand upon those apparently as strong. He is always alert and always looking for a chance to damage an opponent. One of his many Indian names is "Man-Who-Gets-Up-in-the-Night-to-Fight," and he has earned it by years of practically ceaseless toil. His forehead is high and somewhat narrow, his eyes a keen gray, his nose and cheek bones prominent, his chin square, his lips thin. He wears a drooping mustache. His hair is cut pompadour, stands up stiff and short like a reversed shoe shoe brush, and he is not pretty. This hair is now liberally sprinkled with gray, and the white amid the brown is about his only sign of age. Army surgeons who know him say that he may live to be 100 unless a bullet cuts short his strange and sanguinary career.

Henry W. Lawton was a gallant and serviceable officer of infantry during four years of the civil war, but his peculiar talents were properly environed only when he was transferred to the cavalry and stationed in the southwest. This was more than a quarter of a century ago, and for two decades he was remote from the large cities of the east. He found New Mexico and Arizona overrun and terrorized by hostile bands of Indians and he set himself, along with his comrades, to hold them down. They were held down. The work that the cavalrymen of the United States did in those years will never be appreciated until a circumstantial history is written and it is not probable that the history will ever be written. It was a life of foray, long rides, desperate battles in remote valleys, midnight surprises, combat with a foe that often was not seen, disheartening and fruitless chases, danger and frequent death. In fifteen years the officer saw every friend he had made when he went to the mountains taken from him by removal, age disease or the bullet. The entire personnel of the force changed more than once—the entire personnel—that is, except himself. He was always left, lonely, self-contained, earnest, indefatigable and silent, save when giving commands or cheering on his men in fight. His name became a household world in all of the tepees in that wild land. The Chiricahuas, the Mescaleros, the Jicarillas, Apaches, all had for him the mixture of hate and grudged admiration compelled by a dauntless foe. They found in him, after a little while, a man who was taking a trail that at its beginning was broad and plainly marked. Then followed the most remarkable pursuit in the history of Indian warfare. Day after day the ceaseless toil continued. The men speedily found themselves in a country where horses without claws were of worse than no account. Their officer dismounted them. "We will walk them down," he said grimly. The walk began. It was white pluck and endurance against Indian craftiness and endurance.

Hunting Geronimo.

Over rocks that blistered the hands when touched, in ravines so deep and dark that through the narrow rift far overhead the stars were visible at noontide, up the sides of huge hills down which trickled rivulets of dust, threading paths along precipices which frowned upon green valleys 5,000 feet below, drinking of cold, clear springs that gushed above the clouds, sometimes in the sun-baked desert, again clambering far beyond the timber line, Lawton and his followers struggled on. Frequently a wisp of blue smoke jutted from some inaccessible crag and a bullet sang its wicked way to its billet or spattered upon a russet rock. It is a country that God Almighty made in wrath and the imprint of his anger is on it all. Week succeeded week. Men dropped, fainting, in the giant hills and their comrades passed on. There was no time to stay. They were left to find their way back to the reservation as best they could. Indian and white were foemen worthy of each other's steel, and the issue of the contest was in doubt to the last day.

Finally, one night just as the sentries were set, there was a faint hail and an Indian stood before them. He was worn to the bone, but dauntless still. He said that his chief would talk to the white man, but would talk to him alone. His camp was some miles further on, but the messenger would guide Lawton to it if he cared to come. The noncoms endeavored to persuade the captain against the venture, but he smiled sourly at them and told the Indian that he

learned in every phase of their peculiar warfare, and in ten years they dreaded him as they have dreaded few white men since the winning of the West began. Lawton's method of handling them was singularly his own. When he struck a trail he kept to it with a dogged tenacity which knew no such thing as quit. Whether the pursuit was maintained for a day or a week, it was maintained with a steady, unrelenting earnestness that did more to strike terror into the hearts of the red men than would have been possible to all the rifles on earth. The man's philosophy was wholly expressed once in a chance remark to a newspaper acquaintance.

"If a man is hunting for you," he said, "get a gun and hunt him. Do it right away. It discourages anyone to be suddenly transferred from the position of hunter to hunted."

This rule has guided him. He insists upon being the aggressor. It is supposed that he would stand a charge all right, but hitherto he has always done the charging. He does not believe in waiting for the other side to act. This trait was signally demonstrated in his conduct of the right wing of the American army at El Caney. He had men that he thought could be depended on. At any rate he proposed to see what they could and would do. So he sent them at the blockhouses and breastworks hour after hour with a savage disregard of the chances of battle and the liability to death that is one of the marvels of that brief and glorious campaign. It was of Lawton's men and not of the rough riders that the Spanish infantryman said: "We do not understand you American soldiers. You tried to catch us with your hands."

It was Lawton's reputation for daring and tireless pertinacity that led to his becoming internationally famous. His characteristics were known, of course, to his superior officers as thoroughly as they were known to the Indians whom he had been fighting for a dozen years. For the tenth time the band of Chiricahua Apaches, headed by Chief Naches and directed by Geronimo, had jumped the San Carlos reservation, leaving behind them the usual trail of blood and ruin. Ranchmen were butchered on lonely ranges, children's brains were dashed out and the smoke of burning dwellings rose day and night to the brilliantly blue sky. General Miles, a trained soldier and an Indian fighter himself, was in command, and he selected Captain Lawton for the task that was set before them. He started with two troops of veterans, Caney, doing as much as any man could do to convince Toral that his cause was hopeless. In all of the fighting of that terrific day he was up to the firing line, saying little, but pacing slowly up and down, his gaunt figure a mark for every sharpshooter in the enemy's lines, the Mauser's flicking up the dust about him or pulsing in the air, giving to his men the constant example of how an American soldier should act when under fire. He was one of the three commissioners appointed by Gen. Shafter to arrange with Toral the terms of capitulation, and after the fall of Santiago policed the city in a very thorough manner until the establishment of a stable form of government was made possible. Lawton's idea of policing a place of the kind is very simple. "The regulations are so and so," he would say, "and you have your gun. If anybody violates the regulations, use the gun." It required just one day to quiet the city.

Again it was the Geronimo record—or rather the record of years in the west crowned by the Geronimo incident—which sent him to the Philippines to command the American forces in the field. The rainy season will have no effect on him, whatever the effect may be on those under him. He is as certain to go strong and fast, even if he goes to his death, as the sun is certain to rise and set. All climates and all seasons are alike to that iron frame, upon which war and peace and the rigors of the mountains and the sloth of the Potomac Valley and asceticism and dissipation have been effectless.

SNAKES AS DECORATIONS.

Samoan Maidens Wreath Themselves with Reptiles of Flaming Red.

For the most part the Pacific islands are destitute of snakes. That is absolutely the case in Hawaii. In New Zealand, equally free of these reptiles, the only knowledge which the Maoris had of snakes may be found in a legend of a monster called the aniwha, concerning which authorities differ as to whether it is the ancestral and dim recollection of a snake or of an alligator. All the eastern islands of Polynesia between these two outposts are snakeless. Westward from Hawaii, down among the Gilberts and the Marshalls and the Carolines, the square-bodied water snake begins to make its appearance in the lagoons and harbors. By the time the Philippines are reached the water snake becomes both common and deadly, and the jungles of those islands are abundantly supplied with snakes. From the Philippines as one follows down the chains of islands snakes are found both abundant and venomous. In the wild lands of the western Pacific the reptiles are frequently objects of worship, and in some legends are credited with the creation of the world.

Samoa seems to lie just on the boundary line of snakes in the Pacific. In the eastern islands of the archipelago no snakes are to be found; in Upolu a few are seen at rare intervals. In Savali, only a few miles to the westward, they are common and attain great size, in the case of some kinds at least. None of them is venomous, and the islanders neither fear them nor exhibit any of that repugnance to their presence which is commonly called instinctive.

This indifference to the reptiles is made most markedly manifest at the hamlet of Iva, on the northeast coast of Savali. Here are to be found small snakes of a most brilliant red color. They are so common that a basketful may be easily picked up in any banana patch. The dancing girls of this town are in the habit of employing these gaudy snakes for personal adornment in their dances. They tie them about their necks, their ankles, and their wrists, festoon them in their headdresses, and tuck a few extra ones in the belt in readiness to replace such as escape in the dance. At their best these sivas danced by the Samoans are either dull, or revolting shows of savagery. It can easily be imagined that they are made no more attractive when the taupou or village maid and her crew of attendant girls go careering about with an assortment of writhing red snakes. Still, the Samoans, who have no stock of snake prejudices, look upon this as one of the most successful and artistic dances in their islands.

Life of Big Guns.

The huge guns of modern navies can be fired only about seventy-five times, when they become worn out.

The all 'round proverb is a sort of circular saw.

A WOMAN'S POWER.

MAN rebels against the faintest hint of coercion. As soon as his chains begin to gall he frets and longs for freedom. The wife holds certain reins in her hands, and she may use her tongue as a curb; but the reins should be of flowers and the curb of loving kindness. She should make her husband feel that he is free to come and go as he pleases; that his house is not a jail, but a place where he is always sure of a hearty welcome, even when he has wandered from it for a time. She will not sulk if he leaves her sometimes in the evening, nor sit up for him like a reproachful ghost. She will learn the art of forgiving and forgetting (especially forgetting) petty faults and wrongs, and will remember always that to keep the love she has won is the most important thing for her happiness.—Woman's Home Companion.

Marriage a Serious Vocation.

"A woman who is blessed with good sense does not consider at the start that marriage is a role to be skillfully and successfully enacted, or a grand frolic of which she is to be the admired and indulged center, or a mere incident in a life crowded with other activities," writes Helen Watterson Moody in the Ladies' Home Journal. "She knows that marriage is a serious and steady vocation, and that the true wife is one who enters marriage not thinking how much she can get out of it, but how much she can put into it. It is this larger conception of marriage which makes women dwell by their own firesides in sweet content with what is commonly called the 'narrow limits of home,' knowing well that no true home is narrow since it must give cover to 'the whole primal mysteries of life—food, raiment and work to earn them withal; love and marriage, birth and death, right-doing and wrong-doing—all these commonplaces of humanity which are most divine because they are most commonplace.' The way to make home a wide place to dwell in is to bring a wide personality to dwell in it. Any home is just as wide as the maker, and can be no wider. When a woman understands this she is able to keep her head steady and her heart undisturbed over newspaper sketches about other women, in which each of them is made to do the most remarkable and unnecessary things."

The Care of the Hands.

The hands should be washed in warm water, not hot water, and, if possible, in soft water. After washing they should be dried very thoroughly in bran or oatmeal, and great care taken that the nails are most thoroughly dry; in the drying the cuticle can be pushed back sufficiently to show the half-moon at the base of the nail. Nail scissors, not used for any other purpose, should be used to cut off any hangnails; but it is better to use a file to keep the nails short, and for this purpose there should be three or four files of varying size. To give the luster desired there is a new kind of wash that makes the nails pink, not deep red, and also gives a gloss and finish. After this is put on the hands should be washed, but sufficient of the polish will remain.

After the hands are washed the second time to remove the polish the nails should be rubbed briskly, either with a piece of chamois, a nail polisher, or by rubbing them again with the palm of the hand. This last method is perhaps the best of all, for it polishes just enough without giving too exaggerated a finish in appearance.—Harper's Bazar.

Art of Washing Ribbons.

The girl who goes in heavily for light-colored neck ribbons finds herself in a perpetual state of poverty. But this is unnecessary if one but knows the art of washing ribbons. The finest of double-faced satin ribbons can be washed to look like new—only better, for they will have an added softness that is really enchanting. Fill the basin in the bathroom with tepid water, lay the ribbons on the marble edge, and go over it carefully with common kitchen soap, water and a stiff nailbrush. Under no circumstances must the silky stuff be wrung out or folded. After the rubbing rinse well by dipping into clear water, and then slap the ribbon on to the painted wall of the bathroom. When dry it will fall off of its own accord. Ribbons of the daintiest hues can be cleaned perfectly this way, and the heavier and nicer the ribbon the better the result.

Texts for the Young Wife.

There are scores of texts upon which the young wife will do well to heed exhortation—keeping herself beautiful and young and her household cheerful, orderly and exquisitely clean; studying deeply the right selection of human foods; adapting herself to her relations-in-law; liberally tolerating, if not subscribing to, her husband's politics and religion; bravely defending him against the adverse criticism of others, and never, never censuring his weaknesses to relations or friends.—Woman's Home Companion.

Advice About the Eyes.

A clever woman who knows what she is talking about has this to say on the subject of eyes: Never rub your eyes, nor allow your children to do so from their infancy. Veils are bad for the sight, especially those spotted or covered with a pattern. So eschew veils when you can, or wear the softest, clearest net when obliged to do so. Never read in bed or when lying on the sofa. Sit with your back to the light when engaged in reading or working. Pale blues or greens are the most restful wall papers for the eyes, whereas red is exceedingly fatiguing. Do not read, write or work longer than two hours together without resting your eyes and closing them fully five minutes. Be most careful to live in a dry house on dry soil. Attend to the digestion, for did not Milton declare his blindness to proceed from the effects of dyspepsia? If the eyes be weak, bathe them in a basin of soft water, to which a pinch of table salt and a dessertspoonful of brandy have been added.

Nature's Sweet Restorer.

Do we lose time when we sleep? Or is it not the wiser economy to take as much as we need? Here is expert testimony on the subject: In reply to the question, "Is it wise for a man to deny himself and get along with a few hours' sleep a day, to do more work?" Tesla, the great electrician, is said to have replied: "That is a great mistake, I am convinced. A man has just so many hours to be awake, and the fewer of these he uses up each day the more days they will last, that is, the longer he will live. I believe that a man might live 200 years if he would sleep most of the time. That is why negroes often live to advanced old age, because they sleep so much. It is said that Gladstone slept seventeen hours every day; that is why his faculties remained unimpaired in spite of his great age. The proper way to economize life is to sleep every moment that it is not necessary or desirable that you should be awake."

For Pimples on the Face.

Bathe face in a lotion composed of weak solution of borax and warm water at night. Use very warm water on the face, then dry and rub into the pores an ointment made of flower of sulphur and lard. A good face wash to prevent wrinkles is 200 grains of rose water, 50 grains of almond cream, 5 grains of sulphate of alum. Dissolve and bottle for use. A very simple remedy to whiten and soften the hands is made of two teaspoonfuls of lemon juice, one of glycerine, one of colorless almond oil and a few drops of the triple extract of violets. To prevent hair from falling out, saturate the scalp twice a week with one ounce of borax, one-half ounce of gum camphor, one quart rain water. Boil all together and bottle.

The Model Hostess.

Even though a guest or maid inadvertently breaks a bit of china which can never be replaced, the hostess must smile on as though the loss of the entire set would but emphasize the pleasure of the evening. Though in her heart she may be very dubious about certain important details of her dinner or dance she does not show her anxiety. A flurried hostess or nervous host, whose countenances but badly conceal the worry they feel, can do more toward making guests uncomfortable than if the soup were served stone cold and the salad dressing were ruined by a too bountiful quantity of vinegar. An imperturbable calm and ready tact are the two important factors in the making of a model hostess.

Notes of Interest.

Try lemon juice to remove stains on the nails. It must be well rinsed off afterward, and the fingers carefully dried.

Oranges eaten before breakfast have a wonderfully beautifying effect on the complexion and can do no harm if eaten in moderation.

Sweet almond oil alone agrees excellently with some skins. Try it for a day or two. Nearly every skin requires different treatment, and the only plan is to experiment.

Fruit stains are often difficult to remove, especially when much fruit has to be picked by hand. Oxalic acid diluted will be found most useful, and should be used as soon as the stains appear.

To make the neatest possible darn of a rent in a black woolen garment, use the finest, softest darning cotton—the stocking kind. It is much more satisfactory than silk in that it merges itself into the fuzzy fiber of the goods and has no tell-tale gleam.

Nothing is better for swallow complexions than bathing in elder flower water. At night this should be allowed to dry on the skin. In the morning wash the face in the usual way, bathe with the elder flower lotion for a few minutes, wipe with a soft towel, and finish off with a soft clean chamois leather.

New corsets are shorter and not nearly so stiff as in the past. Steel springs are no longer used, the "body" being furnished by some equally strong but more flexible filling. When it can be afforded, it is always wise for a woman to find out some one good corset that actually fits her, and wear that especial make as long as she can buy it.

Now that sleeves are worn so very short gloves must necessarily be a good deal longer, and it would seem that they have been brought out in many new colors, and for the time suedes are having the preference in light grays, pinks, whites and yellows, while even blue and green to match the dresses are not considered preposterous.

WIDOW OF STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS

Death of the Woman Who Was the "Little Giant's" Wife.

Mrs. Robert Williams, formerly the wife of Stephen A. Douglas, the "Little Giant" of the Democratic party, and Lincoln's opponent in the Presidential campaign of 1860, died in Washington a short time ago. Some years after Douglas' death she married former Adjutant General Robert Williams. As the wife of Senator Douglas she was famous in fashionable and political circles for her beauty and her wit. When the "Little Giant" made his famous campaign his wife accompanied him, and by her tact and keen intuition made herself a strong factor in his chances of success. It was said that during the exciting times before and during the civil war Mrs. Douglas never made an enemy, although placed in many a trying situation.

Mrs. Williams was the daughter of J. M. Cutts, Comptroller of the Treasury in the '50s. She was a girl of wonderful personal charm. Tall, slender, and willowy, with a head and face of almost pure Greek type, there was a rare gentleness in the gaze of her beautiful brown eyes, in her unfailing courtesy, that made her a popular idol. Senator Douglas was a widower when he married the beautiful Adele Cutts, with whom he fell desperately in love at first sight at a reception at the White House.

After Senator Douglas' death, his widow, who was an ardent Roman Catholic, retired from society, and for some time resided the greater part of her time, after the French custom, in a convent. It was whispered that the beautiful young widow was to become a nun, the Pope having, it was said,

MRS. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

granted a special dispensation permitting her to be received as a member of the Order of the Sacred Heart. After several years' retirement, however, Mrs. Douglas once more appeared in the social world, and her happy marriage to Gen. Williams occurred soon after.

THE EMPEROR'S MUSTACHE.

It Has Been as Good as a Gold Mine to the Royal Barber.

A German paper has lately got itself into a deal of trouble by discussing the Emperor's mustacahe and the barber who has made a fortune out it. The imperial barber is Herr Haby. About three years ago Adjutant von Hulien, companion from youth of the Kaiser, appeared before his majesty with his mustache turned up in the fan-shaped style which has now become so familiar from recent photographs of the German Emperor. His majesty was very much struck at the appearance of the adjutant.

"Who did it?" he asked.

"Haby, your majesty," came the reply.

"Send him to me," said the Kaiser, and from that day Haby became the king of barbers, and the imperial face assumed an entirely new aspect.

Haby to-day, although an uncrowned king, has many decorations. The latest is the Cross of Jerusalem, given to him upon the Kaiser's birthday. Haby accompanied the Kaiser upon his Palestine journey, and has accompanied the Emperor on all his journeys for several years. His other decorations include the Knight's Cross of the Hessian Philip Order, the Russian Stanislaus Order, a Bavarian silver medal of merit and a Turkish medjidie of the fourth class.

Haby has grown rich out of his job. His public establishment is crowded daily with the men of Berlin who are imitating the Kaiser's style of beard and he sells at fancy prices the water with which he claims to have made the Imperial mustache what it is. The Kaiser has his mustache dressed every day and, sometimes, several times in a day.

Too Few Marriages.

"I am afraid that our young women are altogether too stylish and expect too much. They want a house and lot and the house furnished before they will consent to marry. Their parents did not have all these things. I have been told that some of the young men and young women in this parish have been keeping company for from six to ten years. That is altogether too long. I hope the young men will take more courage on this question of marriage, and I also hope that the young people will not try to be too well off before making up their minds to get married."—Baltimore Sun.

London's Healthy Summers.

London is much healthier in summer than in winter. In the third week of January 2,021 deaths were notified, while in the third week of June the number was only 1,193.

The apple of a man's eye is too often but the fruit of egotism.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

FRT. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, MAY 19 1899

From the papers read by Prof. Rice and the remarks of C. E. Tripler on liquid air at the last meeting of the Junior Members of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, it is very evident that there is little foundation in experiment or theory for the marvelous economy in power and production claimed for liquid air. The old, inexorable law that nature cannot be cheated still holds good. The gross energy expended primarily is the extreme limit that can be realized in any transformation of mechanical power, and to secure 100 per cent it is necessary to eliminate all losses from friction, condensation, etc. The active exploitation of air-power devices of late, coming at a time of feverish speculation, is indicative of a purpose to work the public. The average man knows as little of the science of pneumatics as of electricity. In the earlier development of the electrical industries the belief was common that electricity, like the hand of Midas, had the magical power of turning into gold everything it touched. The lesson that electrical enterprises are amenable to the same laws of economics as there of every other sort had to be learned. Many came out of electrical ventures sadder but wiser men. Unscrupulous men took advantage of the public's ignorant confidence in the mysterious force. This was not so long ago, either, but people forget quickly, and the time is ripe for the repetition of history by the exploitation of air power, though not on so large a scale. Croker and Leiter have opened the ball. Tripler's conversion of air into liquid, the astonishing things he has done with the stuff, and the still more astonishing things he has promised to do—marvels that rival Jules Verne and the Arabian Nights—have brought the public to a state of open-mouthed wonderment. The sympathy between the mouth and the pocket has probably not escaped the notice of astute promoters of air-power enterprises.—*Engineer.*

The Army Beef Court of Inquiry has reported. Its findings are of interest only in that they confirm the general opinion that the investigation would amount to little. In substance the court finds that the canned roast beef was bad and unfit for food, but that it was not "embalmed"; that several officers "failed to perform their full measure of duty" but that the "interests of the service will be best subserved if further proceedings be not taken."

Now, let the incompetents, the expert meddlers, the blunderers, who, at the head of army departmental affairs, have done more to thin the ranks of the American army than Spanish and Filipino bullets, lift up their voices in peans of praise and thanksgiving. It is their hour to rejoice. To condemn the brave men who fought for the eternal glory of the old flag to subsist on rank and putrid flesh that would produce nausea in even a respectable and decent vulture is not a crime; it is merely an indiscretion. The thousands of brave men slain by army beef are not to be avenged. "For the interests of the service" further proceedings should not be taken. In the light of the findings of the court, what was the use of it all? That the beef was unfit for food and that it caused much of the sickness and death of American soldiers in Cuba and Porto Rico was established long ago. That some one was responsible for this there is no doubt. In failing to fix that responsibility the Court of Inquiry has failed to perform its whole duty. The mild censure of Commissary-General Egan for purchasing in too heavy quantities an untried ration and of General Miles and Colonel Moss for not sooner reporting that the ration was bad does not satisfy. The evident intention to hush and smother the affair can only result in injury to the administration.

To a man up a tree it may look as though much of the news from Manila is doctored for the American market. If the official dispatches and the reports of correspondents were to be fully believed, the Filipinos must have been "utterly defeated," "disheartened" and "demoralized" a dozen times. But a day or two after such a report comes along they turn up in some fresh locality, bent on more fighting. Seemingly, the news from Manila is rather one-sided, so far as giving actual facts are concerned. One reason for this may be that the correspondents are all in the American camps.

The Act repealing all local mining laws passed at the last session of the California Legislature took effect immediately upon its passage, and those who have located claims since the passage of that act in conformity with the old Act of '97, which was repealed, should take steps to relocate under the Federal statutes, it appearing that some litigation has already resulted from the change. It is a well-known axiom that ignorance of the law is not an excuse, and those who have proceeded under the old law not knowing of the passage of the new would have a poor case in the event of litigation.

It is the opinion of Senator Depew of the New York Central railroad, the Republican party will have a plank in its next national platform denunciatory of trusts. Probably, but with such men as Depew, Quay, Hanna and Platt in control of the Republican machinery, such molasses will not catch any voters unless the voters want to be caught. The successful fight against the trusts will have to be made under captains who get their commissions from the people and not from the corporations.

FARM AND GARDEN

ASPARAGUS CULTURE.

Said to Be Well Pleasing to Everybody Concerned Therein.

Asparagus seems to find favor among those who cultivate it largely, on account of its strong market value. An Illinois correspondent of the Ohio Farmer says every thrifty market gardener will find one of his best investments in an acre or more of it. Some reasons for this are: "There is no easier vegetable to grow, and beds, when once established, if properly tended, yield more and pay better each season. As a long distance shipping vegetable it ranks among the very best. The plain truth is this—it makes money for the grower, yields a profit for the middleman, and, most of all, pleases the consumer." This grower's methods are as follows:

Variety and Size to Plant.—We regard the Columbian Mammoth White as the most satisfactory variety in cultivation. Not only are the stalks of the

HOW TO SET THE PLANTS.

largest size, but they are produced abundantly and very early. They are nearly clear white in early growth and remain so in favorable weather until three or four inches high. This sort commands an extra price, not only on a fancy market, but from canners, who find that when put up under a special brand it sells so readily at a higher price as to warrant them in paying the grower an extra price for growing it. We prefer to use only well grown 2-year-old stock.

Soil.—The soil on which asparagus plants are transplanted must be made very rich. From 100 to 200 loads of rich stable manure to the acre—well plowed in—makes a good start for a good crop. Select a good sandy loam sloping to the south, if possible. The ground should be plowed as deep as possible and furrowed off from 4 to 5 feet apart. Ground thus fitted enables the roots to take hold at once, which is of great importance, as the more strength and size gained on the roots each year places you that much ahead and enables you to secure a good profit from your bed the second season after planting.

How to Plant.—We usually set the plants in early spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, 18 inches apart in the rows which have previously been prepared, with the rows four feet apart. It will require 8,000 plants to properly plant an acre. As illustrated in this column, there is a "right way" and a "wrong way" to plant. It requires a little more time to set the roots in proper shape, but it pays. The roots should be spread apart, not bunched. The crown should be covered with four inches of earth. By shallow planting crops come earlier than if planted deeper. After planting has been done the ground should be properly leveled and good cultivation given throughout the season. The bed should be well cleaned every autumn and salted at the rate of one barrel of salt per acre, as this stimulates the roots and retards the weeds. A good dressing of manure should also be given every fall. A well planted and tended field in full bearing should present the general appearance given in the second cut.

Bleaching.—The young shoots can be bleached and made extremely tender by covering with straw or leaves, and I would suggest that planters give this mode of bleaching at least a trial, as it is a worthy method.

How to Cut.—Use a sharp knife and cut even with ground. Late cutting is not advised, as the roots will become exhausted if the shoots are not allowed to develop. Remember the leaves are the lungs of the plant.

Bunching.—The sprouts should be of good size when cut. Arrange in bunches eight inches across butt end. After they

ASPARAGUS IN THE FIELD.

have been neatly cut and tied place the butts of the branches in trays of water one inch deep, taking care to keep the tops dry. This prepares them for their journey to market, and they arrive in nice condition when they are handled in this way.

Packing.—Use a light, new, clean case that will hold about two dozen bunches. Stencil your name on each case, for if your asparagus pleases the purchaser your stock will always be in great demand and command a higher price than that which is poorly grown or badly packed.

Lime and Plant Diseases.

The effect of lime in different forms has been tested at the Rhode Island station, with not entirely conclusive results, on various diseases of plants, including cranberry and sweet potato diseases and a root disease of alfalfa. Slacked lime was found to be effective in reducing soil rot of sweet potatoes and quicklime in checking or preventing the root disease of alfalfa.

Practical experience has taught the growers of early potatoes to have the greater part of the nitrogen in their potato fertilizers in the form of nitrate of soda, depending upon its quick action to hasten the development of the crop.

A Useless Wish.

"Oh," sighed the poetic lady, "had I the wings of a bird!"

"Don't!" protested her husband. "Don't wish for the wings of a bird. If you had them, some other woman would probably be wearing them on her hat before the season is over."—Wash.

Persons who don't know enough to come in out of the wet are not likely to be the salt of the earth for any length of time.—Detroit Journal.

A SONG.

Ah, what is better than this, my dear,
What is better than this?
The thought of a night which has lost its way
Between to-morrow and yesterday;
The full of the tide and the gray of the sea,
And a gull that circleth endlessly;
The breath from a wind which bloweth well;
A sail that taketh new ports to tell;
If aught is better than this, my dear,
I find it not here, I find it not here.
—Blanche Trask in "The Land of Sunshine."

JUST A CURTAIN FIRE.

It Was In a Girls' Boarding School and Did Complicated Damage.

A fire in a skyscraper may be thrilling, but for dramatic episodes and unexpected complications a fire in a girls' boarding school surpasses it. The boarding school fire is usually what is known among insurance men as a curtain fire, but a curtain fire in a girls' school is more exciting and causes more casualties than an ordinary blaze anywhere else.

One evening last week two girls, who occupy a microscopic hall bedroom in a swell up town school, took the globes off the gas fixtures for hair curling purposes and left them off, because it was easier to do that than to put them on again. Then the girls raised the window a trifle in order to cool the room and dutifully sat down to write home letters. The inevitable happened, and when girl number one poised her pen in the air and glanced around the room in search of inspiration she saw the curtains in a blaze. She screamed. Girl number two looked around and echoed the scream. Then, with promptitude and discretion, both girls fainted. The screams had attracted the attention of the other girls, who rushed to the scene and then did various and sundry stunts, according to their several dispositions. One fainted, several wept, a few ran out of the house, and the rest shouted for the one man on the premises.

When he arrived, things looked rather hopeless. Curtains and woodwork were blazing finely. The floor was littered with prostrate forms, and when three girls have fainted on the floor of a hall bedroom there isn't much space in the room for promenading. The man picked his way across the prostrate forms and ordered all the girls who were not in a dead faint to leave the room, but they didn't go until he lost his temper and spoke with a force which isn't common in boarding school circles. Then they fled; but, unluckily, there was an enemy in the rear. A vigorous and practical woman from Texas had been inspired to go after some water. Returning in mad haste with a large pitcherful of water borne triumphantly aloft, she collided with the retreating forces at the door. The pitcher struck the leader of the retreat squarely in the face and knocked out two of her front teeth, whereupon the injured girl made the fainting trio a quartet and the water carrier dropped her pitcher and went into violent hysterics.

Hysteria, as boarding school teachers know to their sorrow, is contagious, and the one case touched off the crowd. By the time teachers arrived upon the scene the fire was out, but the survivors were in a bad way. It was necessary to put nine-tenths of the school to bed and order whole-sale doses of bromide. Even now the girls insist that they haven't recovered from the shock sufficiently to do hard studying, and the victims of the water pitcher are both under the care of trained nurses. As for the man, he gave up his place the next day and confided to the cook that he was going to look for a job in a lunatic asylum, where his boarding school experience would be of value to him.—New York Sun.

SUGAR CANE.

How to Plant, Cultivate, Grow, Fancy Kinds, Etc.

Sugar cane may be planted in the fall just before time for early freezes, which would kill its "eyes," or it may be put in piles and covered with earth and its leaves till about the middle of January. In fact, it may be planted any time after maturity in the fall up to the time of beginning growth in the spring, just so it is not subjected to freezing weather. If planted in the spring, cover about as deep as corn; if in the fall, cover as deeply as possible and drag off in the late winter, when danger from freezing in the ground is past.

In planting at any time care should be used to have the ground in condition to suit other growing crops, and the cane should be planted about four inches below the level surface of the ground to insure deep roots. The rows are to be about four feet apart or a little more. Always cultivate shallow and keep comparatively level at first. As the cane begins to joint above the ground begin to hoe the ground up to it. It soon gets top heavy, and if not well supported with earth into which each joint covered sends out roots to aid in its support, it will easily blow down. It is usually laid by in July or August, when its leaves shade the ground. A good practice is to follow the last plowing with hoes and drag the earth up well about the roots, making a high, rounded top hill.

Never plant whole canes unless they are less than two feet in length. Cut them in two if they are longer than that, because if the canes are left whole the entire length of the cane will go into a small number of the "eyes," and a too thin stand is the result. Fifteen feet of cane of any sort, not injured by rust or otherwise, should plant ten feet of rows.

If one wishes to grow fancy sugar cane, let him always select the best stalks for planting and then take only one planting out of each cane, selecting that piece from the longest joints, but do not get closer the root than about two feet, and reject the top of the stalk.

A Texas planter whose advice, originally given in The Farm and Ranch, is here presented, concludes as follows: I am growing sugar cane here for chewing only, and have grown it more extensively in Florida. One stalk weighed six pounds. I have five varieties—red cane, white cane, red ribbon cane, green ribbon cane and green cane. Teach people to call sugar cane sugar cane, sorghum sorghum and millet millet.

A Remarkable Vase.

On the roof of a brewery at Maidstone, Kent, is to be seen one of the most remarkable vases in England. It represents an old brown jug and glass. The jug, which is made of copper, stands 3 feet 6 inches in height and is 3 feet in diameter and capable of holding 108 gallons.

OFFICIAL.

Treasurer's Report.

TREASURER'S QUARTERLY REPORT—FOR THE QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31st, 1899.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors, Inyo County, State of California:

GENTLEMEN—

I herewith submit my report of the receipts and disbursements of this office for the quarter ending March 31st, 1899.

Respectfully submitted,
W. T. BUNNEY, County Treasurer.

1899			
Jan. 1	To cash on hand	$14 416 11	
3	cash from A M Given, tax col	484 00	
	P A Chalfant, Co. Assessor	15 50	
	cash from A M Given, tax collects	25 00	
	D J Hession, clerk fees	90 55	
	D J Hession, recorder, fees	61 40	
9	J H Shannon fines	2 50	
16	State School Supt. School money	5,874 12	
11	F. E. Zeigler Int State land	106 63	
20	Chas. Anthony Int State land	40 05	
23	W H Murry Int. State land	22 40	
25	Thos. Williams Int. State land	8 40	
	John H Ladkin Int. State land	100 00	
	George Chalfyre Int State land	44 80	
	Paulin A Chambers Int. state land	41 80	
31	Enoch Enoch on redemption	21 76	
	A C Harvey fines	6 05	
		21 365 88	
Feb. 6	A M Given, tax col.	644 20	
	A M Given, Tax col fees	21 60	
	A M Given, sheriff, fees	17 30	
	W H Uhlmeyer Begum school	23 35	
	D J Hession, clerk, fees	40 65	
	D J Hession, recorder fees	53 15	
	Cayten Belknap Int State and	14 00	
	" "	11 20	
	" "	11 20	
7	Geo. Lowenberg, Int. State and	644 35	
15	C. W. Clark Int. state land	645 60	
16	T H Woodworth Justice fines	9 75	
18	G E Hollenbeck Int. State and	33 02	
		23 534 05	
Mar. 6	A M Given, tax col	719 02	
2	G Sanger Int. state land	44 80	
	Int. Swamp land	4 48	
	A M Given, tax col. fees	22 00	
	Sheriff fees	20 00	
6	H C Hampton fees	2 10	
6	D J Hession, Recorder fees	93 55	
	D J Hession, clerk	20 70	
		24 475 80	

DISBURSEMENTS

Jan.	Salary	1 275 40
	Hospital	56 24
	Road Dist No 1	1 4 35
	" " 2	188 0
	" " 3	455 00
	" " 4	151 05
	" " 5	75 00
	Bridge	391 24
	General Expense	2 228 60
	Various school dist. funds:	
	Bishop	2 4 25
	Big Pine	35 15
	Irving	15 00
	Keeler	65 00
	Lone Pine	130 25
	Milton	2 5
	Swanson	14 00
	Tabouse	60 0
	Riverside	60 0
	Union	80 0
	Valley	60 00
	Fish Spring	13 00
	Warm Spring	212 65
	Irving special	7 0
	Big Pine Sch'l Bd	37 50
	County school	16 0
	General Expense	68 20
	Hospital	4 00
	Road Dist No. 2	24 00
	" " 5	27 7
	" " 1	88 00
	Bridge	73 0
		6 984 00
Feb.	Salary	1 024 18
	Road Dist. No. 1	7 00
	Hospital	7 00
	General Expense	5 3
	Various school funds:	
	Bishop	25 00
	Big Pine	1 0 00
	Fish Spring	13 00
	Irving	157 5
	Independence	17 5
	Keeler	90 00
	Lone Pine	19 00
	Milton	15 00
	Round Valley	20 75
	Riverside	66 92
	Swanson	77 75
	Tabouse	60 00
	Valley	30 00
	Warm Spring	19 0
		9 055 17
Mar	General Expense	1 5 5
	Road dist. No. 2 Fd	5 00
	Salary	1 024 18
	Hospital aid	40 00
	Lone Pine Band	1
	Tabouse School Board	1 42
	Property tax	5 35
	Various school fund:	
	Bishop	215 00
	Big Pine	50 0
	Fish Spring	68 00
	Irving	157 00
	Independence	31 0
	Keeler	65 00
	Lone Pine	300 00
	Milton	7 2
	Round Valley	6 0
	Riverside	12 00
	Union	20 0
	Warm Spring	127 50
	Bishop Library	3 41
	Valley	15 40
	Coyote Bank	1 50 0
	Fish Springs School	1 2 0
	Cash	10 1 4 50
		24 475 80 21 4 5 8

TREASURER'S TRIAL BALANCE.

AMOUNTS IN VARIOUS FUNDS:

Salary Fund		1 825 33
General Expense	210 85	
State general	2 227 34	
Hospital	657 33	
County bond		171 52
General road	533 79	
Road District No 1	477 15	
" " 2	357 37	
" " 3	77 20	
" " 4	36 52	
" " 5	372 76	
Unapportioned County	177 01	
Road Poll tax	36 00	
Bridge		51 90
Institute	18 00	
Teacher's library	1 31	
Property tax	454 57	
Swamp and overflowed	486 27	
Various school fund:		
Bishop	241 35	
Big Pine	3 0 25	
Fish Spring	1 1 52	
Irving	223 41	
Independence	533 65	
Keeler	81 15	
Lone Pine	78 75	
Milton	1 0 74	
Polete	290 00	
Round Valley	368 53	
Riverside	32 17	
Swanson	237 80	
Tabouse	13 90	
Union	123 06	
Valley	372 90	
Warm Spring	7 60	
Liberty	42 51	
Various school library fund:		
Bishop	1 42	
Big Pine	15 99	
Fish Springs	10 77	
Irving	13 36	
Independence	19 89	
Keeler	10 29	
Lone Pine	30 25	
Milton	18 33	
Polete	9 24	
Round Valley	34 73	
Riverside	8 29	
Swanson	4 15	
Tabouse	6 68	
Union	9 51	
Valley	2 20	
Warm Springs	6 87	
Liberty library fund	15 91	
Swanson bond fund	24 43	
Big Pine " "	29 73	
Fish Springs " "	37 70	
Tabouse " "	37 05	
Lone Pine bond fund	1 177 68	
Bishop school bond fund (old)	7 02	
Same (new)	811 30	
Riverside special	96	
Round Valley special	1 99	
Big Pine special	15 35	
Bishop school special	7 13	
Big Pine Sch'l Bldg	25	
Station building fund	20 14	
Independence school building fund	3 00	
Cash on hand	16 174 34	
	12 256 29	12 256 29

W. T. BUNNEY,
County Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of Apr. 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Filed Apr. 5, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Auditor

Approved Apr. 5, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Notice of Forfeiture

STATE OF CALIFORNIA } ss
COUNTY OF INYO }

To FRANK COLE and JOHN SULLIVAN:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining district, County of Inyo, State of California, commonly known, and recorded in the mining records of said County as the Black Rock mine, as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31, 1898, and if within thirty days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interest in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States and under section 0 of an act entitled "An act relating to the working rights of owners of mines and drainage of mines in the State of California," approved March ... 98.

FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 12, 1899.

Notice of Forfeiture

STATE OF CALIFORNIA } ss
COUNTY OF INYO }

To FRANK COLE and GUS. LESSING:

You are hereby notified that I have expended one Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining district, County of Inyo, State of California, commonly known and recorded in the mining records of said County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31, 1898, and if within thirty days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interest in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States and under section 0 of an act entitled "An act relating to the working rights of owners of mines and drainage of mines in the State of California," approved March ... 98.

FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 12, 1899.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE at Independence, Cal., Apr. 4, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on May 19, 1899, viz: Inman Tucker, for the SW¼ Sec 10 T 13 S R 35 E M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Huff, Alexander Clark, James Hillyer, and A. F. Mairs all of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN,
Register.

A complete stock in every Department and at prices to suit the times.

Nathan Rhine
General Merchandise.
Independence, Cal.

Before buying elsewhere give us an opportunity to quote our lowest rates.

OFFICIAL.

Various school library fund:

Bishop	1 42
Big Pine	15 99
Fish Springs	10 77
Irving	13 36
Independence	19 89
Keeler	10 29
Lone Pine	30 25
Milton	18 33
Polete	9 24
Round Valley	34 73
Riverside	8 29
Swanson	4 15
Tabouse	6 68
Union	9 51
Valley	2 20
Warm Springs	6 87
Liberty library fund	15 91
Swanson bond fund	24 43
Big Pine " "	29 73
Fish Springs " "	37 70
Tabouse " "	37 05
Lone Pine bond fund	1 177 68
Bishop school bond fund (old)	7 02
Same (new)	811 30
Riverside special	96
Round Valley special	1 99
Big Pine special	15 35
Bishop school special	7 13
Big Pine Sch'l Bldg	25
Station building fund	20 14
Independence school building fund	3 00
Cash on hand	16 174 34
	12 256 29 12 256 29

W. T. BUNNEY,
County Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of Apr. 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Filed Apr. 5, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Auditor

Approved Apr. 5, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Notice of Forfeiture

STATE OF CALIFORNIA } ss
COUNTY OF INYO }

To FRANK COLE and GUS. LESSING:

You are hereby notified that I have expended one Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining district, County of Inyo, State of California, commonly known and recorded in the mining records of said County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31, 1898, and if within thirty days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interest in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States and under section 0 of an act entitled "An act relating to the working rights of owners of mines and drainage of mines in the State of California," approved March ... 98.

FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 12, 1899.

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S. W. AUSTIN,
Register.

MERCHANDISE.

BLACKSMITHING.
—All kinds of—
GENERAL IRON WORK.
HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY
W F. MATLACK,
IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE Hotel, Independence, Cal
First-class work at lowest living prices.

R. W. SCOTT
Practical Watchmaker
and Jeweler.
WATCHES CLEANED $1.00
MAIN SPRINGS $1.00
All work guaranteed first class.
BISHOP - - - - - Cal

LONE PINE
EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND U. S. MAIL LINE.
A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.
CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRESS, Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels make close connection at Lone Pine with C. V. R. R. station. The cars are stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon and good service is guaranteed to travelers. Public patronage solicited. A. C. HARVEY.

Lodge 221, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221 F. & A. M. for the year 1898, will be held at the lodge room in Independence, on or on the following dates, viz:

Saturday	January 21, 18
"	February 25
"	March 25
"	April 22
"	May 7
"	June
"	July 3
"	August 27
"	September 24
"	October 22
"	November 12
"	December 24

JOHN S. GOLMAN, W. M.
H. L. ACK, Sec.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Eduard Chenot, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned, Executors of the last Will and Testament of

EDOUARD CHENOT

deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said executors at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the County of Inyo, State of California.

J. E. SHEPHERD and
W. L. HUNTER,
Executors of the estate of Eduard Chenot deceased.

Dated at Independence, Cal., November 28th 1898.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke deceased, to the Creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Ten Months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at his place of business on Edwards Street in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of Inyo, State of California.

J. C. IRWIN.
Administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

LEGAL.

Probate Notice.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

Why Order of Sale of Real Estate Should not Be Made.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

IN the Matter of the Estate of Edouard Chenot, deceased.

It appearing to this Court, by the petition this day presented and filed by J. E. Shepherd and W. L. Hunter, the executors of the last Will and Testament of Edouard Chenot, deceased, that it is necessary to sell the whole or some portion of the real estate of said decedent, to pay the debts of decedent and the expenses and charges of administration.

It is therefore ordered by this Court, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased appear before the said Superior Court, on MONDAY, the 29th day of May, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the court room of said Court, at the Court House, in the town of Independence, in the county of Inyo, State of California, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said Executors to sell so much of the real estate as shall be necessary, and that a copy of this order be published at least once a week for four consecutive weeks in the INYO INDEPENDENT, a weekly newspaper published in the said Inyo County.

WALTER A. LAMAR,
Judge of said Superior Court

Dated April 24th, 1899.

P. W. FORBES, Attorney for Administrator.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

ARCHIE E. FITZGERALD, Plaintiff,
vs.
ROSE FITZGERALD, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. Robert O'Neal and P. W. Forbes, Attorney for Plaintiff.

THE People of the State of California send Greeting to Rose Fitzgerald, Defendant.

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this summons—if served within this County; or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said Plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the Complaint, as arising upon contract, or she will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, this 5th day of April, A. D. 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
(SEAL) Clerk.
By C. N. ROSE, Deputy Clerk.

Probate Notice.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

In the matter of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

It appearing to the Court, by the petition presented and filed by J. C. Irwin, Administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased, praying for an order of sale of the entire real property, and interest of said deceased, that it is necessary to sell the whole or some portion of the real estate of said deceased, for the payment of debts, expenses and charges of administration.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that all persons interested appear before the Court at the Court House, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, at the Court House, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the court room of said Court, at the Court House, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, to show cause why an order should not be granted to said administrator to sell all of said mining property, or such part thereof as may be necessary, and that a copy of this order be published at least once a week for four consecutive weeks in the INYO INDEPENDENT, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said Inyo County.

Dated May 12, 1899.

WALTER A. LAMAR,
Judge of said Superior Court.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, ISSUED out of the Justice's Court of Fifth Township, County of Inyo, State of California, and to me directed and delivered, for a judgment rendered and entered in said Court, on the 8th day of August, 1897, in favor of J. B. Dover and against L. B. Harrison, I have levied on the following property, to wit: An undivided one-half interest in that certain water right known as the "Vingfield and Harrison" water claim, commencing at a monument of stone on the north side of Jim Cooper's hill side location and running along said line 80 rods thence north 20 rods, thence west 4 rods, thence south 20 rods to place of beginning. Is at Soda Corral in South Park Mining District, Inyo County, State of California. Also,

An undivided one-half interest in that certain mine or mining claim known as the "Myrtle Lee." This claim is located about three miles southeast of South Park Spring, in the Panamint range of mountains, on the west side said range in South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 4th day of February, 1899, at one o'clock p. m. of that day, in front of the Justice's office, in the town of Ballarat, County of Inyo, I will sell all the right title and interest of said L. B. Harrison in and to the above described property, at PUBLIC AUCTION, for cash, gold coin in hand to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs.

A. M. GIVEN, Sheriff.

Dated the 13th day of January, 1899

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
ALLLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

☞ Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING.....$2.00 to $1.50.

—o—x—o—

PECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.

ly27-tf O. I. MAIRS

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - - CALIF.

New House.
New Furniture.
Low Rate

-- -x- --

☞ Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
Proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS

NATHAN RHINE
NATHAN RHINE

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

☞ A first-class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE.

S. P. M'KNIGHT C. E

SURVEYOR

—AND—

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

for California and Nevada.

—BISHOP CREEK, INYO CO., CAL.—

The obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.

All kinds of surveying given the most careful and accurate attention.

BISHOP CREEK

BREWERY.

L. MUNZINGER & CO.,
Proprietors.

All the appliances and conveniences of a First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for out-door parties.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited on all points ☜ ☞ On the C. A. C. Railroad. ☜

Send orders to
L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal.

INDEPENDENCE

MEAT MARKET.

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keeps constantly on hand the very choicest cuts of meats including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

LAND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address
F. A. HYDE,
630 Commercial St., San Francisco.

MERCHANDISE.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

☞ Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMEN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me a call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

--Consisting of--

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

TOBACCO,

CIGARS.

All kinds of fresh:——
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.

Farm Produce:——
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs

Bought and Sold——

A complete stock of

Miner's and Prospector's supplies.

And Patent Medicines——

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout special attention given to the dining room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BISHOP AND LAWS

MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT,

STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station,

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me

je20-tf JOHN CLARKE.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

—:—o—:—

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILES.	From Mound House. No. 1.	To Mound House. No. 2.
Mound House	0	Lv 10:50 a m	Ar 5:50 p m
Dayton	6	11:25 a m	4:35 p m
Clifton	18	12:10 p m	4:00 p m
Ft. Churchill	26	12:40 p m	3:30 p m
Wabuska	38	1:40 p m	2:20 p m
Cleaver	42	1:50 p m	2:15 p m
Mason	45	2:05 p m	2:05 p m
Rio Vista	54	2:30 p m	1:40 p m
Schurz	60	2:50 p m	1:25 p m
Gillis	78	3:35 p m	12:50 p m
Hawthorne	100	5:00 p m	Lv 11:00 a m
		No. 3.	No. 4.
Hawthorne	100	Lv 6:00 a m	7:35 p m
Kinkead	118	8:37 a m	6:08 p m
Fining	127	9:10 a m	5:15 p m
New Boston	143	9:50 a m	4:35 p m
Soda Springs	157	7:30 a m	4:00 p m
Rhodes	162	8:10 a m	3:35 p m
Belleville	168	8:30 a m	3:15 p m
Junction	172	8:50 a m	3:05 p m
Candelaria	178	Ar 9:45 a m	Lv 2:10 p m
Junction		Lv 10:30 a m	Ar 1:25 p m
Basalt	195	11:15 a m	12:35 p m
Summit	207	12:00 m	11:55 a m
Queen	218	12:50 p m	11:05 a m
Benton	231	1:50 p m	10:00 a m
Barnwell	244	2:40 p m	9:10 a m
Bishop Creek	254	Lv 3:45 p m	Lv 8:00 a m
Alvord	258	4:05 p m	8:35 a m
Tibbe's	263	4:30 p m	8:10 a m
Independence	267	5:35 p m	7:15 a m
Lone Pine	281	6:50 p m	6:40 a m
Swansea	290	7:50 p m	6:10 a m
Keeler	292	Ar 8:00 p m	Lv 6:00 a m

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & T. R.R., which connect at Reno with east-west-bound trains of Central Pacific Rail-

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company's daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles; Bodie, 35 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Laning, 15 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8:00 a. m., for Bonnie'ville, Granite'ville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma Allda Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West of Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an imposing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Notch" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canyons of the south fork of Kings river, offers to the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—ere soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
E. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT.

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.	LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO.
Reno	Lv 8:35 a m	Lv 1:05 p m
Steamboat Springs	8:57 a m	12:35 p m
Franktown	9:05 a m	3:05 p m
Carson	9:50 a m	2:15 p m
Mound House	10:12 a m	1:45 p m
Gold Hill	10:35 a m	1:22 p m
Virginia	Ar 11:00 a m	Ar 1:00 p m
	TO RENO.	TO RENO.
Virginia	Lv 6:55 p m	Lv 7:45 a m
Gold Hill	7:05 p m	7:35 a m
Mound House	7:43 p m	7:20 a m
Carson	7:56 p m	6:45 a m
Franktown	8:44 p m	6:22 a m
Steamboat Springs	8:52 p m	6:05 a m
Reno	Ar 9:20 p m	Ar 5:35 a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN, SWEETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE INTEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains of Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:30 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:55 a m, where well-equipped stages leave promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $4.00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the morning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned a Reno for Virginia City, 32 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spent examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,10 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug26-tf

P & B MANILLA ROOFING

250 square feet, complete with paint and nails $4.00
Manufactured by
Paraffine Paint Co.
116 Battery St
San Francisco.
Sample free.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, MAY 19 1899

U.S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending May 18th 1899:

Highest barometer	29.984	16
Lowest "	29.585	14
Highest temperature	86.0	12
Lowest "	39.0	15
Mean "	61.4	
Average dew point	27.1	
Average humidity	7.4	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	40W	14

No. clear days 7
No. part cloudy days.....0
No. cloudy days.....0
No. rainy days.....0
Precipitation for week 0
Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—
Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 4.39
" 1895-6 incomplete, 3.41
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 0.35 *
" 1898-9 complete, .99

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

*Record beginning March 6th 1898

Methodist Church.

During my absence in Nevada there will be no preaching service at any of the Independence Charge appointments. Sunday-schools, however, will meet as usual. Due notice will be given of when there will be preaching service again.

JOHN J. PARDER, Pastor.

SUPERIOR COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Hon. Walter A. Lamar, Judge.

WEDNESDAY, May 17, 1899

William Richey vs. James Pruett—Action for foreclosure of mortgage. Decree granted and William Dehy appointed commissioner to sell encumbered property.

A. A. Neil was a visitor in town yesterday.

W. T. Bunney, County Treasurer, was at Bishop this week.

A shortage of 70,000 head is reported in the Texas cattle supply this year.

Webb & Whitmore have taken their cattle to Long Valley for the summer.

Charley Summers came down from Bishop last Monday, returning next day.

C. B. Rawson and Thos. Williams were in town at the end of last week.

A narrow vein of high grade gold bearing quartz has been developed at Belleville.

Archie Farrington came down from Big Pine Wednesday returning yesterday.

I. Tucker came up from Darwin yesterday on business in the local Land Office.

Dr. G. P. Doyle has removed to Bishop where he expects to remain permanently.

R. Decker came up from Ballarat on Tuesday as a witness in the case of Ritchie vs. Pruett.

Ernest Laird arrived from Bakersfield last Saturday. He came to report the trial of Richie vs. Pruett.

Big Pine is sparing no effort to make the approaching Decoration Day a memorable event in the history of the county.

S. E. Vermilyea came down from Bishop on Wednesday on business in Wednesday on business in the Superior Court.

Charley Anthony spent several days in town this week. He was thrown from a wagon at Pleasant Canyon recently, and badly bruised about the shoulders.

The first drive of the Rickey cattle started for Long Valley last Sunday in charge of Billy Rickey. Jim Moffett will start to-morrow with the second and last drive.

Mr. and Mrs. George Montgomery arrived here yesterday from Ballarat. Mr. Montgomery will return next week while Mrs. Montgomery will remain here visiting with friends.

T. B. Scovil was admitted to the County Hospital Tuesday evening suffering from a severe attack of sciatica. He was discharged Wednesday morning completely cured.

Dave Johnson came in from his mine Wednesday and sent a pack train out yesterday. He has six tons of good ore sacked and plenty more ready for sacking. Charley Robinson will do the packing.

Superintendent Troeger of the Lane mine arrived from Los Angeles on Wednesday's train. The mine has been closed down since the 28th of last month and some new developments are expected now that Mr. Troeger has returned.

The thirty forest reservations of the United States embrace an area of 40,000,000 acres in thirteen States and Territories. Seven are in California, the largest of which—the Sierra forest reserve—includes 4,000,000 acres. Within the past 35 years it is estimated that 11,000,000,000 feet of lumber on public land have been destroyed by forest fires.

Some miscreant broke into the harness room of Mairs' livery stable last night and with a sharp knife cut a nearly new saddle belonging to Paul Mairs into ribbons. It is surprising that any human being should be so lost to reason as to wantonly destroy property in this way. It was evidently done out of illwill, and it is a contemptible and cowardly outrage. The scrub, or someone of the same ilk, stole a bundle of blankets from John Ramsey and a pair of silver-mounted spurs from Frank McGann. The matter will not rest here. Somebody will get hurt at this kind of business.

MARCH OF PROGRESS.

On taking a trip northward through the Valley one cannot help but be struck by the improvement that is being made in that section. Beginning at Fish Springs the change first becomes noticeable. Within the past three years the section lying between Big Pine and Fish Springs, an area six miles long by four miles wide, has all been put under fence and is rapidly being brought under cultivation. Good, comfortable farm houses dot a landscape, which, but a short time ago was a barren sagebrush waste. Forest trees and orchards have been planted and it is almost inconceivable what rapid growth they are attaining. Large fields of alfalfa stretch away, and during the present season at least five thousand tons of alfalfa will be cut and stacked in this vicinity. The town of Big Pine is building up, rapidly A new school building, church and store, besides about twenty new dwellings, have been erected within a short time. Between Big Pine and Bishop, sixteen miles, the country is all being brought under cultivation. Nearly all of the immigration of the past few years has settled in this region. They are all people in moderate circumstances but they are workers, and it is astonishing to see what has already been accomplished. When we first visited this section fifteen years ago there were but three ranches between the Big Pine settlement and Bishop; now there are sixty square miles under fence and a goodly proportion of this being cultivated. The great object lesson of all this is *irrigation*. From Lincoln to Fish Springs, twenty-six miles long by six miles wide, the country is under a complete irrigation system of ditches from Owens River. There are nine large canals taken from the river besides several small ditches. The soil is unsurpassed for fertility and only required water to make a veritable Eden. It costs a little to irrigate, but a crop failure is almost an unknown occurrance. This fact more than offsets the trouble of irrigating. Between Fish Springs and the Alabama range lie 120 square miles of just as good land as any above Fish Springs. It only requires water to ensure the rapid settling up of this vicinity. And until water is obtained we cannot look for much improvement. It took many years of patient labor to construct the Owens River and Big Pine Canals. But they were completed, and the northern country now shows the effect of it. The same intelligent and untiring effort will make just as fruitful a country of the region south of there.

Evidently An Error.

E. M. Dineen of the P. D. Q. Cyanide works at Ballarat is in town. He reports that they will get through at Montgomery's in about ten days and will make a good thing of it. They will then remove to the Reward mine and will locate about ten miles east of Independence where they have secured 10,000 tons and will put up a fifty ton plant. They have also 2,000 tons in the Beveridge district some sixteen miles from the Reward which they have bought outright and which are very good but somewhat difficult to work. There is no wagon road to this latter but everything must be packed in by animals over a mountain trail.—*Randsburg Miner*

Superintendent Hoskins of the Reward mine knows nothing of any arrangement with the above people to work the Reward tailings and thinks it is a mistake. It is a fact, however, that they have bought the tailings at Beveridge.

Farm Buildings Burned.

Last Sunday afternoon the farmhouse and outbuildings at the Mairs ranch were totally destroyed by fire. J. S. Gorman was passing the place about two o'clock in the afternoon and saw that the haystack near the house was on fire. He gave the alarm, but as a high wind was blowing at the time nothing could be done. The farm machinery stored in the barn was saved but nothing else. M. Barragan had eight complete aparejo outfits destroyed, loss about $250. Paul Mairs had two mules in the barn which he was breaking. One was burned to death and the other is so badly burned that it may die. A little calf was burned. The dwelling was a substantial frame building which cost $1,500. There was a fine stone cellar and milkhouse and a number of other buildings. All were totally destroyed. The loss will amount to about $2,500 with no insurance. No one knows how the fire originated as there was no one about the place at the time. Mr. Gorman says it caught in the field near the haystack and the wind carried it to the hay and from there to the house.

F. C. Sherrer arrived at Independence Wednesday evening from San Jose and expects to remain here for about three weeks. Frank is an Inyo boy whom we feel proud to claim. He studied hard in the public school here and on graduating went to San Jose, where he took up the study of shorthand and became an expert stenographer. He studied law and about a year ago was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court. He has a good practice at San Jose.

C. H. Jordan has put a force of men to work on the Copper Queen mine near Citrus. He has the property bonded from J. C. Roeper and will sink fifty feet, and if the showing justifies it, will then work further. His stepson, J. Cook, arrived here last Tuesday and will have charge of the work. Mr. Cook is a competent assayer and metallurgist.

Chas. S. Newhall, Superintendent of the Sierra Forest Reserve, arrived at Independence Monday evening, leaving on the train next morning. The gentleman's time for observing conditions here was extremely limited. He can report that he has been here, however.

The sale of 300,000 pounds of wool to to Boston purchasers was made in Winnemucca last week. The price paid was ten cents per pound.

1866 Memorial. 1899

TO DESCENDANTS OF CONFEDERATE AND UNION VETERANS:

Recognizing the fact that amity has been restored between the Confederate and the Federal Veterans of the late Civil War and believing that their descendents should perpetuate the same, all sons and daughters, grandsons and grand-daughters of Union and Confederate Veterans are cordially invited to assemble at Big Pine on the morning of May 30th 1899, at 10 o'clock to participate in the celebration of Memorial Day, and in decorating graves of Confederate and Federal soldiers and sailors buried at Big Pine.

By order of Committee.
W. H. UHLMEYER,
Son of Union Veteran.
DOUGLAS ROBINSON,
Son of Confederate Veteran.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds have been recorded since May 11, 1899.

T. C. Harness and Mamie Clark to Fred H. Bulpitt—Feb. 28, 1899, one lot in town of Bishop, $100.

Fred Rambaud to Petous Rambaud—May 10 1899, one acre at Big Pine, $50.-

William L. Coats to S. J. Newlon—May 13, 1899, 160 acres on Bishop Creek, $500.

Mrs. L. D. Roughney to A. K. Eugley—Sept 24, 1898, Lot 9 block 4, Big Pine $150.

Alex McDonald to O. L. Griffith—May 13 1899, und. ½ interest in Isabella mine Argus Dist.

Lester Laird came in from Minnietta yesterday. He has been a little under the weather and came in to recuperate. He says J. J. Gunn has seven men employed and has about sixty tons of ore ready for shipment. He says that never in the history of the mine did it look so well as at the present time.

Miss June Skinner arrived home last Monday from San Francisco where she has been attending the Hopkins Art School. She will spend the summer vacation with her relatives here.

LEGAL.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Inyo, State of California.

Anna M. Mates, Plaintiff, vs. Charles H. Mates, Defendant.

ALIAS SUMMONS.

ACTION brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. P. H. Mack, Independence, California, Attorney for Plaintiff.

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the county of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county; or within thirty days if served elsewhere

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the complaint, as arising upon contract, or she will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, this Fourth day of May, A. D. 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
[SEAL] Clerk.
P. H. Mack, Independence Cal. Attorney for plaintiff.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Independence, Cal., May 8, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on June 17, 1899, viz.: James Edward Rose for the S. E. ¼ of S. E. ¼ Sec. 26. E ½ of N. E. ¼ and N. W. ¼ of N. E. ¼ Sec. 35, Tp. 10 S., R. 34 E., M. D. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Marshall H. Naylor, Alexander D. Gilbert Charles N. Rose and George H. Rose all of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

HOMESTEAD, FINAL PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT INDEPENDENCE, CAL., April 28, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Independence Cal. on June 17, 1899, viz.:

JAMES W. WRIGHT,
for the SW¼ Sec 15, T 12 S, R 34 E. M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Benigno Aguirre, Chas. Walter, Edward B. Smith, William R. Deans, all of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

NEW STEVENS DITCH COMPANY.

Location of principal place of business, Independence, Inyo county, California. Location of works, Inyo county, California

The Regular Annual Meeting of the above Company will be held at the office of P. W. Forbes in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, on Saturday the 27th day of May, 1899, for the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year Every stockholder is expected to be present, in person or by proxy.

By order of the Board of Directors.
Dated May 12, 1899.

P. W. FORBES, Secretary.

Notice of Forfeiture.

To CHARLES MCKINNON and HARRY M. WISEMAN.

You are hereby notified that I have expended $100 in labor and improvements upon the Scotchman Lode situated in the South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California. As will appear by certificate filed January 2nd, 1899, in the office of the Recorder of the said County in order to hold said premises under the Provision of Sec 2324 Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after this notice by publication you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as a co-owner; your interest in said claim will become the property of the Subscriber, under Sec. 2324.

P. J. GINSER.

BABBTT METAL.

In lots to suit, irom 1 pound to a ton

☞ Inquire at this office ☜

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. GIVEN,

SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,

Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE.—COURT HOUSE.

DENNIS J. HESSION.

COUNTY CLERK

AND

EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.

INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY.

COUNTY TREASURER.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

Office in Court House.

WM. D. DEHY

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, INYO COUNTY, CAL.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—COURT HOUSE. Civil cases and all other business given prompt and careful attention.

P. W. FORBES

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

P. H. MACK.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

—o—x—o—

Independence, California.

BEN. H. YANDELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

—o—x—o—

Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office.

JOHN D. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

HELEN M. MCKNIGHT, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

BISHOP, INYO CO., CAL.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—EAST LINE STREET.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

COUNTY PHYSICIAN,

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

G. P. DOYLE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Independence, Cal.

OFFICE—GILL RESIDENCE.

J. S. MCQUEEN, D. D. S.,

GRADUATE CHICAGO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY

BISHOP, INYO CO., CALIF.

—o—x—o—

DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24-tf

P. M. LABERGE,

LONE PINE, - - CALIFORNIA,

BUTCHER

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, PORK,

HAMS AND BACON.

BEEF delivered at Lone Pine Station for c. per lb. by wholesale.

PIONEER STABLES,

BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF.

JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop, and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

AMERICA AND GERMANY.

So soon as America showed her firmness he German cruiser left Manila Bay, and we now protect their interests. In a like manner all stomach ills fly before the wonderful power of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It strikes at the root of all diseases, and cures indigestion, constipation, biliousness, liver and kidney troubles.

A Rosebud agency Indian, Mr. Shoots-at-Him, has applied for a divorce from his wife, probably the first instance of the kind on record.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES.

Allen,s Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for chilblains, sweating, damp, callous and hot, tired aching feet. We have over 10,000 testimonials of cures. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

If "Know Thyself" were a truth and not an adage, some men would not know much and some would be ashamed of their acquaintance.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure, 25c.

Down in St. Louis an enterprising firm is preparing to send agents over to the Philippines to raise umbrellas there during the rainy season.

For the Whole Family.

A safe, sure, pure, perfect medicine for all the family-Cascarets Candy Cathartic, bring health, preserve health in the household. Druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

"Gossamer iron," the wonderful product of the Swansea iron mills, is so thin that it takes 4,800 sheets, piled one on the other, to make an inch in thickness.

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

Merit Wins.

The invention of Alabastine marked a new era in wall coatings, and from the standpoint of the building owner was a most important discovery. It has practically driven all kalsomines from the market, and from a small beginning has branched out into every country of the civilized world. The name "kalsomine" has become so offensive to property owners that manufacturers of cheap kalsomine preparations are now calling them by some other name, and attempting to sell on the Alabastine Company's reputation.

Through extensive advertising and personal use, the merits of Alabastine are so thoroughly known that the people insist on getting these goods and will take no chance of spoiling their walls for a possible saving of at the most but a few cents. Thus it is again demonstrated that merit wins and that manufacturers of first-class articles will be supported by the people.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for **FREE $2.00** trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE LTD., 930 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

"Did I understand you, Mr. Kawbash, to say that I was a sponge?" "Not exactly, Tanx; you know a sponge will take water—I don't believe you ever did."

There was a young man from Lenore,
Who boldly went off to the war;
The "beef" made him sick,
He recovered quite quick,
By the prompt use of old Jesse Moore.

Animals That Know Roads.

The Welsh mountain sheep have obtained legal recognition of their ability to distinguish boundaries and their own roads through their pastures. One flock of sheep fought a trespassing flock and the court decided that the sheep were worth a half crown more than others because they knew their roads and boundaries.

There Is No Telling.

Be sure not to let rheumatism stay in the system longer than you can get a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil to cure it. There is no telling what part it may strike or how much misery it may give.

Sausage Links.

"Yes," said the yellow dog, "I believe after death we enter into another sphere of action. I think I'll be a golf player."

"How do you figure that out?" queried the black and tan.

"Oh, I'll be in the links."—Philadelphia North American.

"Better Be Wise Than Rich."

Wise people are also rich when they know a perfect remedy for all annoying diseases of the blood, kidneys, liver and bowels. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is perfect in its action. It so regulates the entire system as to bring vigorous health. It never disappoints.

Coitre—"For 42 years I had goitre, or swellings on my neck, which was discouraging and troublesome. Rheumatism also annoyed me. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me completely and the swelling has entirely disappeared. A lady in Michigan saw my previous testimonial and used Hood's and was entirely cured of the same trouble. She thanked me for recommending it." MRS. ANNA SUTHERLAND, 406 Lovel Street, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Poor Health—"Had poor health for years, pains in shoulders, back and hips, with constant headache, nervousness and no appetite. Used Hood's Sarsaparilla, gained strength and can work hard all day; eat heartily and sleep well. I took it because it helped my husband." MRS. ELIZABETH J. GIFFELS, Moose Lake, Minn.

Makes Weak Strong—"I would give $5 a bottle for Hood's Sarsaparilla if I could not get it for less. It is the best spring medicine. It makes the weak strong." ALBERT A. JAGNOW, Douglastown, N. Y.

Bad Blood.—"When 65, a cancerous eruption appeared under my eye. Hood's Sarsaparilla purified my blood and the eruption disappeared." JOHN M. KERR, 3519 Wood St., Chicago, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SURPRISE PARTY FOR PETER.

Belligerent Cat's Assault on Bull Terrier Causes a Decided Commotion.

Peter is a brindled cat of uncertain age, but a most warlike front. He affects the boxes and barrels of a South Side grocery with intent to descend upon the roofs of visiting dogs and do them hurt. Being of large porportions and unimpeachable courage, Peter had things all his own way for a long time. He would prowl about and lie in wait for the invaders. Then he would crouch on some elevated spot, silent and vengeful. Then at the right time he would launch himself on the back of his victim. Thereupon would arise much clamor, noise, spitting, scratching, yowling and the scraping of eager feet as the dog hastened to the other side of the causeway and marveled concerning what hit him.

One day a business man of the district entered the store, being possessed of a bull terrier of hard muscle and eagerness for trouble, who travels under the alias of "Jack." The said Jack was unaware of the existence of Peter and Peter of that of Jack prior to this meeting. Peter will remember. He has certain unexpected and urgent reasons for doing so. Jack is the same care-free terrier of old.

Jack trailed his master into the store and immediately commenced a voyage of discovery. He succeeded, for he discovered Peter. That wise feline had espied Jack even before he entered and had taken position for the fray. As Jack wandered sniffingly about he passed directly under the place where his enemy was reared aloft. Peter grinned with joy, hoisted himself gingerly up and then with horrid yowl descended upon Jack with a wild crash. Jack was surprised. He felt something lifting pieces out of his back, all the time making remarks like the steam coil in his master's parlor. He tried to turn about and look at the thing and was smitten in the jaw. Thereupon he lay down. Not figuratively was this submission, but physically. Jack was calm and had fought before, so he lay down and rolled over his unknown assailant. Then having broken the hold he sprang up with marvelous agility to investigate.

It was Peter's time to be surprised. He had battled all kinds of dogs and never been rubbed in the sawdust before. None had rolled him from his hold and he wist not what to do. But Jack informed him, for he spoke in angry tones and bore down on the dazed feline. Peter spit once and then sailed away with speed, Jack camping on his trail with eager bark. Once, twice around the store they raced. Then Peter vaulted upon the meat market counter as Jack was about to lay hold upon him. Not a moment stopped or stayed Jack, but eagerly he also vaulted on the counter.

The master's hand reached forth and grasped Jack's collar as Peter sprang into the swinging scale. Jack was two inches away, but it was enough. Peter took additional flight and when last seen was on the summit of a pile of goods some twenty feet from the floor. He declined all invitations to descend until hours after Jack had gone home.

COMMON FALLACIES

Regarding the Actual Length of a Day.

Nine persons out of ten, if asked how long it takes the earth to turn once on its axis, would answer 24 hours, and to the question, "How many times does it turn on its axis in the course of the year?" the answer would be 365¼ times. Both answers are wrong.

It requires but 23 hours and 56 minutes for the earth to make one complete turn, and it makes 366¼ turns during the year. The error springs from a wrong idea of what is meant by a day.

The day is not, as is commonly supposed, the time required by the earth to make one turn on its axis, but the interval between two successive passages of the sun across the meridian; that is to say, the time which elapses after the sun is seen exactly south, in its diurnal course through the heavens, before it is again seen in that position.

Now, in consequence of the earth's revolution in its orbit, or path around the sun, the sun has the appearance of moving very slowly in the heavens in a direction from east to west. At noon to-morrow the sun will be a short distance to the east of the point in the heavens at which it is seen at noon today, so that when the earth has made one complete turn it will still have to turn four minutes longer before the sun can again be seen exactly south.

Oldest Form of Animal Life.

The Tuatara lizard of New Zealand is said to be one of the most ancient forms of animal life now existing. It originally possesed four eyes, but now has to be contented with but two. It lays eggs and these take no less than thirteen months to hatch out, the embryos passing the winter in a state of hibernation.

These remarkable animals are found only in one or two places in the colony and they are rapidly becoming scarce, as collectors from every part of the world are continually on their track. They are about eighteen inches in length and, like many of the lizards, are said to have the characteristic of being able to replace portions of their limbs, etc., which have been destroyed. One owned by Carl Hanser of Awanui had the misfortune to lose an eye some time ago and now a complete new eye, as perfect as the undamaged one, has grown in the place of that lost.—San Francisco Examiner.

The Meanest Man on Record.

A mean man on the South Side agreed early in the week to meet a girl at luncheon down town last Saturday, and after luncheon they were going to the matinee. The girl kept her part of the contract. She dressed in a new silk waist and a violet bonnet, and was in the lunch room as the clock struck 1. After she had waited about five minutes there came a note from the mean man. It said:

"The inclosed cards will show you why I can't keep my engagement."

The "inclosed cards" announced that he had been married to a chum of hers that morning.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Big Police Force in New York.

It takes a police force of 7,461 men to protect the interests of New York's population against crimes and disorder.

Lots of writers who pursue a literary career are unable to catch up with it.

AN OPERATION AVOIDED.

Mrs. Rosa Gaum Writes to Mrs. Pinkham About it. She Says:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I take pleasure in writing you a few lines to inform you of the good your Vegetable Compound has done me. I cannot thank you enough for what your medicine has done for me; it has, indeed, helped me wonderfully. For years I was troubled with an ovarian tumor, each year growing worse, until at last I was compelled to consult with a physician. He said nothing could be done for me but to go under an operation

In speaking with a friend of mine about it, she recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, saying she knew it would cure me. I then sent for your medicine, and after taking three bottles of it, the tumor disappeared. Oh! you do not know how much good your medicine has done me. I shall recommend it to all suffering women.—Mrs. ROSA GAUM, 720 Wall St., Los Angeles, Cal.

The great and unvarying success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in relieving every derangement of the female organs, demonstrates it to be the modern safeguard of woman's happiness and bodily strength. More than a million women have been benefited by it.

Every woman who needs advice about her health is invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass.

Accounted For the Pit.

Hon. George R. Peck so keenly appreciates a good joke that he tells the following on himself:

"When, after a foreign trip, I was being welcomed by some of my friends in Topeka, I wore a suit of clothes made by a London tailor that was uncomfortably tight in places. I expressed my surprise that a loose fit in London should prove a tight fit in Topeka, whereupon an Irishman of the party exclaimed:

"'Mr. Peck, don't forget you're a bigger man in Topayka than you were in London.'"—Chicago Journal.

FOR MEN ONLY.
DR. FOOTE & STAFF
161 ADAMS ST., CHICAGO.

Men requiring unsurpassed treatment should consult personally or by letter **"Free"** with the pioneer and only exclusively men's specialists in United States. **Diseases of men** made the study of a lifetime. Unfortunates everywhere should immediately communicate with Dr. Foote of Chicago. Everything confidential. Remedies sent everywhere in sealed packages and letters in plain envelopes. Correspondence solicited. Latest **Surgical, Medical and Electrical** methods adopted. Deluging the stomach with drugs abandoned. Avoid drugs recommended by the unauthorized and self-styled specialists in Western towns; few genuine specialists locate out side of New York or Chicago. In these cities your private affairs are safe. Unequaled treatment for all diseases and weaknesses of the Genito-Urinary, Sexual, Reproductive and Nervous Systems. Impediments to marriage removed. **"Syphala"** positively purifies the blood, cures syphilis and removes all white ulcers in the throat or mouth, copper colored spots on body and eruptions on skin, also catarrh and rheumatism. **"Vigorala,"** the only permanent restorer and invigorator, gives vigor to vital organs and nerves, prevents and cures grip. $1 per bottle, 6 for $5. Trial bottles, either remedy, half price.

Her Opinion In Full.

The car turned sharply around a curve and the tall man who was holding on to a strap somewhat loosely was suddenly thrown from his upright position with a force that landed him in the lap of a dignified dowager sitting near him, while his high silk hat flew from his head and rolled down the aisle of the car.

"Sir," she said as he rose to his feet again with profuse apologies, "I am compelled to say that in my judgment you were lacking in that complete grasp of the strap which was essential to the highest efficiency in maintaining an upright attitude when turning a curve."

That was all. But it crushed him.—Chicago Tribune.

Stands By In Need.

Every living thing has pains and aches sometimes, and the aches and pains of humankind have a friend in St. Jacobs Oil, which stands by in need to cure and restore.

Untimely Nap.

"What time did the hotel catch fire?"

"Midnight."

"Everybody get out safely?"

"All except the night watchman. We couldn't wake him up in time."—Boston Traveler.

The Danger of It.

The man with too many irons in the fire is sure to take one by the hot end.—Dallas News.

INSOMNIA

"I have been using CASCARETS for Insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented." THOS. GILLARD, Elgin, Ill.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... **CURE CONSTIPATION.** ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 316

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to **CURE** Tobacco Habit.

WE CAN'T MAKE any better ink than we do—we don't know how to. We can make poorer and cheaper ink, but we won't.

CARTER'S INK
Is the *best* that can be made. It costs you no more than the poorest.
Funny booklet "How to Make Ink Pictures" free.
CARTER'S INK CO., Boston, Mass.

S. F. N. U. No. 878. New Series No. 17.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

A CHEAP COTTAGE.

An Economical and Carefully Planned Dwelling.

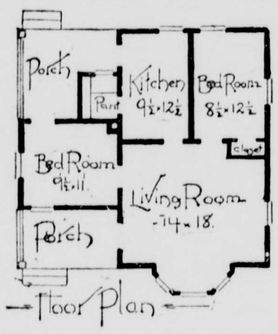
A great many people delay building because they do not know what may be done through economical planning. By this is meant the economical and careful planning in the arrangement of the floor plans. Compact floor plans save labor, and in this section of the world compactness and convenience is a serious desideratum. The design shown

A CHEAP COTTAGE.

herewith is for a low-priced cottage. The plan is worthy of consideration, and the exterior is picturesque and attractive. It is a good solution of the question of a four-room house for a small amount of money. The man who builds a cheap cottage generally wants convenience of arrangement and accessibility as much as he who builds more pretentiously. In order to have these, something must be sacrificed, generally something in the size and quality of the materials used in the construction. Comfort and convenience should be the first important consideration.

Of course different people possess different ideas in regard to the planning of a dwelling, and what might seem an ideal arrangement to one person would appear to be very inconvenient to another. Inexperienced persons usually expect too much, and cannot understand why a few feet added here and there in the dimensions of a room should make much difference in the cost of the structure. Yet it is the actual area of ground covered by the building upon which the cost is estimated.

This house is to be built on a brick or stone foundation, the outside walls sheathed and papered under the weatherboarding, and the inside walls and ceilings lathed and plastered three coats. The rooms are so grouped around one chimney that the living

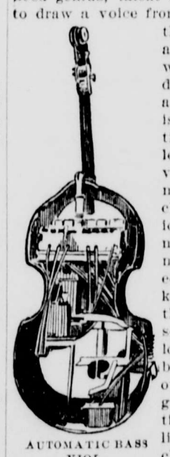


room, kitchen and one bedroom may be heated. An open fireplace in the living room would be an attractive feature, and might be added at a slight additional cost. The construction of the house is good. The exterior walls are finished with half-inch siding and the gables and roof shingled. The dimensions of the house outside are thirty-one feet wide, and twenty-eight feet deep, not including the projection of the bay in front, and the height of the story is nine feet in the clear. No cellar is provided as shown, but if desired one could be built under a part or whole of the house for slight additional expense. A house could be built after this design, of reasonably good materials for from $450 to $500.—E. A. Payne.

AUTOMATIC BASS VIOL.

This Instrument Needs No Genius to Perform on It.

This musical instrument does not need genius, talent or even education to draw a voice from its depths. All the genius is inside and all the person who plays it has to do is to wind it up and set it going. It is one of the inventions of Bruce Miller, the musical inventor, who has made a whole orchestra of automatic musical instruments. The instruments are connected by tubing with a keyboard which the leader plays to set the violins, 'cellos, flutes, trombones, oboes and other instruments going. It is a question whether a violin played by machine can ever give forth such soul-stirring, heart-breaking, hair-raising and otherwise pleasing sounds as an empty violin played by an ordinary man.



AUTOMATIC BASS VIOL.

Names in the Postal Guide.

The following names of postoffices appear in the United States postal guide: Mud, Twin Sisters, Texas; Mule, Oregon; Sodom, New Mexico; Yellow-jacket, Idaho; Loyalsock, Option, Pennsylvania; Wax, Iowa; Pebble, Sawdust, Florida; Seven Guns, Quality, Kentucky; Virtue, Tennessee; Wit, North Carolina; Zero, Mississippi; Love, Colorado; Oats, South Carolina; Pluck, Virginia; Pure Air, Rockycomfort, Peculiar, Lick-Skillet, Missouri; Sassafras, Maryland; Pious, Ohio; Rolling Stone, Minnesota; Peppertown, Indiana.

A Philippine Animal.

At the National Zoological gardens in Washington has just been received a tarsier from the Philippines. The tarsier may best be described as having a face like an owl, and a body, limbs, and tail like those of a monkey. His sitting height is about that of the squirrel. As his enormous optics would lead one to suppose, he cuts capers in the night and sleeps in the daytime, concealed usually in abandoned clearings, where new growth has sprung up to a height of twenty feet or more.

It's foolish to attempt the cultivation of friendship by giving your friends an occasional dig.

Twenty Lashes For Six Hairs.

A singular theft was tried by Mr. Beale, first class magistrate. Superstitious Burmans pull out the hairs of an elephant's tail for talismans, making rings out of them and other charms. One Nge Tun Lin went into an elephant's shed at Ahlone and pulled six hairs out of a bull elephant's tail, secreting them in his umbrella. The mahout challenged him, and he promptly shook the hairs out of the umbrella. They fell on some straw, were picked up and put forward in evidence of theft. The man was convicted and sentenced to receive 20 lashes.—Times of Burmah.

Mutual Dislike.

Brahms and Tschaikowsky, the famous musicians, met but twice. On the last occasion Brahms was sufficiently interested in Tschaikowsky's "Fifth Symphony" to travel expressly to Hamburg in order to make its acquaintance. After the performance the distinguished composers dined together, and the conscientious Brahms frankly admitted that he did not like the work at all; whereupon the usually meek Russian plucked up sufficient courage to inform his host that the dislike of each other's music was mutual. They parted on excellent terms nevertheless.

Tender Flesh.

The more tender the flesh, the blacker the bruise. The sooner you use St. Jacobs Oil, the quicker will be the cure of any bruise, and any bruise will disappear promptly under the treatment of the great remedy.

The Business of a Theater.

A prosperous theater in the city of New York may in a favorable season do a business of more than $250,000 and keep in employment 150 persons. There are 37 theaters, including the variety houses, in active operation in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, while the borough of Brooklyn adds a score or more. Everything which affects business in general affects the theater immediately.

A man will reduce his expenditures for tickets to places of amusement long before he thinks of cutting down his supply of cigars, for the cigar belongs to that class of luxuries which subtly become necessaries, while the theater habit, as any observant manager will tell you, requires constant cultivation. The management of a theater is therefore an occupation requiring business sagacity in a greater degree than it calls for artistic taste.—W. J. Henderson in Scribner's.

Wanted Warmth.

"I think it would be well," said the decorator, "to have your dining room bordered by a frieze."

"No, no," remonstrated the man who had only recently struck it. "I want that room, above all others, to have a warm, cozy appearance."—Philadelphia North American.

FOR 30 DAYS YOU CAN TRY IT FOR 25 CENTS.

RHEUMATISM 42 YEARS!

CURED BY **5 DROPS** [TRADE MARK.]

SPENT HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS TRYING TO GET WELL, BUT ALL IN VAIN, USED "5 DROPS" FOR TWO MONTHS AND IS NOW COMPLETELY CURED.

THOUSANDS OF GRATEFUL LETTERS RECEIVED OF WHICH THE FOLLOWING ARE SAMPLES:

Grinnell, Iowa, Nov. 17, 1897.

To the SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., Chicago, Ill.: GENTLEMEN: I will state that I had the Rheumatism over 42 years. Spent over $600.00 in trying to get well, but all in vain, until my brother-in-law gave me one bottle of "5 DROPS" on trial last June. I used it for two months, and I am now a well man. I certainly believe it is all you claim for it, and fully worth the money to anyone. I hope the public will benefit by my statement of my own case, and anyone wishing to write me will receive an answer.

N. WITTAMOTH.

CRUTCHES DESTROYED AFTER ONE BOTTLE.

Regent, Ill., Nov. 12, 1897.

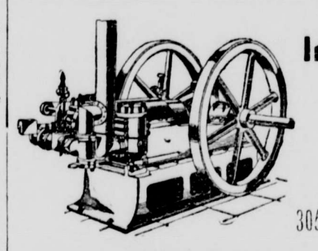
SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 167 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.: SIRS: My wife has been suffering two years with Rheumatism. She could not get about at all. She has used about one bottle of "5 DROPS," and can now go about without crutches. I never have found anything that did her so much good, and I hope to be able to continue the treatment until she is entirely well.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

As a positive cure for **Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Heart Weakness, Toothache, Earache, Croup, Swelling, La Grippe, Malaria, Creeping Numbness, etc., etc., "FIVE DROPS"** has never been equalled.

"5 DROPS" taken but once a day is a dose of this great remedy and to enable all sufferers to make a trial of its wonderful curative properties, we will send out during the next thirty days, 100,000 sample bottles, 25c each, prepaid by mail. Even a sample bottle will convince you of its merit. Best and cheapest medicine on earth. Large bottles (300 doses) $1.00, for thirty days 3 bottles for $2.50. Not sold by druggists, only by us and our agents. **Agents wanted in new territory. Write us to-day.**

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 167-169 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.



Insure your Crop now

It's easy and cheap and sensible, in fact you can't afford *not* to. One of our pumping plants don't cost very much—but will pump oceans of water.

Send for catalog.

Hercules Gas Engine Works
305 MARKET ST. San Francisco, Cal

SURE CURE FOR PILES

ITCHING Piles produce moisture and cause itching. This form, as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles is cured by **Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy**. Stops itching and bleeding. Absorbs tumors. At a Jar at druggists or sent by mail. Treatise free. Write me about your case. DR. BOSANKO, Philada., Pa.

PATENTS The National Inventors' Association. (INCORPORATED.)

We do a general **PATENT BUSINESS**. We secure, introduce and sell patents. Our registered attorney can get you patents direct from the government without delay. Agents wanted in every town to sell patented articles. Further information furnished on request. ROOM 618 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING, PORTLAND, OREGON.

LADIES KEEP ME Relief at Last. Ask druggists for Dr. Martel's French Female Pills in metal box with French Flag on top in blue, White and Red. Insist on having the genuine. "Relief for Women" mailed FREE in plain sealed letter with testimonials and particulars. FRENCH DRUG CO., 381 & 383 Pearl St., New York.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request. BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Health Is Yours.

You don't need to suffer from pains in the back—have sleepless nights—or continue to have that tired feeling. Use the remedy that has been proven helpful—use

MOORE'S REVEALED REMEDY

$1 per bottle at your druggist's.

DR. GUNN'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS

ONE FOR A DOSE. Cure Sick Headache and Dyspepsia, Remove Pimples and Purify the Blood, Aid Digestion and Prevent Biliousness. Do not Gripe or Sicken. To convince you, we will mail sample free, or full box for 25c. DR. BOSANKO CO., Philada., Penna. Sold by Druggists.

AN EXCELLENT COMBINATION

THE pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well-known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company, illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative,

CLEANSING THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY, DISPELLING COLDS AND HEADACHES, PREVENTING FEVERS, OVERCOMING HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, gently yet promptly, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but

THE MEDICINAL QUALITIES ARE OBTAINED FROM SENNA AND OTHER AROMATIC PLANTS,

by a method known to the California Fig Syrup Company only. In order to get its beneficial effects, and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

Consumers of the choicest products of modern commerce purchase at about the same price that others pay for cheap and worthless imitations. To come into universal demand and to be everywhere considered the best of its class, an article must be capable of satisfying the wants and tastes of the best informed purchasers. The California Fig Syrup Company having met with the highest success in the manufacture and sale of its excellent liquid laxative remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, it has become important to all to have a knowledge of the Company and its product. The California Fig Syrup Company was organized more than fifteen years ago, for the special purpose of manufacturing and selling a laxative remedy which would be more pleasant to the taste and more beneficial in effect than any other known. The great value of the remedy, as a medicinal agent and of the Company's efforts, is attested by the sale of millions of bottles annually, and by the high approval of most eminent physicians. As the true and genuine remedy named SYRUP OF FIGS is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, the knowledge of that fact will assist in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

For Sale by All Druggists, Price 50¢ Per Bottle.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.

Independence, Cal.

FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1899.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

VOL. XXX. NO. 50. INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CAL., MAY 26, 1899. WHOLE NO. 1521.

INYO INDEPENDENT

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year (post paid)	$400
Six Months	200
Three Months	120
One Month	50
Single Copies	10

ROSES.

I'm taking roses home with me to-night;
Red roses costing half my weekly pay;
They'll give my wife perhaps an hour's delight
And then she'll cast them carelessly away.

What fools we mortals be! Long years ago
I plucked, with careless hand, wild roses red
And tossed them to a maid I used to know.
To-day I found some rose leaves, faded, dead,

Hid in a little corner where my wife
Keeps sundry treasures stored; a note or two;
A young man's photo; not, I trust, like life;
A toy; a trinket, and a baby's shoe.

I'm fifty now, and counted somewhat gruff;
My figure's portly and my hair is gray.
Bah! One would think that I was old enough
To scorn the mad joy of a by-gone day.

And yet I felt unreasoning delight
To find those withered rose leaves lying there;
And—well, I'm taking roses home to-night;
And all the time I wonder, "Will she care?"

—Life.

THE DAFFODILS.

He had just moved into his new lodgings and had endeavored to make the bare, cheerless rooms a little more home-like, but, though the photographs were scattered about, his piperack nailed over the mantel shelf, surmounted by a neat and effective border of unpaid bills, sundry writs, and County Court notices, he was yet unsatisfied with the general effect.

Of course, there was a vast difference between the luxurious quarters in Murray Hill which he had just vacated and these small, stifling rooms, with their cheap horsehair furniture, but he was somewhat of a philosopher, and his motto was to go with the tide.

This time, however, the current had been too strong, and he found himself at last stranded with a beggarly allowance of a thousand a year, the last remnant of the handsome fortune that had once been his.

The fault was entirely his own. He frankly admitted it, though most men would have laid the blame on the woman who was the primary cause of it all; but he did not condemn her.

He also had been to blame. She was poor, and he made love to her under false colors—had led her to believe he was a poor government clerk at a salary of $700 a year. His object at first had been purely of his own amusement, but she was not the kind of woman fitted to be a man's plaything, and the game had ended in deadly earnest.

Therefore, it was with some trepidation that he had written confessing that which he had concealed from her, and asking her to marry him. He was scarcely prepared, however, for the curt reply that came: "I am going away to-day. Good-by."

Mechanically he opened the drawer of the writing table by which he stood. It was full of papers and little womanly trifles, evidently the property of the former occupant of the room. Unconsciously he commenced to read the paper in his hand—the writing was blurred and irregular, as though written by some one in ill-health:

"Why do I think of you to-day? It seems as though you must be near, or is it because it is springtime, and my room is full of yellow daffodils? I am writing a letter to you, one that you will never receive—for all I know you may be dead or—even married. It does not seem so long since we met, though I know it is years ago. I wonder if you would be glad to know that to-day I am thinking of you—that out of the desolate gray comes a vague, sweet dream that brings you near to me. To-morrow it will be winter again—winter in my heart—and I shall tear up this letter; but to-day the dreariness has faded. There is no touch of scorn to freeze my heart, no kisses cold as death to chill my lips—no silence that aches round me with its worldless pain. * * * I hear the whisper of spring that breathes of hope, I feel the touch of clinging hands—your hair against my cheek—whom I might not know were I to meet you now—do you doubt my love, that you let me go out of your life without a word or a sign that you cared——"

Here the writing terminated abruptly. The reader stood as in a dream, staring straight before him into the dingy street. Her handwriting! It was as though a ghost had risen to confront him.

A knock at the door aroused him from his stupor, and the landlady bustled in with the tea tray; her quick eyes caught sight of the open drawer. "Good laws, I meant to clear that out, sir!" she exclaimed, "but the poor young lady being taken away so sudden like clean drove it out of my head."

"Is—is she dead?" he faltered. A deadly fear had taken possession of him, his face paled to an ashen hue.

"Lor', no, leastways not yet," said the good woman, cheerfully. "I went to see her last week at the 'orspital, but the doctors don't give any hope of her gettin' better."

As she spoke she swept the contents of the drawer into her apron, and he winced at the sight—to him it seemed like desceration, and his hand closed convulsively on the letter he held.

"Which hospital was she taken to?" he asked, steadying his voice with an effort.

"The one just round in the square, sir," answered the woman. Then, in hurried apology: "You'll be wantin' your tea, sir; you look tired."

As the door closed on her portly form he dropped his head in his hands. "Good God!" he groaned, "a whole week has passed; she may be dead!"

It was visiting day at the hospital, the ward was bright with spring flowers, and brighter faces lit up by that pathetic, wistful expectancy characteristic of the sick. There was an eager hum of voices, too, hushed occasionally by an admonishing word from the nurse in charge. In the same ward, railed off by a curtained screen from the other patients, a girl lay asleep. No visitor ever came for her save the doctor, and sometimes this woman where she had once lodged, but the nurse, in kindly sympathy, had placed a bowl of fresh daffodils where her tired eyes could see them on awakening. The doctor gave no hope of the patient's recovery, and so, with womanly pity, she tried to make the girl's last days as happy as possible. Before the afternoon was half over a gentleman called and asked to see No. 20. "She is not expected to live," said the nurse, studying the white, anxious face before her. "Are you a friend? She has no relatives, I think."

"Yes—a friend. That is, I knew her years ago," he said hesitatingly. "Perhaps you had better break it to her first; it might startle her."

As the nurse went back the girl opened her great brown eyes; her ears caught the sound of merry laughter, and her gaze wandered to the daffodils; a longing look crept into her eyes. "Who brought me the flowers, nurse?" she asked in a kind of breathless wonder, and a sudden idea took possession of the nurse. "A gentleman, a friend who knew you years ago," she replied. A deep flush dyed the girl's white cheeks. "Is he here?" she said eagerly, and the white, wasted hands opened and closed convulsively.

"Yes, and if you'll promise not to excite yourself, you shall see him for a few minutes," said the nurse, soothingly, and forthwith ushered in the visitor.

With a stifled cry he fell on his knees by the bed. "Damaris!" he said, and the girl touched his rough curls. "You have come back," she whispered with half incredulous joy; the nurse dropped the curtain and left them together.

"I knew you had come when I saw the daffodols," she went on with a tremor of eagerness. "Don't you remember how we met in the time of daffodils, and how happy we were?"

He took the little trembling hands and kissed them passionately. "You didn't receive my letter that I wrote six years ago asking you to marry me and telling how I had deceived you," he said.

"Did you deceive me? It doesn't matter," she smiled; "nothing matters now you have come back to me."

He kissed the small white face. "You will get better, Damaris," he pleaded, "for my sake, sweetheart, though God knows I don't deserve it."

She took his face in her two hands. "How could I die and leave you all alone?" she asked, pathetically.

Thus after many years they took up the severed thread of their lives, and love, "who will not be denied," smoothed out the tangle and wove in its stead his golden mesh.—Buffalo News.

QUEER STORIES

Caviare is the product of sturgeon ova.

Hawks fly at the rate of 150 miles an hour.

A fiber of silk a mile long weighs twelve grains.

The oldest tree in the British Isles is the Bradbourne yew, in Kent, three thousand years old.

The two little islands of Zanzibar and Pemba furnish four-fifths of the cloves consumed by the world.

Platinum has been drawn into smooth wire so fine that it could not be distinguished by the naked eye, even when stretched across a piece of white cardboard.

Date vinegar has been made by the Arabs for ages. It has recently been put on the English market, and many people say it is far superior to any other vinegar.

The most peculiar custom of the Australian aborigines is the mutilation of teeth. The boy who wants to be thought a man will often break out one of his front teeth.

A Viennese meteorologist has proved by experiments that rainbows are conditioned by the size of the raindrops, and that, while we ordinarily see only two rainbows side by side, there are as many as twenty.

African travelers tell us the white rhinoceros frequently dies from eating poisonous plants, which are never eaten by the black one, probably because the fine scent of the latter tells him they are dangerous.

Dr. H. L. Hastings declares that women go with their necks bare, and men keep them swathed and bandaged, and ten women have sweet voices to one man. A man's voice should be as pure as a woman's. Why is it not? He is choked and shaved.

Magnetic Brick.

From time to time experts have noticed certain unexplainable peculiarities in magnetic instruments in various buildings. It is now declared, as the result of experiments and investigations, that the vagaries are due to the presence of magnetism in bricks. They are made of earthy matter containing a greater or less proportion of magnetite or magnetic iron ore.

On the Back.

It is getting to be the fashion to address and stamp envelopes on the back. With the direction written across the folds, the letter cannot be opened by an unauthorized person without the fact being noted.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

A DEPARTMENT FOR LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS.

Something that Will Interest the Juvenile Members of Every Household—Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Many Cute and Cunning Children.

It was the uneasy time of day. It was likewise the time when the hands of the clock went around altogether too fast to suit Janet.

"You seem to love to say it's my bedtime," she said, looking crossly at the big clock. "I wish I could sit up once in a while and see what a good time the grown folks have after we have gone to bed."

"We" meant Janet and her dolls.

"You can sit up to-night if you wish, just as long as you like," said Janet's mother.

"Truly?" asked Janet.

"Truly," said her mother.

"Oh, thank you, mamma. Won't we have a good time, though?"

Then she went to tell the dolls.

"Dear ones," she said when she had collected them together, "I know and I long have known just how you feel about going to bed so early. So to-night you shall sit up just as long as you like, and we will see for ourselves just what good times the grown-up people have."

Then they all went downstairs to the library, where the family were. It was very quiet there, Janet thought. The older children were studying their lessons for the next day, grouped around the long table in the middle of the room, and her father and mother were reading.

"Do tell me a long story, please, mamma," said Janet, bringing her little chair up beside her mother's; but her mother shook her head.

"It would disturb the children studying," she said.

"Can I have an opera with my dolls?"

"No, dear."

"Isn't there anything to amuse me?" and there were tears in Janet's voice.

"No, little daughter, this is the quiet hour for the grown people and you will have to keep still."

So Janet sat down and looked soberly at the fire.

By and by her head rested against her mother's knee.

"I don't think grown folks—" she began, and that was all, until her father was carrying her upstairs—"have a very good time at all," she murmured sleepily.

Since then she goes to bed cheerfully.

"For it's really better for all of us, my dears," she told the dolls.—Youth's Companion.

Pearl's Nuisance.

A boy is a terrible nuisance,
He bothers from morning till night,
He teases and plays jokes upon you,
And laughs when he gives you a fright.

Why, to-day, when I sat just as quiet
With my beautiful, new picture book,
My cousin slyed close up behind me
And when I turned round, for a look,
What do you suppose he had hold of,
And dangled right over my head?
Oh! a great ugly spider! My gracious!
I screamed, and my heart sank like lead.
'Twas only a Japanese spider;
But my! such a horrid, big thing!
And it looked 'most alive as it dangled
Around at the end of the string.
Then he laughed, when he saw how it scared me,
But I managed to grab his short hair
And I pulled it until he begged loudly,
And declared his head was "snatched bare!"
He said, "cross his heart," he would never
Scare me like that any more;
But he couldn't quite make me believe it,
'Cause he's said just that same thing before.
I let him off easy, he begged so,
Though I know that, most likely, he'll find
Some new way to tease me to-morrow,
But I'll just pretend I don't mind;
For that makes him feel worse about it,
Than if I should scold him, or cry,
For boys like to know that they bother,
Though I never could understand why.

Why can't they be kind of quiet,
And act more as girls always do?
I think they'd be lots and lots nicer,
And worth twice as much, so! Don't you?
—Ohio Farmer.

Children in Holland.

Wandering through the crooked streets of the little fishing village of Schereningen, from which the famous Dutch watering place takes its name, I heard many shouts of laughter issuing from a garden inclosed by high walls. The gate was open, and I peeped in. My curiosity was rewarded by one of the sweetest sights I have ever witnessed. About twenty little Dutch maids and lads, their ages varying from three to six years, were enjoying a game of ordinary American tag, while a little attendant of about twelve years stood by, busily knitting while she watched them. A bell sounded; they all fell in line behind the little knitter and walked demurely, two by two, in a serpentine line around the garden and disappeared in a long hall, at the door of which each child took off its little wooden shoes and held them in one hand behind its back, says a writer in the Washington Star.

In the meantime the principal came out and invited me, by signs, to enter. In the hall I noticed the little sabots laid orderly side by side. There were three halls in the kindergarten; in each were fifty children, between the ages of three and six years—the girls in gowns to their ankles, held out in balloon fashion with haircloth petticoats, little white shawls pinned over the shoulders and caps covering their straight yellow locks.

At this free kindergarten the children of the fisher folk, many of them fatherless, derive all care and attention. They are taught by the same methods used in Germany. All seemed bright and happy. In one room they were singing quaint little nursery rhymes about boats, so one little fellow made me understand by walking across the floor, rolling like a sailor, and then going through the motions of rowing a boat and pulling in nets. He with great glee made me understand that he would be a fisherman when he was "so big," stretching up his arms, and smoking an imaginary pipe. This amused the children so much and made them shout and laugh so loud that the teacher was obliged to send them to their seats and end our fun.

How She Arrived at It.

A little girl, who had just entered school, jubilantly announced to her father that she had beaten all the girls above her in the arithmetic class and gone to the top.

"That was clever of you," said he, encouragingly. "How was it?"

"Well, you see, the teacher asked the girl at the head how much was 8 and 5, and she didn't know, and said 12, and the next girl said 9, and the next one said 11, and the next one said 14. Such silly answers! Then the teacher asked me, and I said 13, and she told me to go to the top. 'Course it was 13."

"That was nice," said the father. "I didn't think you could add so well. How did you know it was 13?"

"Why, I guessed it. Nobody said 13."

A DANGEROUS COAST.

New Beacon Now Being Placed in the "Atlantic's Graveyard."

"The Graveyard of the Atlantic" is what seafaring men term that part of the ocean which lies off Cape Hatteras. Since America was discovered, this long, low piece of North Carolina, projecting far out to sea, has been more dreaded than any other cape in the Western Hemisphere. The bottom of the ocean there is strewn with the wrecks of vessels, and the great loss of life which has occurred there in marine disasters has well earned the place its title. A powerful light gives some warning to the mariner by night, but by day the dangerous shoals, about which storms rage sometimes for weeks together, are only revealed by a line of foam-capped breakers.

To prevent, if possible, further shipwrecks in the daytime, the Government has constructed a beacon, the only one of its kind in the world, which it is believed will do much in warning away ships and their crews.

It is what is termed a "day beacon," and is built on solid steel rods, forming a skeleton structure, which will stand about forty feet above the water at low tide. The skeleton holds a huge cage of iron, which it is believed can be seen through glasses at a distance of fully ten miles.

The question of fastening the structure securely in the treacherous sands at this point has been a great engineering problem. Four steel disks will be sunk to a point fourteen feet below the bottom, and filled with concrete. They are of such a size that engineers believe they will form a huge anchor, preventing the skeleton from being thrown over by the great force of the waves at this point.

The framework alone weighs thirty tons, and was towed to Cape Hatteras resting on pontoons filled with air, which are forty feet long and seven feet in diameter. If the beacon is successful, others are to be placed at different points on the coast.

RECENT INVENTIONS.

A New Yorker has patented a neat-looking gear case, consisting of a rubber tube, split on its inner face and stretched over the chain and sprocket wheel, with spreaders to open the tube as it runs around the wheels, allowing it to close over the chain as it passes from one sprocket to the other.

An improved valve for bicycle tires is formed of a tube extending into the tire on one side and having cone-shaped shoulders at either end, with a stem in the tube having a head at each end to engage the cones, the outer head being opened by the insertion of the pump, while the inner head opens automatically under pressure of the air.

A new voting machine has a set of levers for each office, operating numbered disks to register the vote, with a locking mechanism which fastens the set as soon as one lever is used, repeating the operation for each set of candidates. The levers are unlocked by the next voter stepping on the booth platform.

In a new bicycle propelling mechanism the crank shaft carries a toothed wheel meshing in a second wheel mounted on a shaft close to the crank shaft, the power being applied to the face of the rear wheel by means of a friction wheel carried by the rear shaft.

Drawbridge openings can be automatically closed by a new safety gate, formed of a pivoted bar set on a post at one side of the bridge and operated by a system of levers to close across the opening when the draw opens and open again as the draw closes.

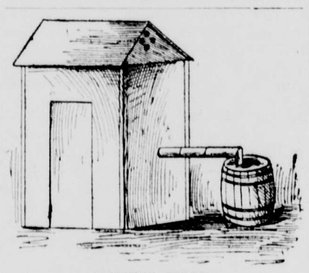
Death Rather than Dismemberment

There is a belief among the South Sea islanders that no man can enter paradise who has lost a limb, and for this reason a man will often die rather than submit to amputation.

FARM AND GARDEN

Device for Smoking Meat.

Recent illustrated articles in the Ohio Farmer on this subject, says a correspondent of that journal, generally provide for locating the fire directly under the meat in the smoke house. The accompanying sketch illustrates a far better method, as the smoke is cooled before reaching the meat. The illustration explains itself. All that is required is a few joints of stove pipe and an elbow, a barrel with a loose cover into which the pipe is fitted and connected with the smokehouse as shown. A few inches of ashes in the bottom of the barrel, hollowed out to receive the fire, and the outfit is complete. It is almost impossible to smoke meat with the fire directly under it without heating it more or less, and these partial cookings and



SMOKING MEAT.

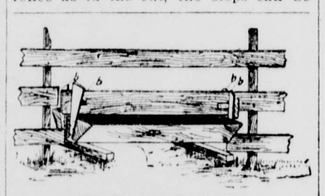
sweatings impart an unsavory taste. Another advantage of this method is that all danger of fire is avoided.

Saving Brush for Kindling.

In pruning orchards the branches cut out are often piled in heaps, and when dried are burned, often injuring the trees in their vicinity. There is a much better way than this. Apple, pear or peach wood makes when dried a very hot fire, and should be saved for the stove when the branches are too large to cut readily. Even the twigs have their value. They make the very best of kindlings when dried, and if they are somewhat crooked they are all the better, because they will not pack closely together as the straight sticks are pretty sure to do. An old story is told of a farmer who once boasted among his companions what a good, patient wife he had. She never complained of anything he did. One of them suggested that the next time he drew up wood for the house he should make a load of the crookedest sticks he could find. He did so, and as he drew up the load to the house his wife came out smiling to meet him. "Mary, how do you like this load of wood?" was the inquiry, while the farmer's companions stood by expecting a storm of abuse. Instead, the reply was given in the sweetest tones, "Oh, John, that is capital wood. We always used it at home when I was a girl, and mother used to say that the crooked pieces made the hottest fire because they fitted so nicely around the kettles."—American Cultivator.

Feed Trough for Hogs.

The trough shown in the illustration I have found quite convenient. The board between the uprights b can be removed when the trough is to be cleaned. Placed in an opening in the fence as in the cut, the slops can be



FEED TROUGH FOR HOGS.

poured in from the outside. If used in the open lot the middle board keeps the hogs out of the trough.—A. O. Harvey, in Orange Judd Farmer.

Weak-Growing Apple Trees.

There is a great difference in varieties of apple trees as to their habit of growth, and judgment is needed in portioning out the manure to be used on each. The strong-growing varieties like Northern Spy will need very little stable manure until they begin to fall from old age. But there are other kinds of slow and feeble growth that even while young can bear some stimulation with stable manure, especially if it is composted, and its deficiencies of potash and phosphate are supplied. Coarse manure ought never to be applied to apple trees at any age. It is the fermentation of manure in the soil that is the prolific cause of the fungus growths that injure foliage and fruit more than the manure can help the tree. The only fertilizers that can be always used with safety are the minerals potash and phosphate.

Black Knot in Plum Trees.

Before warm weather all the plum trees should be looked over, and any that show marks of black warts that indicate black knot should be removed with a sharp knife and the wound washed with carbolic acid solution or some other antiseptic. In fact, it is a good plan to spray plum trees with a carbolic acid solution, made one part of carbolic acid to 2,000 parts of water. This will remain on the spores, which are dormant during the winter until they burst their bounds and begin to spread the disease over the tree. The solution named is much stronger than can be applied after the foliage is in its tender growth.

Teaching Calves to Drink.

Nature teaches the calf to turn its mouth upward to get its food. The unwillingness of the calf to put its head down into a pail is the result of instinct. Some have thought to offset this instinct by never allowing the calf to suck its dam even once. But we think this injures the calf. It needs stimulation when first born, and should be allowed to get it in the way most natural to it. In sucking the teat the milk comes slowly, and a good deal of saliva is mixed with it. But after once sucking its dam the calf should be taught to drink out of a pail, and to put its head down when eating. It will need to be pretty hungry to do this readily, and the finger should be used, placing it first in the calf's mouth, and then putting the finger into the milk. So soon as the calf gets fairly to drinking, the finger should be withdrawn.—Exchange.

Severe Root Pruning Favored.

Although the horticulturist of the Georgia experiment station declines to make any positive statement concerning the advisability of severe root pruning when planting young trees, he says that he is fairly satisfied that peach trees from which the roots have been largely cut off will live and flourish in Georgia even in stiff clay and under adverse weather conditions. The same statement may also be made of apple and cherry trees. In some experiments made the last two years he found that the root pruned trees made fewer, deeper, larger and more robust roots. These roots penetrated 17½ inches, against 9½ inches for the roots of unpruned trees.

Have a Tool House.

A special house for tools would save much that goes for repairs every year. Many tools and implements are exposed by farmers because they have no storage room for them. A tool house should be in a convenient location, and it matters not if the interior is cold or warm, provided that it is perfectly dry. A tool house, in addition to preserving implements, will enable the farmer to have a place for everything, with everything in its place.

Black Rot in Grapes.

The black rot of the grape was the subject of experiments conducted last year in France. A solution of Bordeaux mixture containing not less than 2 per cent. of copper sulphate was found to give the best results. The first application should be made when the shoots are quite short. The efficiency of the subsequent sprayings depends upon the time of their application. For ordinary black rot four or five sprayings will be sufficient.

Posts from Rough Sticks.

Good-looking fence posts about the farm buildings and along highways go a long way toward giving a thrifty, progressive appearance to a place. Where one's fence posts are rough and knotty and too small, perhaps, to square out properly, the plan shown in the cut may be used to advantage. The part of the post to be above ground is squared a little on each side as shown and then covered with inch boards. A cap is then put on to keep water out and a very handsome post is the result.—American Agriculturist.

Brood Hens.

If broody hens are properly treated nine out of ten will begin to lay again within two weeks after being removed from the nest. But if they are half drowned, starved a week, or bruised and abused, it is more than likely they will get even with their owners by declining to lay a single egg until they have fully recovered from their ill treatment and acquired their customary tranquillity.

Profits in Agriculture.

The facts derived from impartial investigation show that farming conducted on right basis pays probably a larger per cent. of profit than most other lines. It is at least profitable. And is there not a point worth noting that the farmers that use best methods and get results seldom complain of results in relation to the sale of their product?—Minneapolis Journal.

A Good Dairy Ration.

Two pounds each of cornmeal, cottonseed meal and gluten meal, ten pounds corn ensilage and as much timothy hay as they want is recommended by the Maine station as a satisfactory ration for milch cows, to be fed twice a day. Many farmers would doubtless prefer to substitute bran for cottonseed meal.

Early Flowers.

Early flower plants may be started in the house window, in small starch boxes or flower pots. Use rich earth, sifted, and do not keep it wet, but slightly moist. The boxes or pots should be placed in the sunlight during the day and kept in a warm room at night.

Grafting Wax.

A good grafting wax is made of four pounds rosin, one pound of tallow and one pound of beeswax. Melt all together over a slow fire, and when melted pour into a vessel of cold water and pull as with shoemakers' wax. When wanted for use soften with warm water.

A POPULAR PRINCESS.

Kaiulani, of Hawaii, Who Recently Died at Honolulu.

Princess Victoria Kaiulani, who died recently at Honolulu, was at one time heir apparent to the Hawaiian throne and was a great favorite in the sunny islands of the Pacific. She was the daughter of A. S. Cleghorn, a man of British stock, who had long been a resident of Hawaii and who held important public positions under the

PRINCESS KAIULANI.

monarchy. The princess' mother was the Princess Miriam Likelike, sister of the late King Kalakaua, and of the deposed Queen Liliuokalani, and through her she was descended from the Kamehamehas, the founder of which dynasty united the islands under one government.

The princess was born on October 16 1875. After the death of her mother, in 1887, the princess went to England, where her education was perfected.

On March 9, 1891, she was proclaimed heir apparent to the throne by Queen Liliuokalani, the fact being officially communicated to the United States Government and acknowledged. In March, 1893, she came to the United States to protest against the Harrison treaty of annexation. She declared that she had never taken, nor desired to take, any part in politics, but felt that it was her duty, in view of her position, to uphold the nationality of the Hawaiian people.

"I do not care for myself," she said, "but suppose this wrong is consummated, and I return to Hawaii, and my people come around me and say 'Kaiulani, you were there; you might have saved us and you did not.' How can I answer them?"

The princess then issued a pathetic and eloquent protest to the American people.

She afterward returned to England, but came here again in October, 1897, on her way to Waikiki, a beautiful suburb of Honolulu, where her father had built a magnificent home for her. She had then dropped her title, calling herself Miss Victoria Cleghorn.

The princess was a typical Hawaiian beauty, tall and finely proportioned. She was an excellent athlete and an accomplished musician.

GREAT JOURNALIST GONE

Death of Joseph Medill Removed an Able Writer and Good Citizen.

The recent death of Joseph Medill, of the Chicago Tribune, removed one of the veteran and leading journalists of the country and one of the most highly regarded of the citizens of the Western metropolis.

Mr. Medill was born in New Brunswick, Canada, in 1823, but early removed to this country with his parents, and they settled in Stark County, Ohio. His first independent venture in journalism was in Coshocton, in 1849, when he established a Free Soil paper. Later he founded a paper at Cleveland, and two years afterward he was one of the organizers of the Republican party. In 1853 he connected himself with the Chicago Tribune and practically he had been the Tribune ever since. In 1855 he became part owner

JOSEPH MEDILL.

of the paper, and in 1874 secured a controlling interest.

Mr. Medill was a member of the Illinois Constitutional Convention in 1870 and the following year was elected Mayor of Chicago. He also served as civil service commissioner, the only national office he ever filled. He was an aggressive and able writer.

A joker offered to bet half a sovereign with a gentleman that he would ask sixteen persons one and the same question, to which he would receive the same answer. The bet was accepted, and the joker asked each one of the sixteen the question: "Did you hear that Smith was bankrupt?" And "Which Smith?" was the stereotyped reply.

The less artificial women are, the less men laugh at them.

When a woman washes her head, all the neighbors know it.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, MAY 26 1899

Czar Reed after a visit to the White House is reported to have said, "The Almighty may know what the financial policy of the Administration is, but McKinley does not." The fact seems to be that the only well-defined policy the Administration has is to avoid any policy anywhere on any subject, except perhaps to get all the money possible out of the people into the hands of a corrupt ring. The Cuban army is waiting for a policy, but the only thing that can be gotten out of the Administration is "lay down your arms and we will do the rest." The Repuplican press is rattled over the situation. Sometimes we see frantic appeals to stand by the policy of our noble President, and then again arguments showing that the very acme of statesmanship is to have no policy, but to let the actions of to day be controlled by the events of yesterday—in other words, drift. When the war closed with Spain the Filipinos were our friends and were ready to talk about the future, but all they got from this country was, "lay down your arms and leave the rest to us." They did not do this and we went to killing them. Again when they asked for an armistice and wanted to talk "policy" we we once more said "give up your arms." It is seldom that the most tyrannical conquerors of old refused to talk terms to an enemy. They generally had a policy of some sort but our Administration has absolutely none. We must have big operations in Cuba, in Porto Rico and in the Philippines so the rings and syndicates may make money!

We went to war to free Cuba, declaring to the world that the men in arms on that island were a band of noble patriots who were worthy of freedom. Now we have possession of the land and we do not hear of the "patriots" any more. They are simply a band of outlaws with whom it is beneath our dignity to treat. If we once declared a policy we might be in some respect bound by it, and that might interfere with getting money out of the poor people of the United States for the benefit of the contractors. If we had a system of levying taxes on wealth and if the handful of men, who, under the ruinous systems that have obtained since the Civil war, have gathered nearly all of the wealth of the land into their hands, had to pay their share of all this expense, there would be a policy in a hurry! And a whole lot of infernal nonsense would stop.

The Cubans are getting excited over the fact that the United States is issuing ammunition to American soldiers. It has been understood that Cuba was to be free and independent and we were simply going to help them along a little, but now we demand that they lay down their arms and we send supplies of ammunition to our troops there. Do we blame them for being a little suspicious of such disinterested friendship? We have no policy to offer them—cannot tell them when we are going to leave them to govern themselves. They must lay down their arms without presuming to ask any questions. We cannot tell what is to become of all the mortgages on fine plantations until our syndicates have bought them up and foreclosed them. Then the army will have to protect those transactions and the poor people of the United States will have to foot all the bills! But they like it!—*Colusa Sun.*

Huge trusts continue to absorb many industrial organizations, and since the first of the year the movement has developed into a craze similar to that which overspread Great Britain ten yeaas ago. The aggregate of capitalized stock in the recent combines now runs into the thousands of millions, and naturally, eastern bankers and brokers grow apprehensive of so much sail and so little anchor, and are beginning to decline that class of security as collateral. The present activity is a repetition of former history in this regard. Former history shows that that species of speculation ends in a collapse. It is brobable that the ultimate result of the present tendency to form trusts in all lines of industrial manufacture or production will result in disastrous reaction.

The raise in the price of copper and zinc has done much to attract capital into channels of mining. Men who heretofore looked upon mining as a speculative business, too risky for investment, are learning that the great success of the largest mining enterprises is due to careful, close business management—as careful and as conservative as that which characterizes successful business enterprises in this country. A thorough investigation of the possibilities of mining, with due regard for its uncertainties, will soon convince most men that legitimate mining is as much a safe business as other enterprises and not a lottery at all.

The Oklahama tornado that split a cord of wood, cleared a ten-acre tract of stumps, blew the mosquitoes into Arkansas and tossed a cow with the hide torn off on the hooks of a butcher shop ready for the knife, had some features of utility that must be recognized.

If some one could have brought about the amicable relations betwen the Governor of North Carolina and the Governor of South Carolina, between Captain Coghlan, U. S. N., and the Goi-Emperor of Germany, the scene would have been worth painting.

And now one of the powerful political organs of Austria declares that America is no good. Judging from the way that Uncle Sam has been acting lately, it would be a wise policy for Austria to mind her own business.

A TRAPPED BURGLAR

THE NICELY PREPARED BAIT WAS EAGERLY TAKEN.

It Cost the Ingenious Man Who Devised the Scheme $400 or $500, and It Cost the Burglar Four Years' Time.

"Of course," said the retired burglar, "a man in my business is always on the lookout for traps and most of 'em he can circumvent without much trouble. But men go to a lot of trouble and expense to lay traps, and sometimes they get up something that is new and effective. I suppose that any man going into a dwelling house would be sure to look over the bureaus and dressing tables in the sleeping rooms. It was this well known professional habit no doubt that had suggested the idea of a trap I came across once, which a man had had built with a view to catching anybody that might stand in front of the bureau in his room.

"I imagine that this man must have been visited before and been very much irritated by it, because he never could have gone to all the trouble and expense he did just for mere protection—there was clearly some feeling in it. It was a handsome room, promising looking from its richness, and when I turned my light on the bureau, where I went, naturally enough, to begin, I was not disappointed. There was a glitter of glass and silver in the bullseye, and as I swept the light along it struck a pocketbook that didn't glitter much, but that looked fat and comfortable, and a watch that did shine, and, take it altogether, it made me think that here was the home of a man that didn't have to work nights to make both ends meet. And so I set my lamp down on one end of the bureau—it made me laugh, actually, to think that there was so much good stuff there that I had to shove something one side to make room for it—and put my bag down on a chair that was there and began cleaning the things out.

"I'd just put the silver hairbrushes in the bag and had turned around to the bureau again to pick up the pocketbook and the watch when I heard, or it seemed as though I felt, a little click, and just the faintest touch of a jarring or yielding under my feet, and the next instant, a long time before I could jump or do anything whatever, a piece of the floor under my feet about three feet square dropped out from under me, and down I went.

"But I didn't give up, by a long shot. I was an ablebodied man, and my hands were free—my lamp being then on the corner of the bureau and my bag on the chair—and I wasn't going to give it up yet, if I was going down a trap. The trapdoor was hung on hinges on the side farthest from the bureau, and I laughed to myself as I put up my hands and thought how easy it was to grab on to the edge of the solid floor running along just in front of the bureau and haul myself up. Truly it seemed like a waste of money, all the expense this man had been to to put in the trap without guarding against the chance of escape from it by just this means, and I already imagined myself climbing out as I threw up my hands, which I did before I'd dropped much more'n half of my length below the level of the floor, gripping that firm edge very tightly. I was going to make sure of that.

"And I got it all right, but in about a millionth part of a second I became conscious of the fact that it wasn't stopping me at all; I was carrying it down with me. It was the front edge of another trap cut in the floor under the bureau, hinged at the back and held up in place by a spring just strong enough to keep it in position. I held on as hard as I could, but if I had had iron fingers and steel muscles I couldn't have held on after the trap had swung down straight. I went down like a ton of lead, and the next minute I found myself sliding through a smooth board tunnel not much bigger'n enough to let me slide comfortably, and the next minute I'd been shot into a box or room about seven feet square through another trap in the top of it that closed flush after I came through.

"Now, there was a situation for you. Me in a square box of hard pine, apparently in the cellar of the house, no opening in it anywhere and my bag with all my tools in it up there on the chair by the bureau and me down there with nothing, not a blessed thing, to work with. But while there's life there's hope, and I never should have thought of such a thing as giving up if I could have had a chance. But I didn't. I hadn't been in the box two minutes before there was a slide pushed back up near the top on one side, and a man looked in. It was the boss of the shanty. And in five minutes the police were there, and then I found they had a door in this box big enough to get a man out of.

"I have seen other traps as elaborate, but none more costly. He had to cut his carpet, to begin with, around the traps in this room. Of course that didn't cost anything much, but it spoiled his carpet, and then the cost of the traps and the time contrivance, whatever it was, that was attached to the main trap that let me stand on it for a minute or two before it dropped, and then the shoot and the box and the whole business couldn't have cost a cent less than $400 or $500. It cost me four years' time."—New York Sun.

English Penny Novels.

Penny novelettes differ from one another in externals rather than in internals. The get up of the better sort is neat and attractive. The type is clear, and the covers might even be called "artistic" in the catholic sense of the term. The inferior kinds are indifferently printed "on gray paper with blunt type," and there are many degrees of excellence between the two extremes. All except one have illustrations ranging from the rudest of woodcuts to the smudgiest of "process" plates. Of course the artist selects the most sensational incidents for his pencil to adorn. The stabbing of the heroine's father by the villain disguised as the hero, the kidnaping of the heroine by Black Tom and his gang of gypsies at the instigation of her jealous rival, the horsewhipping of the villain by the hero in "faultless" evening dress—these and their like naturally present themselves as thoroughly suitable and congenial subjects.—Blackwood's Magazine.

SEEPAGE IRRIGATION.

A System of Impounding and Evenly Distributing Water.

Concerning seepage irrigation, which is practiced to some extent in the arid fields of the west, where water is scarce and valuable, and surface conditions are favorable, Joel Shomaker says in The Orange Judd Farmer: It not only catches and retains the surplus rainfall by evenly distributing on the subsurface strata, to feed the roots of growing crops through capillary action, but serves as a drainage for excessive water when a drain pipe is placed at the lowest point and left open. The ditches may remain permanently when once perfected, and, if the farmer is able financially, he can readily convert the seepage plot into a complete subirrigation system by putting in tiling or filling the ditches with stones, logs, brush or straw, coarse enough to allow the water to cut percolating channels.

A seepage system consists of trenches dug round and across a given tract, at proper distances to allow the water full distributory force. On some land, containing deep vegetable mold, water will seep 1,000 feet from a permanent canal, reservoir or other large body and furnish sufficient moisture for maturing crops, while in other less porous soils the under surface percolation will not exceed 100 feet. The trenches are therefore dug in conformity to the nature of the top soil and depth of subsoil. I have seen main ditches three feet in depth and similar width surrounding five acre tracts, with two laterals of similar dimensions across the center, and again have noticed orchards and vineyards with seepage ditches every 200 feet.

The water is turned into the trenches at the highest point by means of a head gate made of separate boards two to six inches wide. These are inserted in slots made by nailing cleats on either side and are put in as the water from the outside fills up the trenches. When trenches are full, all the gate is up and water shut off from supply canal. The water thus impounded percolates through the soil on a level with the bottom of the trenches or on top the hardpan, or substrata, and forms a perfect reservoir from ditch to ditch, seldom coming to the surface except by showing spots of moisture in some of the lowest places.

New Forage Plants.

These new forage plants (Japanese millets), like the Hungarian, are greedy feeders, and for the best results demand a quick and available fertilizer. The seed should not be sown before June nor later than the middle of July, the quantity being at the rate of from two to three pecks per acre. The millets, when used for hay, should be cut soon after the heads are formed and before the seed has set, otherwise the stem becomes fibrous or woody, says Professor F. William Rane, in describing experiments with forage crops at the New Hampshire station (bulletin 57).

JAPANESE MILLET, CRUS GALLI.

The table shows comparative yields and measurements of seven varieties:

	Measurement. (Feet.)	Average weight per acre.
Panicum miliaceum	4½ to 5	10 tons, 1,054 lb.
Panicum italicum	5	7 tons, 530 lbs.
Panicum crus galli	5 to 6	16 tons, 912 lb.
Golden Wonder	4 to 4½	8 tons, 1,908 lb.
New Siberian	4	5 tons, 406 lb.
Japanese (Breck)	4 to 4½	10 tons, 1,208 lb.
Japanese (Henderson)	4½ to 5	13 tons, 1,104 lb.

The Golden Wonder, besides being cured for hay, is used as a soiling crop.

New Siberian is an exceptionally early variety and could be planted much later than the others.

Crus galli grows more stalwart and erect as well as taller than the others and has been the heaviest yielder each year. Professor Rane believes these new Japanese millets to be a valuable acquisition on account of the brief period necessary to their growth and the fact that they can, to some extent, take the place of either hay or corn in seasons when the latter are failures.

Cotton Growing.

At the recent National Farmers' congress at Fort Worth Hon. E. S. Peters, president of the Texas Cotton Growers' association, said among other things: In the production of cotton to obtain the best results the land must be broken up in the fall and winter so as to get the winter rains and frosts. Chopping cotton and getting it to stand is the most expensive part in the cultivation of a crop. The cost of the cultivation of cotton varies according to the character of the land. In the rich alluvial bottom, where there is rank vegetation, it costs more to cultivate this land than it does upland. The cost of production has been estimated all the way from 3 to 10 cents per pound. There are conditions where the person owns his place, is satisfied with the bare necessities of life and compels his wife and children to work in the field, for which they receive no pay and are deprived of all home comforts and raised up in ignorance by not being able to attend school. Cotton raised under these conditions possibly might be produced for less than 5 cents per pound. Now, one word to the farmers. Plant everything that you need to eat and drink, and raise everything at home, buy nothing on credit, and do not under any circumstances plant more cotton than you can gather yourself without the aid of your wife and children.

In Russia when coffins are covered with cloth the color of the covering is to a certain extent distinctive, pink being used when the deceased is a child or a young person, crimson for women and brown for widows, but black is in no case employed.

OFFICIAL.

Treasurer's Report.

TREASURER'S QUARTERLY REPORT—FOR THE QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31ST, 1899.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors, Inyo County, State of California:

GENTLEMEN—

I herewith submit my report of the receipts and disbursements of this office for the quarter Mar

Respectfully submitted,

W. T. BUNNEY, County Treasurer.

1899			
Jan. 1	To cash on hand	$14 416 11	
3	cash from A M Given, tax col	484 00	
	P A Chalfant, Co. Assessor	15 30	
	cash from A M Given, tax collees	25 00	
	D J Hession, clerk fees	90 55	
	D J Hession, recorder, fees	61 40	
9	J H Shannon fines	2 50	
16	State School Supt. School money	5,874 12	
11	F. E. Zeigler Int State land	106 03	
20	Chas. Anthony Int State land	40 06	
23	W H Murry Int. State land	22 40	
26	Thos. Williams Int. State land	8 40	
	John H Lubken Int. State land	100 00	
	George McIntyre Int. State land	44 80	
	Paulin & Chambers Int. State land	44 80	
31	Enoch Enloe on redemption	21 76	
	A C Harvey fines	6 65	
		21 356 88	
Feb. 6	A M Given, tax col.	644 20	
	A M Given, Tax col fees	21 00	
	A M Given, sheriff, fees	17 30	
	W H Uhlmeyer Big pine school	25 35	
	D J Hession, clerk, fees	40 65	
	D J Hession, recorder fees	53 15	
	Clayton Belknap Int State land	14 00	
	" "	11 20	
	" "	11 20	
7	Geo. Lowenberg, Int. State land	644 35	
15	C. W. Clark Int. State land	645 60	
16	T H Woodworth Justice fines	9 75	
18	G E Holcomb Int. State land	33 02	
		23 534 65	
Mar. 6	A M Given, tax col	719 02	
2	G Sanger Int State land	44 80	
	Int. Swamp land	4 58	
	A M Given, tax col. fees	22 00	
	Sheriff fees	29 60	
6	H C Hampton fees	2 00	
6	D J Hession, Recorder fees	98 55	
	D J Hession, clerk	20 70	
		24 475 80	

DISBURSEMENTS

Jan.	Salary	1 275 4
	Hospital	36 [illegible]
	Road Dist No 1	134 3
	" " " 2	188 0
	" " " 3	456 [illegible]
	" " " 4	151 0[illegible]
	" " " 5	25 [illegible]
	Bridge	394 2
	General Expense	2 228 6[illegible]
	Various school dist. funds:	
	Bishop	264 2[illegible]
	Big Pine	35 1[illegible]
	Irving	15[illegible]
	Keeler	65 0[illegible]
	Lone Pine	13[illegible] 2
	Milton	2 5[illegible]
	Station	14 [illegible]
	Taboose	60 [illegible]
	Riverside	60 0
	Union	80 0
	Valley	60 [illegible]
	Fish Spring "	13 [illegible]
	Warm Spring	212 [illegible]
	Irving special	7 0
	Big Pine Sch'l B'd	37 [illegible]
	County school	16 [illegible]
	General Expense	68 2[illegible]
	Hospital	4 0[illegible]
	Road Dist No. 2	24 0[illegible]
	" " 4	2[illegible] 7
	" " 1	88 6[illegible]
	Bridge	73 0
		6 984 [illegible]
Feb.	Salary	1 024 [illegible]
	Road Dist. No. 1	7[illegible]
	Hospital	7[illegible]
	General Expense	5[illegible] 3
	Various school funds:	
	Bishop	250 0[illegible]
	Big Pine	1 0[illegible]
	Fish Spring	131 [illegible]
	Irving	157 5
	Independence	97 [illegible]
	Keeler	90 0[illegible]
	Lone Pine	19[illegible]
	Milton	15[illegible]
	Round Valley	20 7
	Riverside	66 9
	Station	77 7
	Taboose	6[illegible]
	Valley	50 0
	Warm Spring	19 0
		9 675 [illegible]
Mar.	General Expense	1 5[illegible]
	Road Dist. No. 1 F'd	5[illegible]
	Salary	1 021 [illegible]
	Hospital	40 0[illegible]
	Lone Pine Bond	1
	Taboose School bond	1 4[illegible]
	Property tax	5 3[illegible]
	Various School funds:	
	Bishop	245 0[illegible]
	Big Pine	150 [illegible]
	Fish Spring	68 [illegible]
	Irving	155 0[illegible]
	Independence	31 [illegible]
	Keeler	65 0[illegible]
	Lone Pine	3[illegible]0 [illegible]
	Milton School Fund	7[illegible] 2
	Riverside	6[illegible]
	Taboose	12[illegible] 0[illegible]
	Union	2[illegible]0 [illegible]
	Warm Spring	127 5[illegible]
	Bishop Library	3[illegible] 4[illegible]
	Valley	15 4
	County Bond	1 5[illegible] 0
	Fish Springs Schild.	1[illegible]2 [illegible]
	Cash	10 1[illegible]4 5
		24 475 80 24 475 8

TREASURER'S TRIAL BALANCE.

AMOUNTS IN VARIOUS FUNDS:

Salary Fund		1 825 33
General expense	219 85	
State general	2 227 38	
Hospital	607 33	
County bond		174 52
General road	533 59	
Road District No 1	447 47	
" " " 2	327 37	
" " " 3	157 79	
" " " 4	36 72	
" " " 5	372 76	
Unapportioned county	173 01	
Road Poll tax	36 60	
Bridge		51 90
Institute	18 00	
Teacher's library	1[illegible] 33	
Property tax	454 57	
Swamp and overflowed land	486 27	
Various school funds:		
Bishop	283 35	
Big Pine	3[illegible]0 28	
Fish Spring	191 52	
Irving	323 41	
Independence	533 65	
Keeler	84 15	
Lone Pine	78 75	
Milton	110 14	
Polaris	280 00	
Round Valley	368 73	
Riverside	32 17	
Station	237 80	
Taboose	130 90	
Union	123 06	
Valley	372 90	
Warm Spring	7 60	
Liberty	42 54	

A complete stock in every Department and at prices to suit the times.

Nathan Rhine

General Merchandise.

Independence, Cal.

Before buying elsewhere - - give us an opportunity to quote our lowest rates.

OFFICIAL.

Various school library funds:		
Bishop	1 42	
Big Pine	15 00	
Fish Springs	10 77	
Irving	3 35	
Independence	10 80	
Keeler	16 29	
Lone Pine	36 24	
Milton	8 53	
Poleta	9 24	
Round Valley	31 34	
Riverside	8 59	
Salt	4 15	
Taboose	6 68	
Union	9 54	
Valley	2 29	
Warm Spring	5 87	
Liberty library fund	15 94	
Station bond fund	2[illegible] 43	
Big Pine " "	2[illegible] 73	
Fish Springs " "	37 70	
Taboose " "	3[illegible] 05	
Lone Pine bond fund	1 172 68	
Bishop school bond fund (old)	7[illegible] 02	
Same (new)	811 31	
Keeler special	96	
Round Valley special	1 59	
Big Pine special	25 35	
Union school special	5 13	
Big Pine Sch'l Bd'g	25	
Salem building fund	20 14	
Independence school building fund	5 00	
Cash on hand	16 174 54	
	12 236 29	12 236 29

W. T. BUNNEY,
County Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of Apr. 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Filed Apr. 5, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Auditor

Approved Apr. 5, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Notice of Forfeiture

STATE OF CALIFORNIA } ss
COUNTY OF INYO }

To FRANK COLE and JOHN SULLIVAN:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, commonly known, called and recorded in the mining records of said county as the Black Kirk mine, as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interest in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States and under section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working rights of way, easements and drainage of mines in the State of California, approved March 1st 1897."

FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 12, 1899.

Notice of Forfeiture.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA } ss
COUNTY OF INYO }

To FRANK COLE and GUS. LESSING:

You are hereby notified that I have expended one Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, called and recorded in the mining records of said county, as the "Lies a wine," as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interest in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under section 2324 of the Revised statutes of the United States and under section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working rights of way, easements and drainage of mines in the State of California, approved March 1st 1897."

FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 12, 1899.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE at Independence, Cal., Apr. 4, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on May 19, 1899, viz: Inman Tucker, for the SW¼ sec 10 T 13 S R 35 E M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: William Huff, Alexander Clark, James Hillyer, and A. F. Mairs all of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN,
Register.

MERCHANDISE.

BLACKSMITHING.

—All kinds of—

GENERAL IRON WORK.

HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY

W. F. MATLACK,

IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE Hotel, Independence, Cal.

First class work at lowest living prices.

R. W. SCOTT

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler.

WATCHES CLEANED $1.00
MAIN SPRINGS $1.00
All work guaranteed first class.
BISHOP - - - - - Cal

LONE PINE

EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRESS. Passengers, Fast Freight and Express, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. A. C. R. R. Station. The finest stock with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at Prices Reasonable. Public patronage Solicited. A. C. HARVEY.

Lodge 221, F. & A. M

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M., for the year 1898, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday ..... January 21, 1898
" ..... February 25, 1898
" ..... March 25, 1898
" ..... April 22, 1898
" ..... May 7
" ..... June 4
" ..... July 3
" ..... August 27
" ..... September 24
" ..... October 22
" ..... November 12
" ..... December 10

JOHN S. GOLMAN, W. M.
P. H. MACK, Sec.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Edouard Chenot, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned, Executors of the last Will and Testament of

EDOUARD CHENOT

deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within Ten Months after the first publication of this notice to the said Executors, at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the County of Inyo, State of California.

J. E. SHEPHERD and
W. L. HUNTER,
Executors of the estate of Edouard Chenot deceased.

Dated at Independence, Cal., November 23th 1898.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Ten Months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at his place of business on Edwards Street in the town of Bishop, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of Inyo, State of California.

J. C. IRWIN,
Administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

LEGAL.

Probate Notice.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

Why Order of Sale of Real Estate Should not be Made.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

In the Matter of the Estate of Edward Chenot, deceased.

Happening to this court, by the petition this day presented and filed by J. E. Shepherd and W. L. Hunter, the Executors of the Last Will and Testament of Edouard Chenot, deceased, that it is necessary to sell the whole or some portion of the real estate of said deceased, to pay the debts of said deceased and the expenses and charges of administration.

It is therefore ordered by this Court, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased appear before the said Superior Court on MONDAY, the 5th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the court room of said Court, at the Court house, in the town of Independence, in the county of Inyo, state of California, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said Executors to sell so much of the real estate as should be necessary and that a copy of this order be published in Bear Creek Week for four consecutive weeks in the INYO INDEPENDENT, a weekly newspaper published in the said Inyo County.

WALTER A. LAMAR,
Judge of said Superior Court

Dated April 24th, 1899.
P. W. Forbes, Attorney for Administrator.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

ARCHIE E. FITZGERALD, Plaintiff,
vs.
ROSE FITZGERALD Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. Robert O'Neal and F. W. Smith, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

The People of the State of California send Greeting to Rose Fitzgerald, Defendant

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this summons—if served within this County; or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the complaint, as arising upon contract, or she will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, this 24th day of April, A. D. 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk.
[SEAL]
By C. N. ROSE, Deputy Clerk.

Probate Notice.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

In the matter of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

It appearing to this Court, by the petition duly presented and filed by J. C. Irwin, one administrators of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased, praying for an order of sale of the mining property and interest of said estate, that it is the interest of said estate that said mining property should be sold.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that all persons interested in the estate appear before this Court on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the Court room of said Court, at the Court house, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, to show cause why an order should not be granted to said administrator to sell all of said mining property. It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published for four weeks successively in the Inyo Independent, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said Inyo County.

Dated May 12, 1899.

WALTER A. LAMAR,
Judge of said Superior Court.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, State of California.

Anna M. Mates, Plaintiff, vs. Charles H. Mates, Defendant.

ALIAS SUMMONS.

ACTION brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo, P. H. Mack, Independence, California, Attorney for Plaintiff.

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county; or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the complaint, as arising upon contract, or she will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, this Fourth day of May, A. D. 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk.
[SEAL]
P. H. Mack, Independence Cal. Attorney for plaintiff.

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
VALLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

☞ Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING.....$2.00 to $1.50.

—o—x—o—

PECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.

jy27-tf O. I. MAIRS.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - CALIF.

New House.
New Furniture.
Low Rate

-- -X- --

☞ Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
Proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE.

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

☞ A first class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE.

S. P. M'KNIGHT C. E

SURVEYOR

—AND—

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

For California and Nevada.

—BISHOP CREEK, INYO CO., CAL —

The obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.

All kinds of surveying given the most careful and accurate attention.

BISHOP CREEK
BREWERY.

L. MUNZINGER & CO.,
Proprietors.

All the appliances and conveniences of First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for out-door parties.

☞ Customers supplied on all points ☞ Of the C. & C. Railroad. ☞

Send orders to
L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal

INDEPENDENCE
MEAT MARKET.

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest kinds of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

LAND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address
F. A. HYDE,
630 Commercial St., San Francisco.

MERCHANDISE.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

☞ Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

--Consisting of--

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

TOBACCO.

CIGARS.

All kinds of fresh:——
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.

Farm Produce:——
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold——

A complete stock of
Miner's and Prospector's
supplies.
And Patent Medicines——

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout special attention given to the dining room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS. BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BISHOP AND LAWS

MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT,

STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station,

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me

je29-tf JOHN CLARKE.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO
CARSON AND COLORADO
RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

—o—

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILES.		From Mound House. No. 1.		To Mound House. No. 2.
Mound House	0	Lv	10:50 a m	Ar	5:20 p m
Dayton	6		11:25 a m		4:45 p m
Clifton	18		12:10 p m		4:00 p m
Ft. Churchill	26		12:40 p m		3:30 p m
Wabuska	38		1:40 p m		2:30 p m
Cleaver	4.		1:50 p m		2:15 p m
Mason	48		2:05 p m		2:05 p m
Rio Vista	54		2:30 p m		1:40 p m
Schurz	65		3:10 p m		12:55 p m
Gillis	78		3:50 p m		12:10 p m
Hawthorne	100		5:00 p m	Lv	11:00 a m
			No. 3.		No 4.
Hawthorne	100	Lv	6:00 a m	Ar	7:25 p m
Kinkead	113		6:37 a m		6:48 p m
Luning	125		7:10 a m		6:15 p m
New Boston	131		7:39 a m		5:55 p m
Soda Springs	137		7:50 a m		5:40 p m
Rhodes	142		8:10 a m		5:15 p m
Belleville	150		8:50 a m		4:35 p m
Junction	152		9:00 a m		4:25 p m
Candelaria	158	Ar	9:30 a m	Lv	3:50 p m
Junction			10:10 a m		3:25 p m
Basalt	167		11:10 a m		2:25 p m
Summit	175		12:00 m		1:35 p m
Queen	188		12:50 p m		12:35 p m
Benton	193		1:30 p m		11:50 a m
Hammill	204		2:10 p m		11:00 a m
Bishop Creek	224	Lv	3:15 p m	Lv	9:50 a m
Alvord	236		4:05 p m		8:55 a m
Tibbets	252		4:50 p m		8:10 a m
Independence	267		5:35 p m		7:25 a m
Lone Pine	281		6:20 p m		6:40 a m
Swansea	290		6:50 p m		6:10 a m
Keeler	293	Ar	7:00 p m	Lv	6:00 a m

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & T. R. R., which connect at Reno with east west-bound trains of Central Pacific Rai

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STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company, daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles; Bodie, 37 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8:00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alida Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, 7 miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West of Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an imposing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canyons of the south fork of Kings river, offers the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—or soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE
VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE
RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
E. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.		LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO.
Reno	Lv 8:15 a m	Lv	1:45 p m
Steamboat Springs	8:37 a m		2:20 p m
Franktown	9:05 a m		3:05 p m
Carson	9:30 a m		3:15 p m
Mound House	10:12 a m		5:45 p m
Gold Hill	10:55 a m		6:45 p m
Virginia	Ar 11:05 a m	Ar	6:55 p m
	TO RENO.		TO RENO.
Virginia	Lv 5:55 p m	Lv	7:45 a m
Gold Hill	6:06 p m		7:56 a m
Mound House	6:45 p m		8:30 a m
Carson	7:10 p m		9:55 a m
Franktown	7:44 p m		10:39 a m
Steamboat Springs	8:08 p m		11:13 a m
Reno	Ar 8:30 p m	Ar	11:40 a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for

LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT
CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN,
SWETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with

CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD.

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE INTEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains on Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leave promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening, where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $6.00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the morning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spent examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,10 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno.

aug3-tf

P & B MANILLA ROOFING

250 square feet, complete with pain and nails $4.00
Manufactured by
Paraffine Paint Co.
116 Battery St
San Francisco.
Sample free.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, MAY 26 1899

U.S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending May 25th, 1899:

Highest barometer	29.973	20
Lowest "	29 673	22
Highest temperature	78.0	22
Lowest "	42.0	19 20
Mean "	60 0	
Average dew point	9.1	
Average humidity	16 3	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	36W	24
No. clear days	7	
No. part cloudy days	0	
No. cloudy days	0	
No. rainy days	0	
Precipitation for week	0	

Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—
Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 4.39
" 1895 6 incomplete, 3.41
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 0 35 *
" 1898-9 complete, .90

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

*Record beginning March 6th 1898.

Methodist Church.

During my absence in Nevada there will be no preaching service at any of the Independence Charge appointments. Sunday-schools, however, will meet as usual. Due notice will be given of when there will be preaching service again.

JOHN J. PARDEE, Pastor.

SUPERIOR COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Hon. Walter A. Lamar, Judge.

THURSDAY, May 18, 1899.

Way vs. Way—Decree of divorce granted plaintiff, Mary Way.

Estate of James Daley deceased—Decree of final discharge.

WEDNESDAY, May 23, 1899.

Estate of William Berger, deceased—Filed final account of administrator and petition for final cischarge. Hearing set for June 5, 1899.

Measles are reported to be epidemic at Soda Springs.

A. W. D. Carroll was a visitor from Lone Pine to-day.

Albert Lewis left to-day for a visit to Mountain Springs.

P. W. Forbes Esq., spent several days in Bishop this week.

Hon. T. B. Rickey will leave for Carson to-morrow morning.

Thos. Williams was down from Round Valley early in the week.

Lester Laird and Marshall Naylor are prospecting in Kearsarge district.

We are indepted to Mrs. J. R. Moffett for the first new potatoes of the season.

Don't forget Memorial Day is next Tuesday, and there will be a grand celebration at Big Pine.

George Montgomery returns to Ballarat on to-day's train. He expects to return here in about two weeks.

The young folks will give a social dance at Mairs' Hall to-morrow evening. Everybody invited and a good time assured.

The cattle belonging to the Van Dyke estate have been sold to T. B. Rickey, delivery being made at the Black Rock ranch to-day.

A young man named Archie Strong, a graduate of Stanford University, arrived at Independence last Monday, and is the guest of Irving Woodin.

The weather is still cold, windy and disagreeable. The "oldest inhabitant" fails to remember any season when Winter lingered so long in the lap of next year.

Pat Clinton has about two carloads of silver-lead ore ready for shipment at Cerro Gordo. It will be forwarded to Selby just as soon as transportation can be arranged for.

The old Ward four-stamp mill has been sold to a man named Cooper, who has a rich mine at Ballarat. It has been taken down and will be hauled to Pleasant Canyon by Jack Davis.

R. C. Spear was in from Beveridge a couple of days this week. He says they have six tons of high grade ore at the arastra and a considerable quantity out and ready for sacking. They will start up as soon as the new tubes for the boiler arrive.

Charley Houle recently made a trip to the top of Kearsarge mountain. He says there is three times the amount of snow high up in the mountains that there was last year. The unusual cold this spring has kept the snow from melting, but with the advent of warm weather he thinks there will be a great deal of water. The lakes are still frozen over.

A few weeks ago a young man named Stewart, representing Salt Lake people, spent several days looking over copper prospects in this vicinity. As the result of his observations one of his principals, C. H. Scheu, arrived from Salt Lake last week and has bonded the principal claims in Saline Valley. Mr. Scheu has gone to New York and expects to return here in about a month.

Fred Crocker and Ed Rose made a trip to Monache recently for the purpose of looking over the country with a view to taking their cattle there for the summer. Fred says the country has all dried out and that there is scarcely any feed. He says there is scarcely any water in the south fork of Kern river, and in consequence of there being no oveaflow, the meadows are barren. He will take his cattle to Deep Spring valley for the summer while Rose will probably go to Long Valley.

A Complete Success.

George Willis made a trip to Ballarat during the week on business connected with the Sheriff's office. He says the Harrison & Godsmark people have a fine proposition in the Radcliffe mine. They have a ten stamp mill in operation which is a model. The ore is supplied by means of a tramway 4,000 long, and three miners break enough ore to keep the mill running. There is a shaft down 250 feet, and a cross-cut in the bottom shows the ore body to be 200 feet wide. It yields twelve dollars per ton on the plates and the tailings assay from twelve to fourteen dollars per ton, and these can be worked by the cyanide process up to 90 per cent. Concentrators will soon be in place, and it is then expected that the ore will work up to 70 per cent in the mill. Mr. Willis says there is enough ore blocked out to keep the mill running up to its full capacity for ten years, all of the same grade as that now being worked. The great success of the development of this property will induce investors to take hold of other properties in the same vicinity.

At Candelaria.

A correspondent of the *Walker Lake Bulletin* writes as follows:

The Hon. Evan Williams of Empire, Nevada, came in on Monday's train to visit Colonel Sutherland and arrange a contract for starting up the Holmes and other mines in Candelaria belonging to Col. Sutherland and associates. On Wednesday Wm. Forbes Fisher of London and Colorado, representing Wm. Bonbright & Co. of London, arrived to examine the Holmes and Candelaria properties for his people, who will become interested in the properties. Mr. Fisher is a pleasant, genial gentleman and makes friends easily. While nothing has been said as to what arrangements have been made, the writer predicts Candelaria will boom at an early date. The two gentlemen left with Col. Sutherland on his special train Friday morning. Senator Williams will return at once to Empire. Mr. Fisher and Col. Sutherland will stop at Wabuska to examine some copper prospects near that place. Mr. Fisher will then go to Colorado Springs, and Col. Sutherland will go to San Francisco.

Fatal Accident.

On Tuesday of last week Forest Roberts, who passed through Bridgeport a few days before, and obtained a job at Rickey's ranch at Topaz, was thrown by a bucking horse and falling on his head sustained a concussion of the brain and lingered until 2:40 Thursday afternoon, the 11th, when he died. George Roberts, his brother, who was with him on the ranch, took the body to Carson for shipment to his home in Santa Barbara. He was about 19 years old and was well liked by all in the valley, and when the remains left the house there was not a dry eye on the ranch, all feeling much sympathy for the bereaved brother. This was the first fatal accident to happen on the Rickey ranch, which is remarkable for a ranch that has employed such a large number of men during the past 18 years.—*Chronicle-Union.*

A Rich Property

Parke Barnes, who formerly resided in Dayton, arrived here last week Friday from Inyo county, Cal., with 16 tons of ore from a mine he and Mr. Anderson have recently located in that county. The ore was worked at the Pierson & Davis plant here this week and returned $95 per ton in gold. Mr. Barnes left yesterday with his bar of bullion for Carson where he will get it converted into coin. The mine from which this ore came is near Citrus, in Inyo county, and the ledge is from three to four feet in width. The ore worked here was not assorted but came from the croppings at a depth of only fourteen feet from the surface. The ledge can be traced for a considerable distance, and if it holds out as depth is attained Messrs. Barnes and Anderson have the most promising property in Inyo county.—*Times.*

The Surest Way

Adam Farington was up from his dukedom yesterday, as big and as cheerful as ever. He says he will build the Tioga road on his own hook if a raid isn't made on that $25,000 pretty soon; and he also asserts with an air of truthfulness which he can easily assume, that he has discovered a natural roadway across the summit over which he can haul a thousand pounds with two horses at any time. But we have often been entertained by Adam and his mellifluous speech. We regret to say that he shook Bodie tailings from his patent leathers at noon to-day.—*Bodie Miner.*

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds have been recorded since May 18, 1899.

A Bartu to Fannie Druillard—Sept 23 1898, 40 acres at Lincoln $1,500

Jed Carpenter to James Lane—May 15 1899, 40 acres at Fish Springs $10

James Lane to J H and J M Connor—May 15 1899 same tract $10.

H D Gill to T B Rickey—May 19 1899 160 acres at Camp Independence $617.40.

Margaret Sanders to T B Rickey—May 12 1899 160 acres known as Goodale ranch Black Rock $1459,

Charles C Stewart to William Hines—May 23 1899, 80 acres at Big Pine $10.

E A Crocker to Lizzie Davis May 16 1899, 30 acres at Big Pine $1950.

L W Allingham to Helen McKnight—March 28 1899 Lot at Bishop $900.

Ben H Yandell commissioner to Margaret Sanders—May 16 1899, Goodale ranch at Black rock $1663.18.

Frank Nicholson to John R Nicholson May 12 1899 Antimony and other mines Sherman dist $10.

James R Nicholson to C L Bryan—May 12 1899, und ⅔ interest Bryan mine Sherman dist $200.

James R Nicholson to C L Bryan—May 12 1899 und ⅔ int in Iron King and other mines Sherman dist, $75.

Bill Harper, a young man well known here, shot a man in the leg at Randsburg last week. He was arrested, tried in the Justice's Court and fined $60.

1866 Memorial. 1899

TO DESCENDANTS OF CONFEDERATE AND UNION VETERANS:

Recognizing the fact that amity has been restored between the Confederate and the Federal Veterans of the late Civil War and believing that their descendents should perpetuate the same, all sons and daughters, grandsons and grand-daughters of Union and Confederate Veterans are cordially invited to assemble at Big Pine on the morning of May 30th 1899, at 10 o'clock to participate in the celebration of Memorial Day, and in decorating graves of Confederate and Federal soldiers and sailors buried at Big Pine.

By order of Committee.
W. H. UHLMEYER,
Son of Union Veteran.
DOUGLAS ROBINSON,
Son of Confederate Veteran.

A. W. D. Carroll expects to visit Ireland in a short time. He says that his friend Mr. Bailey is now at his home in the Emerald Isle after a second trip around the world, having spent considerable time in South Africa. Mr. Carroll has lived here continuously for the past ten years.

LEGAL.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNty of Inyo, State of California.

William Ritchey, Plaintiff, vs. James Prewitt, Clinton Johnson and A. M. Cates, Defendants.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER of sale and decree of foreclosure issued out of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, on the 17th day of May, 1899, in the above-entitled action, wherein William Ritchey, the above-named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree against defendant, James Prewitt, on the 17th day of May 1899, which said decree was on the 20th day of May, 1899, recorded in Judgment Book No. 2 of said Court at page 112, I am commanded to sell, and by said decree the same is directed to be sold, all those certain premises situate, lying and being in the County of Inyo, state of California and bounded and particularly described as follows, to wit: The Bonanza quartz mining claim or mine, recorded as the Bonanza Mine No. 1, in the mining records of Inyo County, state of California, to which records reference is hereby made for more particular description.

Also the Bonanza quartz mining claim or mine, recorded as the Bonanza Mine No. 2 in the mining records of Inyo County, State of California, to which records reference is hereby made for more particular description, together with the engine, boiler, and all improvements upon aforesaid Bonanza No. 1 and Bonanza No. 2. Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on Saturday, the 8th day of July, 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, in front of the Court House of said County of Inyo, at Independence in said County, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy plaintiff's judgment, with interest thereon and costs, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, in gold coin of the United States.

WM D DEHY, Commissioner

Dated at Independence, Inyo Co., Cal., May 25th, 1899

DESERT LAND-FINAL PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT INDEPENDENCE, CAL., May 23, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that Irving H. Mulholland has filed notice of intention to make proof on his desert claim No. 7.6, for the SE¼ sec. 10, Tp. 18 S., R 35 E., M. D. M. before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on Friday, the 30th day of June, 1899.

He names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land: Edward B. Smith James R. Moffett, Alexander Clarke and John Keegan, all of Independence, Cal.

S. W AUSTIN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Independence, Cal., May 8, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on June 17, 1899, viz.: James Edward Rose for the S. E. ¼ of S. E. ¼ Sec. 26 E½ of N. E. ¼, and N. W. ¼ of N. E. ¼ Sec. 35, Tp. 10 S., R. 34 E., M. D. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Marshall H. Naylor, Alexander D. Gilbert Charles N. Rose and George H. Rose all of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

HOMESTEAD, FINAL PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT INDEPENDENCE, CAL., April 28, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Independence Cal on June 17, 1899, viz.:

JAMES W. WRIGHT,
for the SW¼ sec 15, T 12 S, R 34 E. M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Benigno Aguirre, Chas. Walter, Edward B. Smith, William R. Deans, all of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

NEW STEVENS DITCH COMPANY.

Location of principal place of business, Independence, Inyo county, California. Location of works, Inyo county, California

The Regular Annual Meeting of the above Company will be held at the office of P. W. Forbes in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, on Saturday the 27th day of May, 1899, for the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year. Every stockholder is expected to be present, in person or by proxy.

By order of the Board of Directors.
Dated May 12, 1899.

P. W. FORBES, Secretary.

Notice of Forfeiture.

To CHARLES McKINNON and HARRY M. WISEMAN.

You are hereby notified that I have expended $100 in labor and improvements upon the Scotchman Lode situated in the South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California. As will appear by certificate filed January 2nd, 1899, in the office of the Recorder of the said County in order to hold said premises under the Provision of Sec. 2324 Revised statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898, and if within ninety days after this notice by publication you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as a co-owner, your interest in said claim will become the property of the Subscriber, under Sec. 2324.

P. J. GINSER.

BABBTT METAL.

In lots to suit, irom 1 pound to a ton

☞ Inquire at this office ☜

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. GIVEN,

SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,

Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE.—COURT HOUSE.

DENNIS J. HESSION.

COUNTY CLERK
AND
EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.

INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY.

COUNTY TREASURER.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

Office in Court House.

WM. D. DEHY

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, INYO COUNTY, CAL.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—COURT HOUSE. Civil cases and all other business given prompt and careful attention.

P. W. FORBES

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

P. H. MACK.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

—o—x—o—

Independence, California.

BEN. H. YANDELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

—o—x—o—

Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office.

JOHN D. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

HELEN M. McKNIGHT, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

BISHOP, INYO CO., CAL.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—EAST LINE STREET.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

COUNTY PHYSICIAN,

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

G. P. DOYLE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Independence, Cal.

OFFICE—GILL RESIDENCE.

J. S. McQUEEN, D. D. S.,

GRADUATE CHICAGO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY

BISHOP, INYO CO., CALIF.

—o—x—o—

DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24-tf

P. M. LABERGE,

LONE PINE, - - CALIFORNIA,

BUTCHER
BUTCHER

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, PORK,

HAMS AND BACON.

BEEF delivered at Lone Pine Station for 6. per lb. by wholesale.

PIONEER STABLES,

BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF.

JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop, and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

SWALLOWED HIS FALSE TEETH.

A man recently swallowed his false teeth and it drove him mad. Stomachs will stand a great deal but not everything. If yours is weak try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It cures stomach troubles, as well as malaria and fever and ague. It is strongly recommended at this season of the year. All druggists keep it.

In Chicago marriages are never failures—simply temporary imbarrassments.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES.

Allen,s Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for chilblains, sweating, damp, callous and hot, tired aching feet. We have over 10,000 testimonials of cures. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Paradoxically speaking, a man is always out out when he finds himself taken in.

Exactly What You Want.

A handy little box just right for a lady's purse or a gentleman's vest pocket of Cascarets Candy Cathartic, prevents illness. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

The man who lives by his wits alone is ways the pawnbroker's best customer.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure, 25c.

"What makes the new player, Glassarm wink so, in practice?" "Trying to get his batting eyes, I guess."

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

The woman who throws herself at a man's head will soon find her place at his feet.

Ask for Kleeno Washing Powder.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circularr, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for **FREE $2.00** trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE LTD., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

I believe Piso's Cure is the only medicine that will cure consumption. — Anna M. Ross, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 12, '95.

Your Grocer sells Kleeno Washing Powder.

Between 1870 and 1897 the number of professional women writers in the United States increased from 159 to 3,165.

There was a young man from Lenore,
Who boldly went off to the war;
The "beef" made him sick,
He recovered quite quick,
By the prompt use of old Jesse Moore.

The projected peanut trust is probably the biggest shell game yet, but the farmers will work it on the city chaps this time.

St. Jacobs Oil cures Rheumatism.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Neuralgia.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Lumbago.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Sciatica.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Sprains.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Bruises.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Soreness.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Stiffness.
St. Jacosb Oil cures Backache.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Muscular Aches.

Self confidence is just as often misplaced as any other kind.

"Out of Sight Out of Mind."

In other months we forget the harsh winds of Spring. But they have their use, as some say, to blow out the bad air accumulated after Winter storms and Spring thaws. There is far more important accumulation of badness in the veins and arteries of humanity, which needs Hood's Sarsaparilla.

This great Spring Medicine clarifies the blood as nothing else can. It cures scrofula, kidney disease, liver troubles, rheumatism and kindred ailments. Thus it gives perfect health, strength and appetite for months to come.

Kidneys—"My kidneys troubled me, and on advice took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gave prompt relief, better appetite. My sleep is refreshing. It cured my wife also." MICHAEL BOYLE, 373 Denny Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Dyspepsia—"Complicated with liver and kidney trouble, I suffered for years with dyspepsia, with severe pains. Hood's Sarsaparilla made me strong and healthy." J. B. EMERTON, Main Street, Auburn, Me.

Hip Disease—"Five running sores on my hip caused me to use crutches. Was confined to bed every winter. Hood's Sarsaparilla saved my life, as it cured me perfectly. Am strong and well." ANNIE ROBERT, 49 Fourth Street, Fall River, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla

GASOLINE ENGINES
For Sale Cheap.
One 4 H. P. Hercules Engine.
One 12 H. P. Hercules Engine.
One 10 H. P. Hercules Engine.
GOOD AS NEW
FOR SALE CHEAP
E. H. PALMER,
405 SANSOME STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

S. F. N. U. No. 879. New Series No. 18.

DR. GUNN'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS
ONE FOR A DOSE. Cure Sick Headache and Dyspepsia, Remove Pimples and Purify the Blood, Aid Digestion and Prevent Biliousness. Do not Gripe or Sicken. To convince you, we will mail sample free, or full box for 25c. DR. BOSANKO CO., Philada., Penna. Sold by Druggists.

HE HAD A BAD HABIT.

And It Made Him a Poor Insurance Risk in Kentucky.

The manager of a life insurance company had the floor.

"Life insurance companies," he was saying, "are as particular about the people they already have on their lists as they are about getting them on in the beginning. They are rich, of course, but they are no more anxious to take in a man who will die of disease within the first year or two than they are to take in a perfectly healthy man and have him hazard his life by taking personal risks in dangerous pursuits or by travel in unhealthy countries.

"I remember a funny instance that occurred once while I was living in New England. One of our $10,000 men had a way of calling a man a liar in the most careless and indiscriminate manner and with only the merest or no provocation. One day he was in our office and casually mentioned the fact that he was going to make a trip to Kentucky.

"'When?' inquired the manager alertly.

"'Next week.'

"'On business or pleasure?'

"'Going to buy a pair of horses.'

"'Um—er—er!' hesitated the manager. 'Before you start I wish you would stop in and see me.'

"'What for? Want me to buy a horse for you?'

"'No; I want to arrange about your policy.'

"'What do you want to arrange about it? Isn't it all right?'

"'Yes, as long as you stay in this country. But if you go down to Kentucky we'll have to advance the rate until you come back.'

"'Well, what in ——,' began the policy holder hotly, when the manager interrupted him.

"'Don't fly the track, my dear fellow,' he said gently. 'It's all right here and the rate is satisfactory to us; but, by Jove, we can't give you the same rate and let you go to Kentucky and call men liars like you do in this section. Not much! We haven't got $10,000 policies to give away like that, and you oughtn't to expect it.'"—Washington Star.

Making a Football.

A football requires a vast amount of work before it is ready for kicking over the gridiron.

The balls are covered with cowhide which must have remained in the tan pits a year or more. The hides are from 7 to 8 feet long, 6 to 7 feet wide and before splitting weigh from 25 to 30 pounds. The skin has to be split into two layers. The part to be used is soaked for a few days in a cleansing preparation. It is "slecked" out to make it firm. It is fed and cut into shape. The strips are stitched, always by hand. The bladder is or should be of the finest Para rubber, and undergoes perhaps more processes than the cowhide. It is as necessary to the football as pneumatic tires are to the cycle; in fact, even more so, since no effective substitute for an air bladder has yet been discovered. The bladder is of immense strength, and is fitted with a nozzle through which the air is injected. These bladders are an expensive item and represent a considerable portion of the cost of manufacture. The bladder is inserted through the unlaced slit, and the next process is to blow it up.

The rubber nozzle fits over a metal tube on the machine. A few turns of the hand wheel and the ball is inflated. It is now laced up and handed over to the shaper, who pats down any unevenness in the seams.

The Truthful Marksman.

An extraordinary shooting adventure is recorded by A. L. Butler of the State museum, Selangor, Malaya. One day in last July a Malay woodcutter went out into the jungle to cut fuel, taking with him an old single barreled, muzzle loading gun loaded with the rather unscientific charge of a bullet and four buckshot. Moving quietly through the jungle, he suddenly came upon a tiger feeding on the carcass of a sambhur, and with touching confidence in his weapon fired at a distance of 20 paces. The tiger rolled over, and when the Malay cautiously approached he found not one dead tiger, but two, the second having been hidden from the sportsman, though only a few feet distant from the animal he fired at.

Mr. Butler, who made a post mortem examination of the tigers after they had been skinned, found that in each case a single buckshot had gone to the heart. One had also an insignificant wound on the head from another pellet. "For a really appalling fluke," as Mr Butler says, this achievement of the Malay woodcutter will be hard to beat. It certainly is not a performance any sane white man will try to parallel, much less to eclipse.

There are 26 pencil works in Bavaria, of which 23 are in Nuremberg, the great European center of the lead pencil trade. These factories employ from 8,000 to 10,000 workers and produce 4,300,000 lead and colored chalk pencils every week.

The habit of reading at the dining table is strongly condemned by L'Hygiene Moderne, though it thinks looking over the paper at breakfast is comparatively harmless.

HEAD ACHE
"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days; she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets."
CHAS. SIEDFORD,
Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.
CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER
Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
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NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.
25 CTS. FISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

Onward.—The divine summons to move onward is as urgently needed today as it ever was.—Rev. W. J. Chichester, Presbyterian, Chicago.

Vital Convictions.—The trouble with some is that they have no solid, vital convictions and are already half conscious that what they avow as their belief will not stand the light.—Rev. Minot Savage, Unitarian, New York.

The Present.—It has been too much the custom to discount the present for the future, and to overlook the needs of to-day in anticipating the glory of a brighter world to come.—Rev. F. R. Cole, Presbyterian, Oakland, Cal.

A Church in Name.—A church may be a church only in name, or one in reality. A church in name is a society, organized by men under an apparently divine authority, yet without God.—Rev. V. W. Tevis, Methodist, Indianapolis, Ind.

Christ's Greatest Triumph.—Christ's greatest triumph is that He holds God and man together. He is the Great Keystone that connects humanity with the infinite love of the Almighty.—Rev. W. P. George, Presbyterian, Kansas City, Mo.

Cause for Thanks.—Perhaps in no period of our history as a nation have we ever had reason to be more grateful to Almighty God than at this time for what has occurred within the last year.—Rev. A. C. Morehouse, Methodist, New York City.

The Rock of Ages.—We may raise high in the world and pass the ideal of our ambition, but it will come to naught unless we put our trust in the Rock of Ages and in the Refuge of our souls.—Rev. S. A. Northrop, Baptist, Kansas City, Mo.

An Everyday Church.—We must make our church an everyday church, adapted to the needs of the day, for the churches that adapt themselves to the needs of the day are to be the churches of the future.—Rev. A. J. Canfield, Universalist, Chicago, Ill.

Epochs.—In epochs famed as the zenith of culture and science, vice, so reasons the pessimist, has always been cloaked with stronger effrontery and worship with more exultant and defiant abandon.—Dr. E. G. Hirsh, Hebrew, Chicago, Ill.

Highest Form of God's Glory.—Manhood and womanhood employed in worship and in charitable or common acts done lovingly and joyfully "in his name" are the highest form of God's external glory known to us.—Rev. C. K. Nelson, Bishop of Georgia.

Moral Forces.—I believe in moral forces more than in physical, and do not think that the destiny of people can be determined by commercial forces, either from the within or the without.—Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, Independent, Chicago, Ill.

Retributive Justice.—Certainly, the exercise by private individual of retributive justice to the extent of taking human life is never lawful, and it is doubtful if the presence of even 70,000,000 of Americans would legalize a lynching.—Rev. J. J. Baxter, Episcopalian, Boston, Mass.

Great Burdens.—These things which appear to you great burdens, weighing you down to destruction are only so because you fail to appreciate God's purpose. He intends them to be as ministering angels, lifting you up to eternal life.—Rev. H. C. Stanton, Presbyterian, Kansas City, Mo.

Out of the Church.—On Sunday morning the masses of the people in this land are found, not facing Zionward, but with their faces glued to a newspaper. One hundred years ago there were one million people out of the church; to-day there are fifty millions.—Rev. B. F. De Costa, Episcopalian, New York City.

A UNIQUE BRIDGE.

It Spans the Rio Blanco River Below Orizaba, Mexico.

A traveler in Mexico discovered the unique bridge over the Rio Blanco below Orizaba, the Manchester of the sister republic of the South. This city, which is surrounded by several factories and mills, stands high above the sea level, and is the only city along the course of the capricious and beautiful Blanco river to utilize any of its vast motor power. The cut is from Modern Mexico.

A STRANGE BRIDGE.

Taking No Chances.

"There's something the matter with this bar," said the man who was learning to ride the bicycle to the dealer who had lately sold him the wheel. "It looks to me as if it might snap in two at any time."

"Oh, I think not," said the manufacturer's agent. "I think not, sir. At any rate, if it should break, we will, of course, provide you with a new one."

"And who do you think will come and get it?" demanded the beginner, with considerable heat! "my heirs?"—Youth's Companion.

We will be so glad to see spring that we will not object if she brings a bandy-legged man in a golf suit with her.

When a good man dies, they say he has gone to his reward. Why not be equally frank when a man goes to his punishment?

STRONG STATEMENTS.

Three Women Relieved of Female Troubles by Mrs. Pinkham.

From Mrs A. W. SMITH, 59 Summer St., Biddeford, Me.:

"For several years I suffered with various diseases peculiar to my sex. Was troubled with a burning sensation across the small of my back, that all-gone feeling, was despondent, fretful and discouraged; the least exertion tired me. I tried several doctors but received little benefit. At last I decided to give your Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. The effect of the first bottle was magical. Those symptoms of weakness that I was afflicted with, vanished like vapor before the sun. I cannot speak too highly of your valuable remedy. It is truly a boon to woman."

From Mrs. MELISSA PHILLIPS, Lexington, Ind., to Mrs. Pinkham:

"Before I began taking your medicine I had suffered for two years with that tired feeling, headache, backache, no appetite, and a run-down condition of the system. I could not walk across the room. I have taken four bottles of the Vegetable Compound, one box of Liver Pills and used one package of Sanative Wash, and now feel like a new woman, and am able to do my work."

From Mrs. MOLLIE E. HERREL, Powell Station, Tenn.:

"For three years I suffered with such a weakness of the back, I could not perform my household duties. I also had falling of the womb, terrible bearing-down pains and headache. I have taken two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and feel like a new woman. I recommend your medicine to every woman I know."

What Love Is.

Miss Sophie Loury employs an exceedingly communicative old colored man to attend to odd jobs about her studio now and then, and his sayings have become proverbial among Miss Loury's familiars. He came to work one day not long ago very full of the goings on of a young man he knew, who was in love.

"But what is love, uncle?" asked Miss Loury.

Uncle wagged his head wisely.

"Miss Sophie," he said solemnly, "love is dizziness, unizziness and inattention to business."

And really I don't know of any definition more concise, complete and altogether adequate than that.—Washington Post.

5 DROPS The Pleasantest, Most Powerful and Effective Never failing Remedy for
La Grippe, Catarrh, Rheumatism.
Will cure any ache or pain known the human body. Send for a trial bottle, 25c. This offer lasts 30 days only. Large bottle (300 doses of 5 DROPS each) $1.00 or 3 for $2.50.
SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO.
167 and 169 Dearborn St., Chicago.

He Caught O'Connell.

Daniel O'Connell, the famous orator, when taking a ride in the neighborhood of his house, had occasion to ask an urchin to open a gate for him. The little fellow complied with much alacrity and looked up with such an honest pleasure at rendering the slight service that O'Connell, by way of saying something—anything—asked:

"What's your name, my boy?"

"Daniel O'Connell, sir," replied he stoutly.

"And who's your father?" demanded the astonished liberator.

"Daniel O'Connell, sir."

O'Connell muttered a word or two below his breath and then added aloud

"When I see you again, I'll give you sixpence."

Riding briskly on, he soon forgot the incident and fell to thinking of graver matters, when, after traveling some miles, he found his path obstructed by some fallen timber, which a boy was stoutly endeavoring to remove. On looking more closely he discovered it to be the same boy he had met in the morning.

"What!" cried he. "How do you come to be here now?"

"You said, sir, the next time you seen me you'd give me sixpence," said the little fellow, wiping the perspiration from his brow.

A Bad Place For Fat Men.

Among the ancient Spartans everything was considered secondary to military efficiency, and with a view to securing this the boys and men were by law kept in a continual state of "training." No deformed child was allowed to live. The boys were taken from their homes and subjected to military regulations at the age of 7. They were compelled to wear the same single garment winter and summer. At 20 they joined the ranks, and from that age till they reached 60 were required to dine at the public tables, where only a certain quantity was supplied for each man. The magistrates interfered in absurdly small matters. They regulated the degree of fatness to which it was lawful for any citizen to extend his body.

Those who dared to grow too fat or too soft for military service and exercise were sometimes soundly flogged. Aelian, in his history, relates that Nauclis, son of Polytus, was brought before the ephors (magistrates) and the whole assembly of Sparta, and "his unlawful fatness" was publicly exposed, and he was threatened with perpetual banishment if he did not bring his body within the regular Spartan compass and give up the culpable mode of living, which was declared to be more worthy of an Ionian than a Spartan."

A Matrimonial Musing.

The average young man thinks he is in a position to marry if he has $250 in the bank and a steady job. Hope is a great factor in a love affair. After the man is 40 he wonders how he ever did it, and when he eats pie at night and has the nightmare he always imagines that he is marrying again on $250.—Atchison Globe.

Too Much For Him.

It is evidently one thing to work without knowing how much we do and another thing to have our labors mapped out before us in detail. For several months a business house in this city has enjoyed the ministrations of an unusually faithful colored janitor. Always prompt and faithful, unerring in the discharge of his various duties, Tom was a great favorite with the firm, and the prospect was that he would abide with them many years.

One day it occurred to the senior partner that a little more system in Tom's routine would be advisable and perhaps render his work a trifle easier, so he wrote out in plain characters an outline of the chores Tom had been doing every week, arranged perhaps with more convenience to the firm and to Tom. Unfortunately Tom could not read, so the list was given to another man employed on rougher work, with instructions to read it to Tom and explain to him each day's prescribed duties.

When the schedule was read to Tom, however, the effect was astonishing and disastrous. He listened quietly, but his eyes grew bigger and his black wool seemed to bristle on his head. At the end he reached for his cap and said to the porter: "Good gracious! I ain' goin to do all that work." Then he walked out and hasn't been seen since.—Indianapolis Journal.

Tricked the Vicious Camel.

A valuable camel working in an oil mill in Africa was beaten by its driver. Seeing that the camel had treasured up the injury and was only waiting a favorable chance for revenge, the driver kept a strict watch upon the animal. Time passed away. The camel, knowing that it was watched, was quiet and obedient, and the driver began to think that the beating was forgotten, when one night, after several months had gone by, the man was sleeping on a raised platform in the mill, while, as is customary, the camel was stabled in a corner.

Happening to awake, the driver saw by the bright moonlight that when all was quiet the animal looked cautiously around, rose softly and, stealing toward a spot where a bundle of clothes and a burnoose thrown carelessly on the ground resembled a sleeping figure, cast itself with violence upon them, rolling with all its weight and tearing them most viciously with its teeth. Satisfied that its revenge was complete, the camel was returning to its corner when the driver sat up and spoke. At the sound of his voice and realizing the mistake it had made, the animal was so mortified at the failure and discovery of its scheme that it dashed its head against the wall and died on the spot.

The Popping Stone.

"The popping stone" marks the spot where Sir Walter Scott asked Miss Carpenter to marry him. It is situated in the beautiful valley of the Irthing, at Gilsland, an inland watering place near Carlisle. The popping stone is visited by many thousands during the summer months, and, it is said, many a laggard lover has had his courage screwed up to popping point at this romantic spot.

In the immediate neighborhood may also be seen "Mumps Ha," which Scott immortalized in "Guy Mannering," while a little farther afield the Roman wall and Lanercost priory prove attractions to visitors to Gilsland.

Have It Handy.

He cried out in agony, and they ran to the neighbors for help. Sciatica was torturing him. Better run for St. Jacobs Oil, or have it handy. It is known to cure the worst cases.

A Famous Poison Mystery.

England had a famous poison mystery a quarter of a century ago. Two members of a great club in Manchester, both men of position and keen politicians, each received, apparently as a New Year's gift, small boxes containing a few cigars of the very highest quality apparently. Both were taken fearfully ill after smoking, and one of them subsequently died.

The cigars were found to be loaded with poison, and it was said that the man who recovered only did so because he used a cigar holder. The facts were at first hushed up, because, as was said, the suspected sender, whose motive was revenge on account of a lady, was a man of wealth and power.

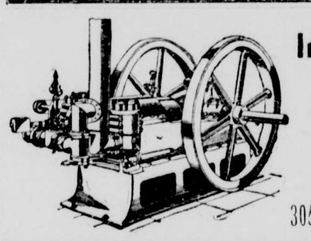
But this subject was cleared, and the mystery was deepened by the following circumstances: A rich Manchester merchant, traveling one day in a railway car about the time of the incident related, got into conversation with a most agreeably and highly cultivated stranger, who finally offered his cigar case. The Manchester man was found at Leeds almost unconscious and the only occupant of the carriage. He grasped in one of his convulsed hands the cigar he had been smoking and after analysis showed it to be identical with the others. He recovered, but the stranger was never discovered.

Easy Way to Be Generous.

In the Baptist church of a New England village was an old man who had all the Christian graces save one, and that one was the grace of liberality. He would do anything in the world for the cause of religion but give up his money. At the close of the financial year 1869 the church found itself $400 in debt. A church meeting was called, and it was voted to circulate a subscription paper on the spot and endeavor to thus raise the sum needed. This was done, and the old gentleman did not put his name on the paper. The result was rather disheartening, $200 only having been pledged. Silence reigned for a moment, when one of the most generous men in the church moved that "we double our subscriptions." Instantly the old gentleman was on his feet, and with extraordinary fervor cried, "I second the motion."

He evidently felt that he was thus doing his part in hastening a most desirable result.—Harper's Round Table.

Any Girl Can Tell
A physician who makes the test and is honest about it can tell you that, in many cases, the number of red corpuscles in the blood is doubled after a course of treatment with Dr Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.
That this means good blood may not be entirely clear from the doctor's statement, but any girl who has tried the pills can tell you that it means red lips, bright eyes, good appetite, absence of headache, and that it transforms the pale and sallow girl into a maiden who glows with the beauty which perfect health alone can give.
Mothers whose daughters grow debilitated as they pass from girlhood into womanhood should not neglect the pill best adapted for this particular ill.
Frank B. Trout, of 103 Griswold Ave., Detroit, Mich., says: "At the age of fourteen we had to take our daughter from school on account of ill health. She weighed only 60 pounds, was pale and sallow and the doctors said she had anæmia. Finally we gave her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. When she had taken two boxes she was strong enough to leave her bed, and in less than six months was something like herself. To-day she is entirely cured, and is a big, strong, healthy girl, weighing 130 pounds, and has never had a sick day since."—*Detroit Evening News.*
The genuine Dr Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold only in packages, the wrapper always bearing the full name. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr Williams Medicine Co. Schenectady, N.Y. 50 per box.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It's easy and cheap and sensible, in fact you can't afford *not* to. One of our pumping plants don't cost very much—but will pump oceans of water.
Send for catalog.
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305 MARKET ST. San Francisco, Cal

Study It Out.

Here is a highly interesting paradox, which may amuse or bewilder, as the case may be. It is supposed to have been invented by Socrates: A. says that all Athenians are liars. A. is an Athenian and therefore a liar. Therefore his statement that all Athenians are liars is not true, and consequently all Athenians tell the truth. A. is an Athenian, and hence tells the truth. Wherefore his statement that all Athenians are liars is true. Therefore he is a liar and his statement false, and so on.

Force of Waves.

In a high gale mile long waves, 200 feet from trough to trough and 40 feet high, roar along the sea at the rate of 20 miles an hour, with a weight of 60,000 pounds for every foot of their length.

Upon these a 600 foot ship, such as the New York or the Paris, will rise like a floating leaf, but if the ill fated ship drifts upon a lee shore blows of 100,000 tons, delivered with remorseless fury, crush it like an eggshell.

She Was Deliberate.

It is said that Dinah Muloch Craik, the famous author of "John Halifax, Gentleman," made a habit of leaving at her bank the manuscript of each of her stories as soon as it was completed. It would remain there perhaps six months and then she would call for it and see how the story affected her after that lapse of time. If it pleased her, the manuscript was sent to the publisher. Otherwise it was rewritten or thrown away.

Avoid the Night Air.

Avoid the night air when damp and cold, and you will often avoid having neuralgia, but St. Jacobs Oil will cure it no matter what is the cuase and no matter how long it has continued.

Libels on Dogs.

After all man does not remember the dog's good qualities as he should. Look at the similes he uses—"you lying hound," "mean as a hound dog," "dog" and "low down cur!" Man hardly can think of a lower name than one connected with dogs. And in horse racing the worthless ones are called "dogs."

It seems a little ungrateful when one remembers all that a dog will bear from a man and still love him.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

They All Knew.

Teacher—Now, boys, who was Columbus?

No answer.

Teacher (promptingly)—The man that—

Class (readily)—Broke the bank at Monte Carlo.—London Judy.

The best watchmakers' oil comes from the jaw of the shark. About half a pint is found in each shark.

Schilling's Best tea sold only in Packages

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WASHING POWDER
Softens the Water, Makes Fine Suds.
For washing White Clothes, Flannels, Woollens, Laces and General House use—It has no equal—Saving labor and time. Does not burn the hands.
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BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00
CURE YOURSELF: Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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ITCHING, Piles make life miserable and cause itching. This form, as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles is cured by Dr. BOSANKO'S Pile Remedy. Stops itching and bleeding. Absorbs tumors. At druggists or sent by mail. Treatise free. Write me about your case. DR. BOSANKO, Philada., Pa.

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Praised by thousands of satisfied ladies as safe, always reliable and without an equal. Ask druggist for Dr. Martel's French Female Pills in metal box with French Flag on top in Blue, White and Red. Insist on having the genuine. "Relief for Women," mailed FREE in plain sealed letter with testimonials and particulars. Address, FRENCH DRUG CO., 381 and 383 Pearl St., N.Y.

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Alabastine can be used over paint or paper; paint or paper can be used over Alabastine. Buy only in five pound packages, properly labeled; take no substitute.

Every church and schoolhouse should be coated only with Alabastine. Hundreds of tons used yearly for this work. Genuine Alabastine does not rub and scale off.

Alabastine packages have full directions. Anyone can brush it on. Ask paint dealer for tint card. "Alabastine Era" free. Alabastine Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.

Independence, Cal.

FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1899.

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THE GOLD SEEKERS.

The panting steamer slowly drops
Away from the crowded pier;
The blackened decks recede from view
And leave me musing here.

Away where the gold so warm and red,
Lies hid in the dark earth's breast;
Little they reck of danger and cold,
Aglow with the golden quest.

The rosy youth with kindling eye,
In his manhood's early dawn,
The pale man with the student's stoop,
The stalwart man of brawn.

All, each and all, with fevered gaze
Fixed on the fields of gold;
Ah, well-a-day! for a faith that's firm
And a heart that is brave and bold.

For those there be who will come again,
All broken and worn and wan,
While others left in the Arctic snows
Will slumber forever on.

And some will empty-handed come,
Who have missed the golden goal,
And some with gold too dear, alas!
The price of a sinless soul.

And those at home will sit at night—
And the wind sweeps where it wills—
With hearts away in a shambling shack
In the wild Alaskan hills.

'Tis thus I muse on the lonely quay,
Whence the hurrying crowd is gone—
Whilst far away for the frozen North
A flag of smoke trails on.
—Overland Monthly.

LOVE AND WAR.

LIEUT. JOSEPH M'KENNOY had been to war—as far as Chickamauga. The inducement? He loved a girl; he hoped, but dared not ask, that the girl loved him; but all girls love a hero; therefore he would perform glorious deeds and make the matter sure.

Now the war was over and he was mustered out; his only scar of battle a stiff neck, souvenir of a case of mumps contracted in camp. Alas, hard was fate!

And so it was with doubting heart that he paid his first call. It was sad. He heard sung the praises of the gallant Rough Riders and the heroic Dewey; he heard the girl declare that did the women have votes Roosevelt should be the next President. Nor was that all. In heart-breaking desperation he had seized the worst possible moment to make an offer of his heart and hand, and the same had been almost contemptuously refused.

"It seems evident," soliloquized Lieut. McKennoy, wending his way sadly homeward, "that my war record is not my strong suit in this deal. But we shall see, we shall see," and he sat late in his room smoking many big, strong, meditative pipes.

The next evening he honored Miss Fremont with another call, at which she was scarcely able to conceal her surprise. It did not seem the natural order of things for the rebuffed—nay, almost ridiculed—suitor to bob up so serenely. Perhaps her sarcasms had not been appreciated. She would make it certain that this young gentleman should no longer be in doubt as to her sentiments regarding soldiers who allowed themselves to be kept safely in camp, while their brothers—men of sterner stuff—were battling in blood for their country's glory.

"I am so glad that your poor wounded neck does not keep you indoors," was her sarcastic greeting. "Such a serious hurt was enough to keep any man out of battle."

McKennoy smiled grimly. "You are pleased to be facetious, Miss Fremont. But it was not so easy as you imagined to get to the front. We tried our best."

"Yes, you are right. It needed men. Why, from the beginning even the newspapers knew that if there was to be any fighting Teddy's Terrors would be right in the thickest of it, and they were. Col. Roosevelt is a man with a will. Ah, if we poor women could vote, how quickly we would make him President!"

"Yes, so you said last night," interrupted McKennoy, hoping to get her out of that strain.

"Ah, jealous!" she cried, "jealous! Really, Mr. McKennoy, if you are so jealous of those who have proven themselves men of sterner stuff than yourself, you should at least have the tact to conceal it."

"Women are always cruel," the lieutenant remarked sadly.

"Cruel," she cried, indignantly straightening up in her chair. "Cruel! But I noticed that Company D was so utterly lacking in cruelty, so fearful of hurting someone, of wounding the poor Spaniards' honor, that they were careful not to leave their camp. Lieut. McKennoy, I should think that you would expire from shame. Twenty thousand heroes bore the suffering of crowded transports, and bearded the enemy in his lair. The gallant Rough Riders charged him the first day. Their brothers, their fighting brothers, were not behind. Their names are writ in blood on the slopes of Cauey and San Juan. Nothing kept them from the front. Forward, ever forward, they went right up to the cannon's mouth; 'guns to the right of them, guns to the left of them,' men dropping around them like hail—or — er — bullets — bullets, dropping around them like hail, men falling as—er—as grass before the scythe. Heroes they were, etc."

McKennoy had always known that she was a beautiful girl, but as she stood before him now with eyes flashing, a burning red spot in each cheek, trembling in her enthusiasm, she made such a glorious picture that he vowed a mighty vow in his inmost soul that she should be his; and the Rough Riders, and all other heroes, individually and collectively, might rot in their graves before they got her.

"In the drama of war, Miss Fremont," he said, "all the star parts are not cast on the field of battle. Some of the sublimest scenes are acted out in the quiet camp, unheralded to the public, seen only by the few. Those whose lot it is to fight, it may be to fall—to shed from bullet wound or saber gash their life's blood—are fortunate indeed. They may be brave men; they may be cravens who go forward only because they fear the jeers of their comrades; these are cowards. Whatever their impelling motive, they are urged on by the knowledge that an expectant nation at home will greet with loud acclaim their slightest deed; their triumphal arches are sure to be awaiting them. But we poor devils in camp, Miss Fremont—who hears of us, or cares to hear? And yet, believe me, those few who know consider some of us 'camp loungers' as deserving of praise as are any."

He had spoken feelingly, and his listener was becoming impressed.

"I am sure I do not understand," was all she could say.

"How should you? You have heard only one side. You knew Charlie Malloy, the old dressmaker's only son?"

"Yes."

"Well, he died—not gloriously, at the cannon's mouth, but shamefully, cowardly, you would say, in a camp hospital. His last words were—I was with him—'Oh, my poor mother! who will care for her?' But his was a coward's death, so what does it matter? He only had the fever. And Dr. Stanley—you were berating him last night—'shameful shirk,' I believe, was your rather strong expression. Yet that boy, seeing all his chances of what the multitude, the unthinking, consider the only service deserving of plaudits and praise—work on the field of battle—slipping away from him one by one, cheerfully and patiently continued his duties among the sick around him. You no doubt read of Dr. Bob Church's heroism at Las Guasimas. We got the news one night about supper time, and Stanley, giving no sign of the bitter disappointment he was feeling because no such lucky chances were to be his, spent the rest of the night in the hospital caring for his charges, who were not suffering from battle wounds, but only prosaic fever. There was no glory in it—only duty. And you do not call that noble?

"Ask some of those poor devils whose lives depended on his tenderness and skill at Chickamauga, Miss Fremont, and they will tell you stories of that youngster that should make you proud to call him your friend."

"I had never thought of all that," she said.

"There were a hundred chances of dying in our camp," he continued, as she did not speak, "to one among those heroes at Santiago. They could lie in their trenches, secure from Spanish bullets, but how could we dodge the contagion of typhoid, of malaria, of—er—of mumps?" (She was a young thing.) "Death was in the air we breathed, in the water we drank. Far be it from me to praise myself, Miss Fremont; but when a fellow has tried his best, and done his full duty, too, if I do say it, it comes hard on him to be abused and ridiculed, especially," in a lower tone, "by one from whom he had hoped such different things."

McKennoy had risen, and stood looking around as if for his hat. He had left it in the hall, as he well knew.

"Surely you are not going so early," she said, in sudden anxiety, laying her hand on his arm.

"Yes, I do not feel as if I could bear more to-night."

"I did not mean to hurt you; I did not mean to be cruel," said the girl.

"I suppose I will have to get used to that sort of thing," he answered, martyrlike. "I should be thankful to be safely out of that death's hole, where so many brave fellows—ah, pardon me, cowards—were left in their graves. My souvenir will soon be healed," and he moved his neck stiffly, an expression of pain flitting over his face.

"Oh, Mr. McKennoy—Joseph—forgive my cruelty."

"Yes, Miss Fremont, I do. It hurt, but you did not know. I forgive you freely."

"Oh——"

"I would say more, would say again that I love you, but you would consider it no honor to be loved by a coward——"

"Joseph—my dearest—hush. I never said that; I never meant it. You are the most really brave, noble man"—(in some way or other she was in his arms this time)—"Oh, be careful of your poor neck."

"It hurts only when I turn it sideways, not when I bend it straight down," and Lieut. Joseph McKennoy kissed Miss Louise Fremont again by way of illustration.

Which, I suppose, makes an end of this story.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

To Prevent Sleep Walking.

A device to prevent sleep-walking is to lay upon the floor, by the side of the somnambulist's bed a sheet of iron, zinc or other metal, wide enough to insure that he will step upon it. When the sleep-walking fit comes upon him his foot touches the cold surface of the metal and he instinctively draws that leg into bed again. After two or three attempts the somnambulist gives it up and settles down in bed.

Clocks Without Hands or Faces.

In Switzerland they are making clocks which do not need hands and faces. The clock merely stands in the hall, and you press a button in its stomach, when, by means of the phonographic internal arrangements, it calls out "half-past 6" or "twenty-three minutes to 11," as the case may be.

Heavy Cable.

The latest cable which has been laid across the Atlantic weighs 650 pounds to the mile. This is the biggest of all the cables.

Every time a man gets a chance he tells of some one who hasn't treated him right.

Conscience enables people to feel sorry when they're found out.

EARLY SPRING DAYS.

STYLES THAT ARE HIGHEST IN FAVOR FOR THEM.

A Woman May Be Most Fashionably Attired Without Going to Excessive Expense—A Cloth Dress Is a Good Investment—New Ideas.

New York correspondence:

FINE feathers may not make fine birds, but a fine bird must have the feathers to feel fine, and this season it is the fault of her own pretty self if the bird does not have just the plumage to make her look and feel the finest. No matter what the dressmakers say, money has not so much to do with it. A woman can buy an ugly and unbecoming dress for from $50 to $200, or make herself in the fashion and very attractively attired for from $5 to $50. When it comes to deciding on a new gown, it will be apparent that a cloth dress is a good investment, whether the outlay is to be large or small. Fashions are pretty well settled, and a new gown now will not be badly out of style next fall. As to the style in which the cloth gown is to be made, there is a sufficient range of permissible sorts to insure suiting everyone. The first of the models shown to-day is a good one for a very tall woman who is a bit too slender at the hips. In the case of just such a figure such cutting up of the material is excusable, though in general it is altogether too wasteful. This dress was of the latest camel's hair in a warm, bronzy brown. The coat showed one of the latest one-side effects in the opening at the neck, its lapels were faced with brilliantly flowered silk and the dicky of lawn was adjustable. This coat was boned like a bodice, and the dress being for warm spring out-of-door use, the bodice was not planned to serve over an under waist.

THREE TYPES OF SPRING'S FINE FEATHERS.

A great kindness to slender women is apparent above the belt in many finely fashionable gowns. This lies in the preservation of Russian blouse lines. These blouse echoes are found in many forms, but none is more attractive than was the combination of blouse and polonaise put in the next picture. Here they were blended in a very graceful and modish garment. The bodice really ended at the belt and what seems to be the continuation of it below was a part of the skirt, but it might be made separately if preferred. The skirt was a two-piece, rather than a double skirt; that is, the upper part of stone gray cloth was one with the silk that showed below the points. The latter portion was dark gray bengaline, with figures in blue outlined in black. Black ribbon velvet edged the cloth, and blue crystal buttons were added. To have sleeves to match the under dress or an effect of it is to hint that you are in touch with at least one of the latest wrinkles.

TWO METHODS OF TRIMMING WITH CLOTH.

The polonaise is so finely adapted to all-over lace materials, which of themselves are very stylish just now, that it is sure of fashionable favor throughout the summer. The example of this treatment shown here was expensive, including a tea-colored silk underskirt, sleeves and yoke, with polonaise of heavy Irish lace. The blend of colors where the silk showed through the lace was lovely, and lace was so carefully cut that the opening of the polonaise did not show, the pattern seeming to be continuous. The presence of costly models like this shows that such designs are liked by elaborate dressers, and that there will be a chance for women with less money is apparent from the means provided for copying such dresses inexpensively. It now looks as if like dresses in wash stuffs would be plentiful. Certainly all-over hamburgs are to be combined with lawns and other wash goods, and perforated linens are also to be used. The latter will be as beautiful in effect as the perforated cloths shown in the finest dresses.

Every year as summer stuffs appear the temptation arises to go in strong for ruff and furbelows. This year the temptation is stronger than usual because of the tendency of current fashions. But though polonaise and other overskirt styles, with countless other devices of elaboration, are well indorsed the woman with a beautiful figure has an excellent chance to display it in a gown of artistic simplicity. There remains in to-day's large picture a model that will serve her purpose. It was sketched in fawn colored drap d'ete, that lovely clinging cloth that is more beautiful than ever in weave and finish, and was an admirable combination of the princess and polonaise ideas. A dainty finish of black velvet ribbon velvet, for which there is a decided fad just now, and a perfectly fitted and carefully shaped yoke of pale blue silk corded and embroidered in white, with the lower part of the sleeves to match, completed the scheme, which was not extreme in any way. The skirt was molded to the figure, so copiers should be sure of loveliness of outline, and the fastening at the back of the bodice and down to just below the hip line at the back of the skirt was laced with silk cord so perfectly that it was hardly noticeable. This design might be relieved by a round waist effect, and the skirt could be made to fasten at the side under a fob of velvet, but for a slender and good figure the plainer the gown the more successful it will be.

ANOTHER APPLIQUE OF CLOTH.

Some of the season's striking cloth gowns are trimmed by the most simple means, yet with such liberality as to make particularly effective adornment. Stitching is a simple and generally satisfactory method, and cotton, cloth and silk dresses all are stitched, but not always in the simple manner that the term implies. Scalloped edges of cloth are stitched, the stitching following the scallops, and these pieces are set on to the gown, taking the place of passementerie or flounces. The third of these pictures shows this device. This was a gown of dark red cloth trimmed with stitched bands of cloth a shade darker, the bands being shaped to suit their use on the gown. Sometimes such bands are shaped into flounce-like pieces, which are faced with silk and set on the skirt to simulate the free edge of a polonaise or overskirt. Such stitching is usually in silk of a contrasting color.

This cloth applique idea is sometimes so greatly elaborated that a large, carefully modeled and scroll-edged band of cloth circles the skirt, as in the second figure of this picture. This was a gown of tea-colored bengaline, inlaid thus with pale green cloth, the edges of the cloth scrolled and finished with applied ribbon. Still another treatment of applique cloth is presented in the next and last sketch. Here a border of cloth was cut into elaborate design and extended from throat to hem. The goods was tobacco brown cloth, and the applied cloth was a rich green edged with black soutache braid and still further finished with an edge of black lamb's wool. This is an odd touch for a spring gown, but even some of the summer dancing frocks already shown are completed by a touch of fur contrasted with lace and chiffon.

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Gout Rare in Ireland.

Gout is rarely known among the working classes of Ireland. Their immunity from this complaint is thought to be due to the fact that their food consists largely of potatoes.

PAINTED A DEAD CZAR'S FACE.

Deathbed Confession Recalls a Tragic Occurrence in Russian Intrigue.

At Zverevo, a little town in the "government" or province of Voronej, in the Don country, Russia, there has just died Osen Ivanovitch Schtchotka, a gray-haired teacher, who, when he felt death approaching, called for a priest, though he had previously never professed religion. His father, he said, had been a citizen of St. Petersburg up to the end of March, 1801. He died in Zverevo in 1860, making a deathbed confession to his son.

This was Ivan Shtchotka's death-bed confession, according to his son, Osen Ivanovitch:

"In 1801 I was one of the most promising pupils of the St. Petersburg Academy of Sciences, a government institution which was under strict military rule. I was not particularly noted for my work with the brush, but, despite my youth, had already gained some reputation as a portrait painter.

"During the night of March 22 or the morning of March 23 I was awakened by Cossacks, who ordered me to dress, take my brush and palette, and follow them. After a rapid drive of a few miles we halted before a palatial building, into the cellar of which I was hustled through an opening. We passed through a labyrinth of recesses and up several flights of back stairs. At last the handkerchief bandage was removed from my eyes, and I found myself in a stately room half filled by solemn-looking men in rich dress. The floor was covered with rugs that seemed to have been thrown down without regard to decorative effect.

"A tall man, in whom I recognized Plato Zuboff, the great Catherine's lover, approached me and said, pointing to a divan covered with a black cloth, over which seemed to be a giant figure in an attitude of repose:

"'Are you skillful enough to restore the face of a dead man who suffered violence, cuts, and strangulation, so as to regain its natural appearance? Your art must last three days, for the body is to be exhibited in the cathedral. You must not spare the red; it will be given out that the person died of apoplexy.'

"Remembering the threats of the Cossacks, I did not hesitate to answer in the affirmative. 'Very well,' said Zuboff, 'you will go to work at once.' And, in a low voice, he added: 'That your conscience may not prick you, understand that the late Czar was not a Romanoff. He was only the natural son of Catherine II. and Soltikof.'

"With that he removed the black cloth, and I saw the body of the Emperor Paul I., dressed in full general's panoply. He was gloved and spurred. His neck was swollen and his face a mass of bruises.

"I can well realize the report afterward spread, viz., that he sold his life dearly. The emperor had been sleeping in the ante-chamber of his wife's bedroom on a lounge, as was his wont to do, when the conspirators came upon him. The guards in and around the palace, and particularly in the corridor leading to the Czar's private apartments, were all in the conspirators' pay, with the exception of a hussar, whom Zuboff cut down with his saber before he entered Paul's chamber. The emperor, I was told, offered at first no resistance. On his bended knees he begged and implored that his life be spared, promising to sign any instrument of abdication they might choose to submit. More, he would himself proclaim his son (afterward Alexander I.) Czar.

"But the murderers advanced fiercely, and Paul attempted to escape by way of the window. Prevented, and bleeding from a cut hand, he defended himself with a chair, killing one of the assassins. But now the rest assailed him with their sabers. A heavy blow on the temple floored him, and again he supplicated for his life with outstretched hands.

"Then Zuboff tore off his sash, wound it twice around the emperor's neck, and, taking hold by one hand, commanded another officer to help him strangle the unhappy monarch.

"In the struggle preceding the final act Paul's face had been hacked and cut, and it required four hours' work on my part to get it into presentable shape. When I declared my work finished a handsome young man was ushered in with great ceremony—the new emperor, Alexander. I heard him say in French:

"'It is well.' The widowed empress, too, passed through the room, but could evidently not bring herself to look upon her husband's face. Poor woman, she had tried to come to Paul's assistance, but had been prevented by a threat of instant death.

"After that two soldiers took me, and between them I was marched out into the corridor and down the stairs. When we reached the cellar I was ordered to wait, and a person whose features I could not make out approached me.

"'Would you like to become an imperial drawing master, with a salary of 2,000 rubles per year for life?' he asked. I was so astonished that I hardly knew what to say in reply.

"'Decide quickly,' spoke the stranger again. I assured him that was at his orders.

"On March 23, at 7 a. m., I was speeding toward the Don country," concluded the deathbed confession. "I have kept faith with the government, and the government has kept faith with me."

Talking Toy Books.

Talking toy books are novelties from Paris. By pulling a string attached to the book the child operates small bellows and reeds concealed in the binding, and the cows, horses and other animals depicted in the book proceed to express themselves in their customary manner.

But few collisions occur on the paths of virtue.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

THIS IS THEIR DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER.

Quaint Sayings and Cute Doings of the Little Folks Everywhere, Gathered and Printed Here for All Other Little Ones to Read.

Millie and papa and bonnie Brown Bess, the pretty horse with the seal-brown coat, were out for a winter's sleigh-ride.

All at once papa said, "A rabbit ran along beside the road here this very morning, early. He was in no hurry, but went along as though he were out simply for a stroll! When he got as far as this some snow fell off that tree over there and gave Bunny a great start. How he ran! Pretty soon he stopped, stood up on his hind legs and looked all about."

"Why, papa," cried Millie, "you sound just like a fortune-teller! How do you know what happened here this morning?"

Papa laughed. "Then the rabbit started off as fast as he could go," he went on. "Along about here he began to get over his fright, and went more slowly." They were just going down a short hill. At the foot of it papa said. "At this point a partridge had been having his breakfast, and Bunny stopped to see what the bill-of-fare had been."

Millie was too astonished now to say "Oh!"

Brown Bess was trotting gaily along as papa went on. "After Bunny had gone by this place a big dog got over that stone wall and started after him, though the rabbit wasn't in sight, for the animal was only going at a 'dog-trot' when he went along here!"

Pretty soon papa said, "There, I feel relieved! The dog changed his mind when he got here and gave up following Bunny! Maybe he suddenly remembered how he could get a breakfast a good deal easier."

Millie had found her voice by this time.

"Papa Harold," she said, "do tell me this minute how you know all that!"

Papa laughed again. "By the tracks along the roadside," he said. "It stopped snowing about 4 o'clock this morning, so the tracks must have been made after that. Rabbits' tracks are in pairs, side by side. When Bunny went slowly the pairs of tracks were near together. I knew he was frightened by a bit of falling snow, because I saw where a little bunch had fallen, and from there on for several rods the pairs of tracks were far apart. That meant he was running.

"There was a peculiar pressure in the snow that meant to me, 'Here Bunny stood up to see what that soft noise was.' He felt satisfied that no harm was near, because his tracks were near together after that. I saw where a partridge had dug away the light snow to find its breakfast, leaving its footprints in the snow, and Bunny's tracks showed that he stopped and looked into the hole. I knew a dog's track, too, and followed his course in the same way."

"Why, papa," said Millie, "it's just reading a page out of 'Nature's Story-Book,' isn't it?"

"Yes," said Papa Harold, "a white page, with the writing all done by the author's feet!"—Youth's Companion.

Odd Signs of Respect.

The people of different races have ways of their own of greeting one another. Some of these ways are very queer—to us. For instance: When an Esquimau wishes to show admiration and devotion to another man he pulls the man's nose. The greater his respect the harder he pulls. That being the case, it would seem that a man who placed much value on his proboscis would not strive to become popular. Some tribes of Hindoostan show respect by stretching out the arm and placing the tip of he thumb on the other's nose. In South Africa a man turns his back to his superiors. As a general thing, South Sea Islanders sit down when speaking to a person of higher rank than their own—which is just the oposite of our rules of etiquette. A Chinaman's idea of showing respect is to put on his hat where we would take it off. Another thing worth noting is this: That most common method by which our relatives express their affection when meeting—namely, kissing—is looked upon as sure evidence of heathenism by many people—as native Australians, New Zealanders, Papuans and Esquimaux, for instance. They never think of such a thing. Their laws of propriety don't allow it. If a mother over there should kiss her little boy or girl she would be regarded as a "crank" and excluded from good society.—Chicago Record.

His Sister Has Her Choice.

Mamma—Bobbie, I notice that your little sister took the smallest apple; did you let her have her choice, as I told you to?

Bobbie—Yes; I told her she could have the little one or none, and she choose the little one.

He Knew Willie.

"George," said his mother, "I will not whip you this time, if after this you promise to be a good little boy like Willie Jones."

"Mamma," said George, earnestly, "whip me, please."

Moving Out of the District.

A little girl of Los Angeles, whose family was about to move to Arizona, and who had heard that country spoken of as a forlorn and particularly God-forsaken place, was saying her prayers at her mother's knee the night before their intended departure. She said all she had been taught, and then, with peculiar emphasis, she said: "Now, good-by, God, for to-morrow we are going to Arizona."

LONGEST KNOWN.

The Sentence Pronounced Upon an Italian Swindler.

The tribunal of Modica, in the Sicilian province of Syracuse, has just pronounced a sentence which is declared to have no parallel in the judicial annals of Italy, as it has probably few in those of any other country. A man named Lupo Salvatore, of Comiso, had passed himself off as an advocate, and had with consummate skill committed sixty-three different acts of serious fraud, in which he succeeded in using the machinery of the law. He had forged the signatures of the president and judges of the high court, of the king's procurator, and of the chancellor of the court. From this last-mentioned official he had even, with splendid audacity, stolen for a short time the seal of the chancery, which he needed to give effect to his fraudulent documents. The sentence is even more remarkable than the crimes. Salvatore was condemned to three years' imprisonment on each of the sixty-three cases, which brings the total of the sentence to 189 years, though the longest incarceration which the convict can be legally made to undergo is thirty years. The penalty inflicted is in each case the minimum for the offense. Had the court decided upon the maximum, which is ten years, the aggregate term of imprisonment would have been 630 years.

The man who changes a counterfeit bill returns good for evil.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, JUNE 2.....1899

In a powerful and elegantly written leader on the subject of the peace conference the editor of the San Francisco *Call* says: "It is well to look facts in the face. We are no longer propogandists of the principals of the Declaration of Independence, but we are abroad in the world standing on the mere physical brutalities of the Ostend manifesto. The temples of the Prince of Peace are closed and that of Janus is opened. The declaration of Colonel Denby, Commissioner to the Philippines, that having the power to do so we propose by aggression and conquest to take by force, wherever we find it, whatever we find will be to our material advantage, is a frank expression of our present attitude to the rest of the world. Our old policy has demonstrated, in a short century and a quarter, a brief forenoon in the life of a nation, its wisdom in its results in the progress we have made. The opposite policy upon which we have entered is a novely to us, but its results may be studied in the imperial experiments which have gone before. In the conference we have nothing to offer in our former character of a non-military republic. We are there just as the other glory-seeking nations are there. Before us and before their vision rises the glorious panorama of Asiatic splendor. The aroma of the bloom islands of the tropical sea is in every nostril. Populations of peaceful people, incapable of defense, numbering three-quarters of a billion souls, bend to their tasks, while their countries welter in sunshine and invite conquest and spoilation. The weak everywhere shade there eyes and scan the horizon in vain for a friend. Justice has no temple in which they can have a day in court against the strong. In the conference we are estopped from pleading their cause. It is doubtful if even the cruelties of war will be checked by agreement. The world's sky is full of hawks, and the dove of peace flutters to the jungle for safety."

The State Board of Agriculture is anxious to give the next State Fair a State character and make it as broadly useful to every section of the State as possible; to make it the medium for the supplying of agricultural and industrial information, the promotion of internal developments and the encouragement of desirable immigration. To this end the Directors of the State Society have addressed letters to the Supervisors of all the counties proposing that an exhibit of the products of each county be prepared for the approaching State Fair. A separate portion of the exhibition pavilion will be set apart for these county exhibits which will be set up by the Society without expense, and a proper and qualified attendant will be put in charge who will present and explain them in detail to travelers and the general public. If the county or any Board of Trade, immigration society or Chamber of Commerce organized within it desires to supply any literature or printed matter for distribution in connection with this display it will be so distributed by the person in charge. These exhibits, when properly prepared, will be of principal importance to the counties making them, but when all prepared will constitute an industrial and agricultural map of California, and will be of such general benefit that it is to be hoped that every county will, with proper public spirit, contribute its share.

It is undeniable that in every State in the Union efforts are surely but quietly being made to commit Federal Senators on the score of friendship to the reversal of uniform precedents and the violation of clear and distinct constitutional law, by seating Mat Quay, under the appointment of the Governor of Pennsylvania, after he had failed of an election by the joint committee of the Legislature of that State. It is hard for intelligent and patriotic citizens to conceive that their great national council, filled with the representatives of autonomous American States, occupying a legislative position analogous to the judicial distinction of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the plan of its construction and in its historical dignity powerful and grand beyond comparison, should be even suspected of an intention to sacrifice its honor for personal considerations. Such a calamity is not to be lightly anticipated. But there are many indications that it is believed to be possible. Should it actually occur it will be accepted throughout the world as positive evidence tha the Federal Senate is a "millionaire club," and as conclusively proving the necessity of placing the power of selection directly in the hands of the people.

Stories of the fabulous richness of the newly discovered placers in Lower California are beginning to find their way into the daily papers. The mines are reported to exist over a tract of country twenty miles square. There is absolutely no water, no means of obtaining supplies within several hundred miles, and the chances are that the Mexicans in whose country these deposits are found will secure the best of the ground, and no doubt have already done so. Still the rush has commenced and may assume large proportions, dependent somewhat upon the continued success of those now in the field. Reports of large and fabulously rich ledges, mother lodes and other like fanciful deposits of gold galore may now be looked for from the same source.

General Gomez intends to visit President McKinley. It is a safe wager that the Cuban general will not discuss [illegible] as equally embarrassing to tell what he did.

FORCING ASPARAGUS.

Simple and Profitable Ways of Doing It In the Field.

Asparagus is commonly forced by transplanting mature roots to some warm place, as in hotbeds or under greenhouse benches. Strong plants 4 or 5 years old are removed from the field late in the fall with as little damage to them as possible and stored in a cold place until wanted for forcing, when they are set close together in the beds prepared for them and covered with several inches of soil. In about two weeks cuttings can be made, and the plants will continue to yield for about six weeks. Since forced plants do not grow by becoming rooted in the soil, but are produced from material stored up in the roots the previous summer, when this reserve material is exhausted the roots must be thrown away and replaced by others. Commenting upon this method as a rather wasteful and expensive one of forcing asparagus, a recent bulletin of the department of agriculture enumerates various means which have been devised to force asparagus in the field, where it is so well established that it continues growth in the summer as though it had not been forced the previous winter.

A simple and rather common method of accomplishing this is to place barrels or half barrels over clumps of asparagus very early in the spring and pile fermenting manure about them, the warmth from the manure forcing the shoots into rapid growth. When the forcing season is over and danger from frosts is past, the barrels are removed and the plants continue growth in the open air.

Sometimes asparagus is forced by placing frames covered with sash over the plants in the field, the rows of asparagus being set rather close together. This is considered a very profitable method by many market gardeners.

Another method of forcing asparagus in the field is to dig ditches between the rows and fill them with fermenting manure. The surface of the bed may also be mulched with manure. Sometimes brick tunnels are laid between the rows and hot water pipes placed inside them to furnish the heat.

Tillage Unlocks Plant Food.

Writing of potato experiments at Cornell university, a correspondent of The Rural New Yorker says that for several years the experiment station has been making a careful study of tillage and the plant food of the soil. Potatoes have been grown upon a soil which carries far less plant food than the average soils, yet without any commercial fertilizers or barn manures crops have been grown which are far above the average of the state. The secret of the uniformly good results, if there is any secret, seems to lie in tillage. The soil, which is gravelly, is most thoroughly prepared before the potatoes are planted. The seed is deeply covered, and then intensive culture is practiced. Bordeaux mixture and paris green are freely used, and the foliage is preserved from attacks of the beetles and blight.

A HEALTHY POTATO PLANT.

The most important lesson which has been derived from the experiments so far is that complete and thorough preparation of the soil before planting the crop is of the utmost importance. No after tillage or spraying can make amends for a lack of proper preparation. The figure, from the paper mentioned, shows how a healthy potato plant should grow and how the tubers form in the soil when it is perfectly fitted. Wide, deep furrows were made and the seed pieces were dropped in by hand.

Making a Hotbed.

The American Cultivator tells that the right way in preparing a hotbed is to make a stout frame of heavy plank and sink this into the ground a foot or more deep. All the part below the surface should be filled with horse manure and soil to the depth of five or six inches should cover this. The frame should front to the south, and its rear side should be six inches higher than its front. It is likely that for a time the horse manure will make the soil above it too hot to grow good plants. But after it has cooled down the hotbed made now will give much better satisfaction than one hurriedly put up only two or three weeks before it is needed for use.

One Thing and Another.

Alfalfa hay from the fourth cutting was found to be fine, green and just the quality for feeding to hogs at the Kansas station. Some farmers claim that they realize from $40 to $50 per acre a year from alfalfa.

It has been officially estimated that of the 600,000,000 acres of public lands yet remaining the water supply is sufficient to reclaim about 70,000,000 acres. Of this the intermountain states have: Colorado, 8,000,000 acres; Utah, 4,000,000 acres; New Mexico, 4,000,000 acres; Idaho 7,000,000 acres; Wyoming, 9,000,000 acres; Montana, 11,000,000 acres.

The Irrigation Age says the splendid snows this winter have made sure the water supply for the leading irrigation districts for 1899, and the farmers may smile.

L. H. Read of Wisconsin tells in The Rural New Yorker that in his opinion the Japan Panicum Crus Galli introduced by the Hatch experiment station of Massachusetts is the most valuable forage plant that has been introduced in the last 25 years.

The Honeymoon.

An early Anglo-Saxon custom, strictly followed by newly married couples, was that of drinking diluted honey for 30 days after marriage. From this custom comes the word honeymoon or honeymonth.

ABSORBED IN WHIST.

A Game That Cost General Doubleday a Fortune.

Not many years ago a famous whist game was played at Sudbury, Vt., two of the sitters in being General Doubleday and Henry Dater of the well known firm of Dater, Thompson & Co. It was something like 5 or 10 cents a corner; so you see it was easy for a man to lose as much as $1.90 in an afternoon. Play began after the Sudbury dinner hour, half past 1, and lasted until tea time. The old roosters became so wrapped up in the game that nothing short of an earthquake could have disturbed them. Brokers in New York could do nothing to shake the interest.

The game was played at the time of the historic Hannibal and St. Joe corner, engineered by Kennedy, Hutchinson & Co., in the interest of their client, John Duff of Boston. Doubleday was selling the stock short through Van Schaick & Co., and at a quarter to 2 on the eventful day he received a telegram from his brokers advising him of the situation. The game was stopped just long enough for him to read it and lay it aside. In 20 minutes a second dispatch arrived, was read and cast aside. Doubleday was winning at the rate of 35 cents an hour. What did he care about Hannibal and St. Joe? Later in the afternoon a third summons came from Van Schaick & Co., and at 5 o'clock a fourth. Then Doubleday arose and remarked: "Gentlemen, I have enjoyed the game. My winnings are exactly $1.65. I must say good afternoon, as it is necessary for me to take the first train for New York." The next morning his brokers informed him that he could settle for $100,000. At the time the first telegram was sent he could have settled for $25,000, at the time of the second for $50,000, the third for $75,000. He had ample warning, but in the thick of the Sudbury game of whist he believed the rise was only a threatening flurry.—New York Press.

SCOTCH SIMPLICITY.

The Mason, the Budding Architect and a Conscience Stricken Lad.

The Scotch are fond of telling stories which illustrate the peculiar simplicity of mind of their country people. This simplicity at least saves them from wicked guile.

One of these stories relates that an honest mason once had a contract to build a small house of stone. He came early and began from the inside to lay the stone, working very fast. At noon his young son brought him his dinner, peeping over the wall as he handed the basket to his father. With honest pride in his eye, the mason looked over to the boy.

"Weel, Jock, hoo d'ye think I'm gettin on?" he asked.

"Ye're getting on famous, feyther," answered Jock, looking at the solid wall, in which there was no break. "But hoo d'ye get out?"

The mason looked around. It was true. He had provided the house with no door at all, and he was on the inside. He looked kindly and very admiringly at the boy.

"Mon, Jock, ye've a grand heid on ye!" he exclaimed. "Ye'll be an architect yet, as sure as yer feyther's a mason!"

Another story shows how unsuccessful as a thief the rustic Scot may be. Two young plowmen went into a garden at night to steal gooseberries. The bushes surrounded a plot of potatoes, and as one of the lads groped about he got a handful of potato plums, which he quickly put into his mouth. Then he gasped to his comrade:

"Oh, Jock, I'm poisoned! For ony sake, shove me through the hedge again, for I wandna like to dee i' the auld man's gairden!"—Youth's Companion.

Tobacco In England, 1845.

When I was a lad, fully half the population of both sexes, rich as well as poor, the banker equally with the workingman, were snufftakers. My first schoolmaster always carried his snuff loose in his waistcoat pocket, and innumerable were his dips into it with two fingers and a thumb in the course of the day, while the big gauffered frill which protruded from the bosom of his shirt was always thickly sprinkled with it. We used to notice that he never seemed to relish one of his huge pinches so much as immediately after having administered a sound castigation to some recalcitrant pupil.

On the other hand, there was little or no open air smoking, except in the case of laboring men going to or from their work. In this respect lucifer matches have something to answer for; but for them the practice of outdoor smoking would never have grown to its present enormous proportions.—Chambers' Journal.

An Unexpected Call.

"You are just going out, I see"—

"Yes, an important engagement. What was it you wanted?"

"It was about that little debt I owe you."

"Ah, yes! Take a seat."

"I was going to ask you for a little delay"—

"Oh—excuse me, but I'm already late."

"I say, I was going to ask you for a little delay when I met a fellow who paid up what he owed me, and"—

"Why on earth don't you sit down? Will you take a glass of wine?"—Paris Figaro.

No Faith In Anything.

"Aunt Josephine is a thorough skeptic."

"She is?"

"Yes; she puts mucilage on the back of every postage stamp she uses."—Chicago Record.

Things That Are Told.

A German experimenter is said to have demonstrated that about 30 per cent of marl added to a manure heap reduced the loss of nitrogen 60 per cent.

C. W. Martfeldt says in the St. Louis Republic that sugar beets, like the Chinese or African sugar cane, cannot be grown for sugar on lands recently fertilized, either by farm or commercial fertilizers. Of course the fertilizers will ordinarily produce large beets, but these will have only a low percentage of sugar.

Pull out the stumps of peach trees cut down on account of the "yellows." Sprouts will shoot out from them, and the disease will thus spread as well as if the tree had been left. Might as well have them for winter fuel, says The Farm Journal.

OFFICIAL.

Treasurer's Report.

TREASURER'S QUARTERLY REPORT—FOR THE QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31ST, 1899.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors, Inyo County, State of California:

GENTLEMEN—

I herewith submit my report of the receipts and disbursements of this office for the quarter ending March 31st, 1899.

Respectfully submitted,

W. T. BUNNEY, County Treasurer.

1899			
Jan. 1	To cash on hand	$14 416 11	
3	cash from A M Given, tax col	484 00	
	P A Chalfant, Co. Assessor	15 30	
	cash from A M Given, tax collects	25 00	
	D J Hession, clerk fees	90 55	
	D J Hession, recorder, fees	61 40	
9	J H Shannon fines	2 50	
16	State School Supt. School money	5,874 12	
11	F. E. Zeigler Int State land	106 03	
20	Chas. Anthony Int State land	40 06	
23	W H Merry Int. State land	22 40	
26	Thos. Williams Int. State land	8 40	
	John H Lubken Int. State land	100 00	
	George Gentyre int State land	44 80	
	Paulin A Chambers Int. State land	44 80	
31	Enoch Enloe on redemption	21 76	
	A C Harvey fines	6 05	
		21 361 88	
Feb. 6	A M Given, tax col.	644 20	
	A M Given, Tax col fees	21 00	
	A M Given, sheriff, fees	17 30	
	W H Uhlmeyer B game school	25 35	
	D J Hession, clerk, fees	40 65	
	D J Hession, recorder fees	53 15	
	Cayten Belknap Int State land	14 00	
	" "	11 20	
	" "	11 20	
7	Geo. Lowenberg, Int. State land	644 35	
15	C. W. Clark Int. State land	645 60	
16	T H Woodworth Justice fines	9 75	
18	G E Holcomb Int. State and	33 02	
		23 504 05	
Mar. 6	A M Given, tax col	719 02	
2	G Sanger Int. State land	44 80	
	Int. Swamp land	4 48	
	A M Given, tax col. fees	22 60	
	Sheriff fees	29 60	
6	H C Hampton fees	2 00	
6	D J Hession, Recorder fees	98 55	
	D J Hession, clerk	20 70	
		24 475 80	

DISBURSEMENTS

Jan.	Salary	1 275 48
	Hospital	56 21
	Road Dist No 1	194 35
	" " " 2	188 00
	" " " 3	456 00
	" " " 4	151 00
	" " " 5	25 00
	Bridge	394 24
	General Expense	2 228 60
	Various school dist. funds:	
	Bishop	264 25
	Big Pine	35 15
	Irving	15 00
	Keeler	65 00
	Lone Pine	150 2
	Milton	2 5
	Station	14 00
	Taboose	60 00
	Riverside	60 0
	Union	80 0
	Valley	60 00
	Fish Spring " "	13 00
	Warm Spring	212 65
	Irving special	7 0
	Big Pine Sch'l Bd	37 50
	County school	16 [illegible]
	General Expense	68 20
	Hospital	4 08
	Road Dist No. 2	24 00
	" " 4	27 7
	" " 1	88 60
	Bridge	73 0
		6 984 [illegible]
Feb.	Salary	1 024 98
	Road Dist. No. 1	7 0
	Hospital	7 00
	Gener l Expense	5 3
	Various school funds:	
	Bishop	250 00
	Big Pine	1 0 0
	Fish Spring	131 00
	Irving	157 5
	Independence	87 50
	Keeler	90 00
	Lone Pine	195 00
	Milton	150 0
	Round Valley	20 7
	Riverside	66 92
	Station	77 7
	Taboose	60 00
	Valley	60 00
	Warm Spring	19 0
		9 675 17
Mar	General Expense	1 5 5
	Road dist. No. 2 F'd	5 00
	Salary	1 021 98
	Hospital and	40 00
	Lone Pine Bond	1
	Taboose S h l bond	1 42
	Property tax	5 3
	Various School funds:	
	Bishop	245 00
	Big Pine	150 00
	Fish Spring	68 00
	Irving	155 60
	Independence	31 50
	Keeler	65 00
	Lone Pine	300 00
	Milton School Fund	7 2
	Riverside	60 00
	Taboose	120 00
	Union	200 00
	Warm Spring	127 50
	Bishop Library	3 41
	Valley	15 41
	County Bond	1 500 0
	Fish Springs SchBd	192 00
	Cash	10 174 54
		24 475 80 24 475 8

TREASURER'S TRIAL BALANCE.

AMOUNTS IN VARIOUS FUNDS:

Salary Fund		1 825 33
General expense	219 85	
State general	2 227 38	
Hospital	607 38	
County bond		174 52
General road	533 59	
Road District No 1	447 47	
" " " 2	327 37	
" " " 3	157 79	
" " " 4	36 72	
" " " 5	372 76	
Unapportioned county	173 01	
Road Poll tax	36 60	
Bridge		51 90
Institute	18 00	
Teacher's library	13 34	
Property tax	454 57	
Swamp and wild land	486 27	
Various school funds:		
Bishop	283 35	
Big Pine	3 0 28	
Fish Spring	131 52	
Irving	323 41	
Independence	533 65	
Keeler	82 15	
Lone Pine	78 75	
Milton	110 14	
Poleta	250 00	
Round Valley	368 53	
Riverside	32 97	
Station	237 80	
Taboose	130 90	
Union	123 06	
Valley	872 90	
Warm Spring	7 60	
Liberty	42 54	
Various school library fund:		
Bishop	19 42	
Big Pine	15 99	
Fish Springs	10 77	
Irving	13 36	
Independence	10 80	
Keeler	10 29	
Lone Pine	30 23	
Milton	18 53	
Poleta	9 54	
Round Valley	34 33	
Riverside	8 59	
Station	4 16	
Taboose	6 68	
Union	9 54	
Valley	2 29	
Warm Spring	9 87	
Liberty library fund	15 94	
Station bond fund	2 43	
Big Pine " "	26 73	
Fish Springs " "	37 70	
Taboose " "	37 05	
Lone Pine bond fund	1 172 68	
Bishop school bond fund (old)	71 02	
Same (new)	811 30	
Riverside special	96	
Round Valley special	1 29	
Big Pine special	15 35	
Bishop school special	7 13	
Big Pine Sch'l Bdg	25	
Station building fund	20 14	
Independence school building fund	3 00	
Cash on hand		10 174 54
	12 286 29	12 226 29

W. T. BUNNEY,
County Treasurer

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of Apr. 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Filed Apr. 5, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Approved Apr. 5, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Notice of Forfeiture

STATE OF CALIFORNIA } ss
COUNTY OF INYO }

To FRANK COLE and JOHN SULLIVA.

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, called and recorded in the mining records of said County, as the "Black Rock mine," as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States and under Section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working rights of way, easements and drainage of mines in the State of California," approved March 3, 1891.

FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 13, 1899.

Notice of Forfeiture.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA } ss
COUNTY OF INYO }

To FRANK COLE and GUS. LESSING:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, called and recorded in the mining records of said county, as the "Flora mine," as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo county, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States and under Section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working rights of way, easements and drainage of mines in the State of California," approved March 3, 1891.

FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 13, 1899.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE at Independence, Cal., Apr. 14, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on May 19, 1899, viz: Inman Tucker, for the SW¼ Sec 10 T 13 S R 35 E M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Huff, Alexander Clark, James Hillyer, and A. F. Mairs all of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN,
Register.

A complete stock in every Department and at prices to suit the times.

Nathan Rhine

General Merchandise.

Independence, Cal.

Before buying elsewhere -- give us an opportunity to quote our lowest rates.

OFFICIAL.

MERCHANDISE.

LEGAL.

BLACKSMITHING.

—All kinds of—

GENERAL IRON WORK.

HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY

W F. MATLACK,

IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE Hotel, Independence, Cal

First-class work at lowest living prices.

R. W. SCOTT

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler.

WATCHES CLEANED $1.00
MAIN SPRINGS $1.00

All work guaranteed first class.

BISHOP - - - - - Cal

LONE PINE

EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRESS Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. & C. R. R. Station. The Lines stocked with fast stock and new comfortable covered wagons and good service is guaranteed at fair prices. Public patronage Solicited. A. C. HARVEY

Lodge 221, F. & A. M

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221 F. & A. M., for the year 1898, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday ..... January 21, 1899
" ..... February 25, 1899
" ..... March 25, 1899
" ..... April 22, 1899
" ..... May 27, "
" ..... July 2nd
" ..... July 30, "
" ..... August 27, "
" ..... September 24, "
" ..... October 22, "
" ..... November 26th
" ..... December 24th

JOHN S. GORMAN, W. M.

P. H. MACK, Sec.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Edouard Chenot, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned, Executors of the last Will and Testament of

EDOUARD CHENOT

deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said Executors, at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the County of Inyo, State of California.

J. E. SHEPHERD and
W. L. HUNTER,
Executors of the estate of Edouard Chenot deceased.

Dated at Independence, Cal., November 30th, 1898.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke deceased, to the Creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Ten Months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at his place of business on Edwards Street in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of Inyo, State of California.

J. C. IRWIN,
Administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

Probate Notice.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

Why Order of Sale of Real Estate Should not be Made.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

IN the Matter of the Estate of Edouard Chenot, deceased.

It appearing to this Court, by the petition this day presented and filed by J. E. Shepherd and W. L. Hunter the Executors of the Last Will and Testament of Edouard Chenot, deceased, that it is necessary to sell the whole or some portion of the real estate of said decedent, to pay the debts of decedent and the expenses and charges of administration.

It is therefore ordered by this Court, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased appear before the said Superior Court on MONDAY, the 29th day of May, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the court room of said Court, at the Court-house, in the town of Independence, in the county of Inyo, State of California, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said Executors to sell so much of the real estate as shall be necessary, and that a copy of this order be published at least once a week for four consecutive weeks in the INYO INDEPENDENT, a weekly newspaper published in the said Inyo County.

WALTER A. LAMAR,
Judge of said Superior Court

Dated April 24th, 1899.

P. W. FORBES, Attorney for Administrator.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

ARCHIE E. FITZGERALD, Plaintiff,
vs.
ROSE FITZGERALD, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. Robert O'Neal and P. W. Forbes, Attorney for Plaintiff.

THE People of the State of California send Greeting to Rose Fitzgerald, Defendant.

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this summons—if served within this County; or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the Complaint, as arising upon contract, or she will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, this 24th day of April, A. D. 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk.

(SEAL)

By C. N. ROSE, Deputy Clerk.

Probate Notice.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

In the matter of the Estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

It appearing to this Court, by the petition presented this day and filed by J. C. Irwin, the Administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased, praying for an order of sale of the mining property and interests of said estate, that it is to the best interests of said estate that said mining property should be sold.

It is therefore ordered by this Court that all persons interested appear before this Court on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the Court-room of said Court, at the Court-house, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, to show cause why an order should not be granted to said administrator to sell all of said mining property. It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published for four successive weeks in the Inyo Independent, a weekly newspaper published in said Inyo County.

Dated May 12, 1899.

WALTER A. LAMAR,
Judge of said Superior Court.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Inyo, State of California.

Anna M. Mates, Plaintiff, vs. Charles H. Mates, Defendant.

ALIAS SUMMONS.

ACTION brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. P. H. Mack, Independence, California, Attorney for Plaintiff.

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county; or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the complaint, as arising upon contract, or she will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, this Fourth day of May, A. D. 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk.

(SEAL)

P. H. Mack, Independence Cal. Attorney for plaintiff.

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
VALLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENT J.

☞ Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING.....$2.00 to $1.50.

—o—x—o—

PECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. I. MAIRS. - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and south.
jy27-tf O. I. MAIRS.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - - CALIF.

New House.
New Furniture.
Low Rates

-- -X- --

☞ Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
Proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS

NATHAN RHINE
NATHAN RHINE

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TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

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NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE.

S. P. M'KNIGHT C. E

SURVEYOR

—AND—

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

For California and Nevada.

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The obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.

All kinds of surveying given the most careful and accurate attention.

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L. MUNZINGER & CO.,
Proprietors.

All the appliances and conveniences of a First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for outdoor parties.

☞ Customers supplied on all points ☜ of the C. & C. Railroad. ☜

Send orders to
L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal

INDEPENDENCE

MEAT MARKET,

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest of kinds of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

LAND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address
F. A. HYDE,
630 Commercial St., San Francisco.

MERCHANDISE.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

☞ Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

--Consisting of--

GROCERIES,

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CIGARS.

All kinds of fresh:——
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.

Farm Produce:——
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold——

A complete stock of

Miner's and Prospector's supplies.

And Patent Medicines——

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout Special attention given to the dining room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BISHOP AND LAWS

MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT,

STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station,

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me
je29-tf JOHN CLARKE.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO
CARSON AND COLORADO
RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

—o—

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILES.	From Mound House. No. 1.		To Mound House. No. 2.	
Mound House	0	Lv	10:50 a m	Ar	5:20 p m
Dayton	6		11:25 a m		4:45 p m
Clifton	18		12:10 p m		4:00 p m
Ft. Churchill	26		12:40 p m		3:30 p m
Wabuska	38		1:40 p m		2:30 p m
Cleaver	42		1:50 p m		2:15 p m
Mason	45		2:05 p m		2:05 p m
Rio Vista	54		2:30 p m		1:40 p m
Schurz	68		3:10 p m		12:55 p m
Gillis	78		3:50 p m		12:10 p m
Hawthorne	100		5:00 p m	Lv	11:00 a m
		No. 3.		No 4.	
Hawthorne	100	Lv	6:00 a m	Ar	7:25 p m
Kinkead	113		6:37 a m		6:48 p m
Luning	125		7:10 a m		6:15 p m
New Boston	131		7:30 a m		5:55 p m
Soda Springs	137		7:50 a m		5:35 p m
Rhodes	142		8:10 a m		5:15 p m
Belleville	150		8:50 a m		4:55 p m
Junction	152		9:00 a m		4:25 p m
Candelaria	158	Ar	9:30 a m	Lv	3:50 p m
Junction			10:10 a m		3:25 p m
Basalt	167		11:10 a m		2:25 p m
Summit	175		12:00 m		1:35 p m
Queen	183		12:50 p m		12:35 p m
Benton	195		1:30 p m		11:50 a m
Hammill	204		2:10 p m		11:00 a m
Bishop Creek	224	Lv	3:15 p m	Lv	9:50 a m
Alvord	239		4:05 p m		8:55 a m
Tibbets	253		4:50 p m		8:10 a m
Independence	267		5:35 p m		7:25 a m
Lone Pine	281		6:20 p m		6:40 a m
Swansea	290		6:50 p m		6:10 a m
Keeler	293	Ar	7:00 p m	Lv	6:00 a m

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & R. R., which connect at Reno with east west-bound trains of Central Pacific Rai

—o—

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company, daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles: Bodie, 37 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alida Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West o Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an impeasing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canons of the south fork of Kings river, offers t the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—o soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE
VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE
RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
E. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.			LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO.		
Reno		Lv	8:15 a m	Lv	1:45 p m	
Steamboat Springs			8:37 a m		2:20 p m	
Franktown			9:05 a m		3:05 p m	
Carson			9:30 a m		3:15 p m	
Mound House			10:12 a m		5:45 p m	
Gold Hill			10:58 a m		6:48 p m	
Virginia		Ar	11:05 a m	Ar	6:55 p m	
	TO RENO.			TO RENO.		
Virginia		Lv	5:55 p m	Lv	7:45 a m	
Gold Hill			6:06 p m		7:56 a m	
Mound House			6:43 p m		8:30 a m	
Carson			7:10 p m		9:55 a m	
Franktown			7:44 p m		10:29 a m	
Steamboat Springs			8:08 p m		11:13 a m	
Reno		Ar	8:20 p m	Ar	11:40 a m	

Connects at Carson with Stages for

LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT
CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN,
SWEETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with

CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE INTEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains o Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leave promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $6 00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the mo ning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spen examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,10 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug3-tf

P & B MANILLA ROOFING

250 square feet, complete with pain and nails $4.00
Manufactured by
Paraffine Paint Co.
116 Battery St
San Francisco.
Sample free.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, JUNE 2.....1899

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending June 1, 1899:

Highest barometer	29.903	26
Lowest "	29.587	31
Highest temperature	76.0	28
Lowest "	45.0	27
Mean "	59.7	
Average dew point	24.4	
Average humidity	31.7	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	36NW	29
No. clear days	4	
No. part cloudy days	3	
No. cloudy days	0	
No. rainy days	1	
Precipitation for week	.06	

Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—
Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 4 26
" 1895 6 incomplete, 3.59
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 0 35 *
" 1898-9 complete, .90

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

*Record beginning March 6th 1898

Methodist Church.

During my absence in Nevada there will be no preaching service at any of the Independence Charge appointments. Sunday-schools, however, will meet as usual. Due notice will be given of when there will be preaching service again.

JOHN J. PARDEE, Pastor.

DIED.

CLARKE—At Bishop, June 1, 1899, Edward M. Clarke, a native of California, aged 32 years.

Miss Mamie Hession is visiting relatives at Big Pine.

Frank Sherrer, Esq., returned to San Jose to-day after a three weeks pleasantly spent here.

E. T. Anderson, of Barnes & Anderson, left for Los Angeles last Monday to be gone about two weeks.

Silas Reynolds arrived home last week from Randsburg and will remain a short time visiting with his parents.

L. F. J. Wrinkle arrived home on Wednesday's train from Virginia City, where he went to survey some mining ground that was in dispute.

Mrs. A. V. Davidson and Miss Nettie Irwin will arrive home to-morrow morning. The former has been visiting at Redlands, and the latter has been attending school at El Paso, Texas.

Miss Matilda Meysan returned to her home at Lone Pine on Wednesday's train, her term of school at Big Pine having closed last Friday. Miss Meysan is one of the most popular young teachers in the county.

C. H. Radcliffe arrived at Independence last Tuesday from Ballarat, and left for Sacramento yesterday morning. Mr. Radcliffe is the discoverer of the famous Radcliffe mine at Ballarat now owned by Godsmark & Harrison.

Clifford Baxter arrived home from San Francisco yesterday. He came by stage to Sequoia, and from there he walked. He camped at Bull Frog near the summit of the Sierras on Wednesday night, and a foot of snow fell. John Bell met him there yesterday.

Superintendent Hoskins of the Reward states that his company expects to resume operations in a very short time. This will be good news to everybody in the vicinity, as it gives employment to a large force of men with the consequent consumption of supplies.

John E. Jones Jr. of Round Valley, accompanied by Mrs. Jones, has been visiting the southern end of the Valley this week. The Cambrian Flouring Mill has established a reputation for turning out a fine article of flour and he is having no difficulty in placing his orders.

Those who have pianos that need tuning will be pleased to know that R. S. Gibbs, who scattered harmony throughout the county two years ago, is to make another trip through here early in June. Don't miss the opportunity to have your piano well tuned and renovated.

Coe & Tracey last week finished up a run of forty tons of ore from the old McMurry mine at Fish Springs now owned by Jerry Mairs. A. K. Eubley shipped the bullion on Tuesday's train, and it will yield about $1,000. Mr. Coe has transferred his interest to Arthur Cole.

Ten Chinamen arrived here Wednesday evening from Hawthorne to work for the California Borax Company at Salt Wells Valley. With the advent of warm weather it was found that the white men employed could not stand the heat, and it made the employment of Chinese necessary. Jerry Mairs left yesterday with the entire outfit loaded on a six-horse team for the works.

Patrick Reddy, formerly State Senator from San Francisco, will act as counsel for the union miners of Wardner, Idaho, in their struggle with their employers. He is now at the outbreak. It is expected that the fight of the unions will be one of the most desperate of the country, and it is understood that the Standard oil and allied monopolies have determined to crush out the union—*Times*

E. Newman received a telegram yesterday, and he left on to-day's train. He will accept a situation with the Santa Fe people, and it is doubtful whether he will return here for some time, if ever. He has been interested in the Mazourka placers for several years and tried to induce capital to operate on a large scale, but so far his efforts have been unsuccessful. He has paid all his bills, and the only man in the world who has a kick coming is Newman.

MEMORIAL DAY.

How It Was Observed at Big Pine.

Nearly eight hundred people gathered at Big Pine from different parts of the Valley to participate in the observance of Memorial Day. The people of Big Pine had made every preparation to receive the visitors and the national colors draped many houses. At 10 o'clock, the Veterans, some forty in number, were ordered to fall into line, and under the able supervision of Marshall Stewart and assistant Marshall Collins the following order of march was observed: President of the Day Irv H. Mulholland, Orator P. W. Forbes and Chaplain Wilcox, G. A. R. Post, sons and daughters, grandsons and grand daughters of Veterans, children of the public school and Indian school, carriages. The flag of the Post was furled with a band of crape and wreathed with flowers, and a bunch of flowers decorated the breast of each Veteran. To the inspiring notes of fife and drum the column marched to the cemetery, where Chaplain Wilcox read the burial service of the Post over the graves of the soldiers buried there, and the Veterans decorated their graves with beautiful flowers and fired the parting salute. The rite was most impressive, and old and young alike were affected by the solemnity of the occasion, while in every breast the chord of patriotism was struck. After discharging this duty of love and respect to their departed comrades the members of the Post were royally received at the Church by the Ladies Aid Society, and a repast such as these ladies are noted for serving was spread before them. After the inner Veteran was refreshed Commander Shirley led the Post to Educational Hall where a large crowd had already assembled. After reading the orders for the day as issued and forwarded from the Department of California and Nevada, G. A. R., Mr Shirley introduced Irv H. Mulholland, President of the Day. After a few introductory remarks Mr. Mulholland announced the numbers of the programme which were rendered as follows:

Prayer.....Chaplain Wilcox
Music.....Choir
Recitation, Yankee Consul General, Jesse Thomas
Reading, Poem.....Mrs. Marion Collins
Music.....Choir
Recitation.....Miss M. L. Allen
Recitation, Music On The Rappahannock Miss Lilian Shirley
Music.....Choir
Recitation, The Pride of Battery B, Miss Clara Eldred
Music, Vocal Solo.....Miss Gertie Gunter
Oration.....Hon. P. W. Forbes
Reading, Lincoln's Address At Gettysburg.....Arthur Shirley
America.....Audience

The recitations and songs showed wise selection and careful preparation and were most appropriate for the occasion. Prof. Hampton's violin accompaniment to "Music On The Rappahannock" was very effective. The oration of P. W. Forbes Esq. was one of the happiest efforts of this well known speaker and was a noble tribute to the heroes in the ranks of both the blue and the gray. "The North" said Mr. Forbes, "had a foe worthy of its steel, or it could not take such credit to itself over the outcome of that terrible war. The men of the South, as well as the men of the North, showed their metal in the Civil war, and they proved it again fighting shoulder to shoulder in the late war with Spain. During the peaceful afterglow of thirty-five years each foe has had a glimpse of the opposite side of the shield and has realized that the point of view had everything to do with the attitude of the combatants. The Veterans may proudly do their share in binding up old wounds, healing old sores, in clasping the hands of the living and decorating the graves of the dead brothers of the South. By this perfect reunion of those who were estranged and the honoring of the dead heroes in both the North and the South, Memorial Day of 1899 will go down in the history of our great Nation as a day sacred indeed and one never to be forgotten."

With the singing of America the audience dispersed with the feeling of patriotism and reverence for our dead heroes fanned to a bright flame in every breast.

Montezuma

One of the first discoveries of mineral in this county was made by A. Walker of Olancha. In the early 60's he found a large quantity of lead boulders and float at the base of the Inyo range about 15 miles north of San Carlos. Subsequent search developed what is known as the Montezuma mine. A large mass of ore in ledge form was found but with the walls entirely broken up. A furnace was built at a point on the river near the mine, and about 2,000 tons of ore smelted. Development showed, however, that the deposit was only a slide or break, and a great effort was made by the company to find the main ledge, but they never succeeded. A few years ago Andy Fife and a man named Rochford came into possession of the property and under Mr. Rochford's direction a tunnel was started about 200 yards above the old workings. It was run 70 feet and a shaft sunk 23 feet, when the ledge was struck. From the shaft a tunnel was run 100 feet on the dip of the ledge and has developed an ore body varying in width from two to twelve feet in well defined walls with clay casings. At a point where there is ten feet of ore a drift has been run 30 feet, all in ore. This is the extent of the development. The property is now owned by Thos. W. Hill and J. H. Coe of Big Pine. The ore is low grade lead carrying galena and carbonates, and varying from 12 to 30 per cent. It will average about 16 ounces silver per ton and carries some gold. The owners are experimenting with concentrates, and if the ore can be successfully handled in this manner it will prove a valuable property.

Obituary.

We were greatly shocked last evening by receiving a telegram from Bishop announcing the death of Ed. M. Clarke It was not known here that he was ill. The deceased was a most exemplary young man, was well known throughout the county and held in the highest esteem for his worth and integrity. He was the first white child born in Bishop, and with the exception of a college course at Toronto, Canada, spent all his life here. He early evinced a love for animals of all kinds and took up the study of veterinary practice, eventually graduating from the greatest Veterinary college of America, that of Toronto. About six years ago he was united in marriage with Miss Mamie Coughlin, who with their one child survives him. When one is prepared for and expecting the end by long sickness or advanced age it is even then a sad shock; but when a young man is cut down in the full flower of his manhood with little or no warning, the pain and sorrow are almost unbearable. Human sympathy is a weak and simple thing to offer, but the bereaved ones have that of the entire county. If there ever was a person without an enemy and universally beloved, it was poor Ed Clarke

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds have been recorded since May 25, 1899.

Harry Lockett to E. T. Anderson—May 23, 1899; undivided ½ int in Mayflower mine, Beveridge Dist., $5.

C. A. Burcham and J. D. Snyder to Menlo Mining Co.—May 10, 1899; Santa Rosa and Santa Cruz mines, Argus Dist., $7,500.

It started to rain yesterday afternoon and for an hour poured heavily. It continued falling lightly through the night, and it is cloudy to-day. Considerable snow fell on the Inyo range and some on the Sierras. The storm will prove of great benefit to the southern end of the Valley. Aside from the direct advantage of wetting the ground, it greatly facilitates the spreading of irrigating water, and the cloudy weather reduces evaporation to a minimum. For the time it lasted it was the heaviest downpour we have had for three yeaas.

E. M. Dineen, wife and child are guests at the Norman House.

R. S. Miner Esq. left for Bodie on Tuesday last.

LEGAL.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Inyo, State of California.

William Ritchey, Plaintiff, vs. James Prewitt, Clinton Johnson and A. M. Cates, Defendants.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER of sale and decree of foreclosure issued out of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, on the 17th day of May, 1899, in the above-entitled action, wherein William Ritchey, the above-named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree against defendant, James Prewitt, on the 17th day of May 1899, which said decree was on the 20th day of May, 1899, recorded in Judgment Book No. 2 of said Court at page 142, I am commanded to sell, and by said decree the same is directed to be sold, all those certain premises situate, lying and being in the County of Inyo, State of California and bounded and particularly described as follows, to wit: The Bonanza quartz mining claim or mine, recorded as the Bonanza Mine No. 1, in the mining records of Inyo County, State of California, to which record reference is hereby made for more particular description.

Also the Bonanza quartz mining claim or mine, recorded as the Bonanza Mine No. 2 in the mining records of Inyo County, State of California, to which records reference is hereby made for more particular description, together with the engine, boiler, and all improvements upon aforesaid Bonanza No. 1 and Bonanza No. 2. Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances there unto belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents issues and profits thereof.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on Saturday, the 8th day of July, 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, in front of the Court House of said County of Inyo, at Independence in said County, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy plaintiff's judgment, with interest thereon and costs, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, in gold coin of the United States.

WM D DEHY, Commissioner.
Dated at Independence, Inyo Co., Cal., May 25th, 1899

DESERT LAND-FINAL PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT INDEPENDENCE, CAL., May 23, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that Irving H. Mulholland has filed notice of intention to make proof on his desert claim No. 796, for the SE¼ Sec. 30, Tp. 13 S., R. 36 E., M. D. M. before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on Friday, the 30th day of June, 1899.

He names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land: Edward B. Smith, James R. Moffett, Alexander Clarke and John Keegan, all of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Independence, Cal., May 8, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on June 17, 1899, viz.: James Edward Rose for the S. E. ¼ of S. E. ¼ Sec. 26 E½ of N. E. ¼, and N. W. ¼ of N. E. ¼ sec 35, Tp. 10 S., R. 34 E., M. D. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Marshall H. Naylor, Alexander D. Gilbert Charles N. Rose and George H. Rose all of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

HOMESTEAD, FINAL PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT INDEPENDENCE, CAL., April 28, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Independence Cal. on June 17, 1899, viz.:

JAMES W. WRIGHT,
for the SW¼ Sec 15, T 12 S, R 34 E, M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Benigno Aguirre, Chas. Walter, Edward B. Smith, William R. Deane, all of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

Notice of Forfeiture.

To CHARLES McKINNON and HARRY M. WISEMAN.

You are hereby notified that I have expended $100 in labor and improvements upon the Scotchman Lode situated in the South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California. As will appear by certificate filed January 2nd, 1899, in the office of the Recorder of the said County in order to hold said premises under the Provision of Sec 2324 Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after this notice by publication you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as a co-owner; your interest in said claim will become the property of the Subscriber, under Sec. 2324.

P. J. GINSER.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. GIVEN,

SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,

Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE.—COURT HOUSE.

DENNIS J. HESSION.

COUNTY CLERK

AND

EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.

INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY.

COUNTY TREASURER.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

Office in Court House.

WM. D. DEHY

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, INYO COUNTY, CAL.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—COURT HOUSE. Civil cases and all other business given prompt and careful attention.

P. W. FORBES

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

P. H. MACK.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

—o—x—o—

Independence, California.

BEN. H. YANDELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

—o—x—o—

Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office.

JOHN D. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

HELEN M. McKNIGHT, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

BISHOP, INYO CO., CAL.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—EAST LINE STREET.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

COUNTY PHYSICIAN,

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

G. P. DOYLE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Independence, Cal.

OFFICE—GILL RESIDENCE.

J. S. McQUEEN, D. D. S.,

GRADUATE CHICAGO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY

BISHOP, INYO CO., CALIF.

—o—x—o—

DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24-tf

P. M. LABERGE,

LONE PINE, - - CALIFORNIA,

BUTCHER
BUTCHER

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, PORK,

HAMS AND BACON.

BEEF delivered at Lone Pine Station for c. per lb. by wholesale.

PIONEER STABLES,

BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF.

JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop, and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

A STRONG MAN'S SECRET.

The strongest man on earth says the secret of his wonderful power is perfect digestion. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters makes digestion easy, and cures all complaints arising from a weak stomach, such as indigestion, biliousness, liver and kidney ailments. As a tonic it is marvelous. Everybody needs it at this time of the year.

Mme. de Girardin: It is not easy to be a widow; one must resume all the modesty of girlhood, without being allowed even to feign ignorance.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for chilblains, sweating, damp, callous and hot, tired aching feet. We have over 10,000 testimonials of cures. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Now that a base ball trust is threatened its definition is plain: "rust—Confidence; base ball—a game; e. g., a confidence game. "Quod erat demonstrandum."

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

It is generally the man with castles in the air who has no real estate.

A Household Necessity.

Every home should have handy for use a little box of Cascarets Candy Cathartic, as a perfect guardian of the family health. All druggists, 10c., 25c., 50c.

The man who lives by his wits alone is always the pawnbroker's best customer.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for **FREE $2.00** trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE LTD. 930 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

I never used so quick a cure as Piso's Cure for Consumption. —J. E. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

The projected peanut trust is probably the biggest shell game yet, but the farmers will work it on the city chaps this time.

There was a young man from Lenore,
Who boldly went off to the war;
The "beef" made him sick,
He recovered quite quick,
By the prompt use of old Jesse Moore.

A Wonderful Appetite.

The digestive power of the heron is remarkable, as well as its capacity and ability to swallow large fish, says Forest and Stream. The neck seems to expand as if made of india rubber—the fish slips down, and the bird is ready for another. In eating beef, large bones are swallowed intact. On one or two occasions after feeding beef this way, great alarm was felt, as the birds showed signs of great distress, but the uneasiness was soon calmed when the bird threw up a large bone, clean and white, the meat having been thoroughly digested.

In eating catfish they instinctively pierce it with their strong beaks, until there is no question in their simple minds but that it is harmless. If in their hurry to swallow their food, it goes down the throat covered with sand or trash, they immediately eject it, carry it to the water and, having rinsed it well, swallow it again.

The Intelligent Jury.

Law court stories were especially attractive to Hicks, and he told many of them. His great story, which was almost a dramatic sketch, was of the acquittal of a Cornish doctor who was charged with the murder of his mother-in-law by mixing arsenic with a dish of rabbits and onions, which he gave her for supper. The setting of the court, the swearing of the jury, the speeches of counsel, and the judge's charge were all related by Hicks with marvelous humor.

The climax to the fun was the confabulation of the jury as to the verdict they should give, and their individual reasons for returning a verdict of acquittal—from the juryman who "didn't hold with old 'oman eating rabbits and onions for supper" to the juryman who declared that "it wasn't a ha'po'th of odds to him, and 'twas but an old 'oman."—Cornhill Magazine.

"Durability is Better Than Show."

The wealth of the multimillionaires is not equal to good health. Riches without health are a curse, and yet the rich, the middle classes and the poor alike have, in Hood's Sarsaparilla, a valuable assistant in getting and maintaining perfect health. It never disappoints.

Scrofula—"Three years ago our son, now eleven, had a serious case of scrofula and erysipelas with dreadful sores, discharging and itching constantly. He could not walk. Several physicians did not help for sixteen months. Three months' treatment with Hood's Sarsaparilla made him perfectly well. We are glad to tell others of it." MRS. DAVID LAIRD, Ottawa, Kansas.

Nausea—"Vomiting spells, dizziness and prostration troubled me for years. Had neuralgia, grew weak and could not sleep. My age was against me, but Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me thoroughly. My weight increased from 125 to 145 pounds. I am the mother of nine children. Never felt so well and strong since I was married as I do now." MRS. M. A. WATERS, 1329 33d St., Washington, D. C.

Eczema—"We had to tie the hands of our two year-old son on account of eczema on face and limbs. No medicine even helped until we used Hood's Sarsaparilla, which soon cured." MRS. A. VAN WYCK, 123 Montgomery Street, Paterson, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Belief.—You can not make a man believe in a God that you do not convince him you believe in yourself.—Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, Presbyterian, New York City.

Trust.—Trust is a positive, helpful virtue or grace. Distrust, in its very nature, is negative and destructive.—Rev. T. Jefferson Danner, Episcopalian, Pittsburg, Pa.

Influence.—Like produces like, and all influence, good or bad, makes an eternal imprint on thought and character.—Rev. Benjamin F. Fritz, United Brethren, Columbus, Ohio.

A Transition Period.—Another transition period has come to the race, with its struggles, its anxieties, its perplexities.—Rev. George V. Stone, Unitarian, Kansas City, Mo.

Effective Work.—We will be effective in doing God's work in proportion to the experience we have had of God's love and power.—Rev. J. F. Carson, Presbyterian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Familiarity.—Familiarity without appreciation makes things seem commonplace. It is here in the commonplace lives that men are living that their best work is done.—Rev. George L. Perrin, Universalist, Boston, Mass.

Revival of Religion.—In order to obtain a widespread revival of religion, for the quickening of dormant energies and the saving of the unconverted, there must be increased liberality.—Rev. Dr. Adams, Methodist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Christianity.—Christianity is large in its orbit, its spirit universal, its heart is as large as the world. But still we must remember "that he that careth not for his own is worse than an infidel."—Rev. J. A. Milburn, Presbyterian, Indianapolis, Ind.

Human Experiences.—All our human experiences are the opportunity for divine possibilities to appear, the means by which we prove God and our relation to God, and what is possible to us because of that relation.—Mrs. Gestefeld, Christian Scientist, Chicago, Ill.

The Basis of Existence.—There is but one law in all the spiritual, moral and physical universe. It is the basis of existence, and by its operation the universe and all it contains exist, and it is coexistent with all that is.—T. B. Wilson, Theosophite, Kansas City, Mo.

The New Thought.—To the new thought, space is the presence of God, time the order and sequence of his will, nature the unfolding of himself. His force is equally present in the remotest star and in the heart of man.—Rev. Dr. Samuel R. Calthrop, Syracuse, N. Y.

The Tendency of the Times.—The tendency of the times is to search for truth, no matter where it may lead us. No truth ever came ready made from heaven, the idea being that the mind of man must first be prepared for what is to follow.—Rev. Gustav Gottheil, Hebrew, New York City.

The Corner-Stone of Our Liberty.—Another step in the education of the children that has not, I believe, been recognized is, that not only should the head and hand be taught, but the soul as well. It is the corner-stone of our liberty.—Rev. William S. Rainsford, Episcopalian, New York City.

True Theocracy.—The true citizen should first practice right principles in his own street, then in his own city, then in his own State, and then for the benefit of the nation at large. That is the sequence in a true theocracy, and a true theocracy is a true democracy.—Dr. E. G. Hirsch, Hebrew, Chicago, Ill.

The Hardest Work.—The hardest work is to make men realize that power does not mean privilege; that power means responsibility. It is difficult to make men realize the greatness of the divinity of Christ, in getting them to realize the need of a Savior.—Rev. Dr. Storrs, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BISMARCK'S TOMB.

Sarcophagus in Which the Remains of the German Prince Will Rest.

The accompanying sketch represents the sarcophagus in which the remains of Prince Bismarck will rest in the new mausoleum at Friedrichsruh. The sarcophagus, writes a Berlin correspondent, is constructed of marble found in

BISMARCK'S TOMB.

the Bavarian Alps. Its delicate rose tint gives it a much warmer appearance than the usual white marble. The base is of black syenite. It is 8 feet 10 inches long, 4 feet 7 inches wide, and 5 feet high. The end bears the inscription designated by the great Chancellor himself, viz: "Fuerst von Bismarck. Geboren 1 April, 1815; gestorben 30 Iuli, 1898. Ein treuer deutscher Diener Kaiser Wilhelm I." (A faithful servant of Kaiser Wilhelm I.)

Practical Charity of a King.

King Oscar of Sweden and Norway, always ready with his purse in the promotion of scientific research, appears to have rendered a great service to mankind by having, at his own expense, caused a deaf and dumb man to be trained under a certain system of massage of throat, ears, etc., advocated by a great Swedish surgeon, with the result that the lucky patient has begun to speak and can hear.

Correct.

"What is raised mostly in damp climates?" asked the teacher.

"Umbrellas," replied Johnny.—London Tit-Bits.

The woman's idea of a thoroughly good husband is one who is better to his wife's kin than to his own.

It is a matter of surprise when some people die that their acquaintances don't plant their graves in smartweed.

"I DO MY OWN WORK."

So Says Mrs. Mary Rochiette of Linden, New Jersey, in this Letter to Mrs. Pinkham.

"I was bothered with a flow which would be quite annoying at times, and at others would almost stop.

"I used prescriptions given me by my physician, but the same state of affairs continued.

"After a time I was taken with a flooding that I was obliged to keep my bed. Finally, in despair, I gave up my doctor, and began taking your medicine, and have certainly been greatly benefited by its use.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has indeed been a friend to me.

"I am now able to do my own work, thanks to your wonderful medicine. I was as near death I believe as I could be, so weak that my pulse scarcely beat and my heart had almost given out. I could not have stood it one week more, I am sure. I never thought I would be so grateful to any medicine.

"I shall use my influence with any one suffering as I did, to have them use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Every woman that is puzzled about her condition should secure the sympathetic advice of a woman who understands. Write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell her your ills.

Quaint Old Colonial Document.

New Amsterdam had been in British hands four years when this quaint and curious customs order, the oldest in existence and but recently unearthed from a mass of colonial records, was penned.

"Instructions for Mr. Cornelius Van Ruyven, Collector of the Customes in ye City of New York by Order of Colonell Francis Lovelace, Governour, May 24, 1668.

"You or y'r clerk are to be dayly at ye Custome House from nine in ye morning untill twelve at noone. There to receive ye Customes both in and out, as the Merchants shall come & enter, ye merchant is to make foure Bills, and signe them with his hand, writing his name to them, & ye same time, when you have signed ye Warrant, or one of ye Bills, you are to demand ye Custome, either in kinde at 10 P Cent inwards or double ye vallue of its first Cost in Holland, in Beaver. And likewise outwards for Peltry you are to receive 10½ P Cent according to ye vallue in Beaver, for Tobacco one half penny Pr. pound Ster'g; which is noe more than all Englishmen doe pay. * * * You to tell ye Merchant you are not to give credit. * * * If they doe not like your propositions, you are not to pass their Bills. * * *

"And Lastly pray lett ye Books be kept all in English and all Factoryes and Papers, that when I have occasion to satisfy myself I may better understand them."

Not Quite Satisfactory.

A dog belonging to a west side family has the sociable habit of visiting throughout the neighborhood. During a recent wet spell the dog went over to a next door house and "tracked" mud all over the front porch. The woman of the house was indignant. She sent word that the dog was a nuisance. The woman who owned the dog was offended. She resolved to make the complaining neighbor ashamed of herself.

"Mary, you take a bucket of warm water and a brush and go over and scrub Mrs. Brown's front porch," she said to the servant girl. "Make it cleaner than it has been in a year."

The girl did as she was ordered. Mrs. Brown stood in the front door and watched her, not at all abashed.

"That's very nice," she said when Mary had finished. "Now come around and begin on the back steps."

She kept the girl at work for two hours, and now there is a deadly feud.—Chicago Record.

Grows Stubborn.

Any complaint becomes chronic by neglect, and rheumatism grows stubborn by not using St. Jacobs Oil, which is its sure cure and conquers the pain promptly. Every sufferer should use it.

Polish Jehus.

To drive slowly over cobblestones is not a joy, but to drive four Russian horses at a gallop over cobblestones was something to make you bite your tongue and to break your teeth and to shake your very soul from its socket. I most solemnly assure you it was anything but a simple drive to one fresh from the asphalt of Paris, for, like Jehu, they drove furiously. Their horses are all wild, runaway beasts, and they drive them at an uneven gallop resembling the gait of our fire engine horses at home, except that ours go more slowly.

Sometimes the horses fall down as they drive across country, or stop only for stone walls or moats. The carriages must be built of iron, for the front wheels drop a few feet into a burrow every now and then, and at such times an unwary American is liable to be pitched over the coachman's head.

"Hold on with both hands, shut your eyes, and keep your tongue from between your teeth," would be my instructions to one about to "take a drive" in Poland.—Lilian Bell in Woman's Home Companion.

Sour Stomach

"After I was induced to try CASCARETS, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape, and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now, since taking Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for sour stomach."
JOS. KUEHLING, 1231 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

School Hygiene.

G. Stanley Hall has the right idea concerning school education. He tells us that "the great danger in our schools arises from imperfect health. It has become the custom in some countries that some of the best and most progressive city wards provide doctors to examine every child in the lower grades of the schools. This doctor examines the child's complexion, eyes, muscles, and as to appetite, etc., and gives directions according to the needs of the case. For myself, I say, 'what shall it profit a child if it gain the whole world of knowledge, and lose its own health? Or what shall a child give in exchange for its health? We have forgotten that children cannot sit still, yet it is one of the commands that resound in the school room from morning till night. We have found that the idea that children can sit still must be abandoned, and teachers must learn to possess their nerves and patience if the children do not sit still. We all live for life. There is nothing so good as being alive."—Journal of Hygiene.

Where Is the College-Made Man?

Andrew Carnegie having recently asked: "Where is the college made man?" the Superintendent of Schools in Sioux City, Iowa, has directed a systematic search for the missing individual, with no little success. A canvass of the leading men in the following named professions and occupations in the principal towns of Iowa gave these results, which are published in the Educational Review for March:

Profession.	Whole number canvassed.	College bred.	Per cent.
Ministers	67	60	90
Teachers	65	55	85
Lawyers	78	53	68
Doctors	85	52	60
Bankers	66	26	40
Editors	53	16	30
Merchants and manufacturers	119	31	26

—Philadelphia Record.

The School Grounds.

It will not be difficult to educate school boys to respect flower borders, window-boxes, vines, and shrubbery, if teachers themselves will display intelligent interest and affection for the school grounds. When these are of considerable size a great educational field can be opened by teachers who know something of botany, plant-growth, and forestry. Such surroundings can be employed to the highest advantage in cultivating in children observation, and in imparting elementary ideas of natural science. How many teachers are there who care for these things or are qualified to instruct children in the laws of plant-growth? We apprehend that there are comparatively few who do not need an elementary education in botany and forestry. The beginning of this educational reform really lies with the teachers themselves.—New York Tribune.

Praise for American Schools.

Dr. Krohn, a prominent educator, a graduate of Yale and who has studied in France, Germany, Austria, Italy and England, says that he is firmly convinced that the system of public schools in this country is far in advance of all other nations, but that our system has too much forcing, and unless much care is exercised in that regard it will tell on the children. He further says that precocity, unless carefully guarded and directed, is almost as dangerous as imbecility.

Any Language but Her Own.

A writer on one of the newspapers published in an Eastern city lately overheard a conversation between two high school girls. This, acording to his report, is what they were saying to each other:

"What do you think I done to-day, Clara?"

"Well, what did you do?" asked the other.

"I translated four pages of French exercises. Wasn't that fine?"

"Fine? I should say so. I wish I had done as good as that. I only translated two."

It is unnecessary to comment on such a revelation of the English spoken by promising young students of French, except to say that it must be some one's duty to teach them less French and more English. Sometimes we learn our own language the better for acquiring a knowedge of a foreign one, but that peculiar sort of philogical enlightenment comes only after we have acquired at least a fair speaking knowledge of our own tongue.

Quite a Land Collector, Too.

Cecil Rhodes is a man of varied tastes, of which his home at the Cape shows many signs. He has a fine library, and is a great reader, his predilection being chiefly for the classics. He is a collector of old things, and has some beautiful furniture, china and curios generally, and many oak chests. He also goes in for gardening, and has a menagerie, in which he keeps lions, ostriches, zebras and other animals, but does not confine them to cages. He incloses them in a huge tract of land on the mountain side.

How He Gets His Money Back.

Wyseman—I make it a rule never to ask a gentleman to return money he has borrowed of me.

Pratt—Then how do you manage to get it?

Wyseman—Oh, after I wait a reasonable time, if he fails to pay up, I conclude that he is not a gentleman, and then I ask him.—London Tit-Bits.

Expelling Foreigners.

Kaiser Wilhelm's tactics of expelling foreigners from Germany are being applied to Germans by some of his neighbors. Prof. Leo Mayer, for thirty-three years professor of comparative philology at the University of Dorpat, in Livonia, has been dismissed and a Russian appointed in his place.

One seldom hears life referred to as being a lottery except by men who have drawn blanks.

The next thing to worry about will be funnel-shaped clouds, with forked lightning playing about them.

A FIVE FRANC PIECE.

ONE THAT IS THE HOPE OF EVERY CREDULOUS FRENCHMAN.

The Story of Napoleon's Famous Coin and the Immense Fortune That Is Popularly Believed to Be Concealed Within It.

If you happen to have in your possession the particular French coin known as a 5 franc piece, you may unwittingly be a millionaire.

Such, at least, is the belief shared by hundreds upon thousands of credulous Frenchmen and Frenchwomen, many of whom spend most of their spare time destroying quantities of 5 franc pieces in the hope of realizing a fortune.

Dr. Marco-Leonardo Nardez, the well known numismatist and one of the recognized authorities on coin lore, speaking of this curious condition of affairs, said:

"It is quite true that half France still believes in the existence of great wealth hidden in a 5 franc piece, although many numismatists hold that the fortune in question was long ago discovered and appropriated by one of the Rothschild family.

"The story of the strange 5 franc fortune legend may be briefly told. A 5 franc piece, to begin with, is a silver coin, and is worth about 4s. 2d. Napoleon I was very anxious to make the coin a popular one, and with this end in view he caused it to be circulated everywhere throughout France that he had inserted in one of the silver pieces before it left the mint a bank note or order for 1,000,000 of these same 5 francs—roughly, about £200,000. Whether he really did this or not I cannot say for certain, but the weight of evidence would seem to show that it was done.

"In the manuscript memoirs of the Duc de Feltie, Napoleon's minister of war, it is expressly stated that the emperor inclosed a note on the Bank of France, duly signed by the governors of that institution, in a split 5 franc piece; that the halves were then welded together, partially reminted and thrown in a heap of similar coins, which the emperor mixed with his own hands. These coins Napoleon took with him in a bag when he went to Boulogne and distributed lavishly en route, even dropping some of them out of his carriage windows. In this way it was impossible to keep track of the lucky coin.

"The news of this odd lottery spread far and wide, and the 5 franc piece leaped into immediate favor. From that day to this mutilation of the coin has been common in France, Switzerland, Belgium and elsewhere. Every year the Bank of France is requested to make good scores of pieces split in a vain search for the 5,000,000 franc bank note.

"There are many stories dealing with reputed finds of the fortune. Indeed when a man becomes suddenly rich in France it is common to hear people whisper, 'He must have found Napoleon's famous coin.'

"Some assert that the emperor kept the coin himself, but this hardly agrees with Napoleon's character. Still it is a current theory that some of the money which enabled Napoleon III to reach the imperial throne was found in the lucky silver piece, which his mother, Queen Hortense, had wheedled out of her brother-in-law.

"It was also common talk that General Boulanger had acquired the famous coin until the discovery that his money supplies came from the Duchess d'Uzes set that belief at rest.

"The most likely explanation as to why the 5 franc piece fails to turn up is that Baron Ferdinand de Rothschild, a French member of the great Jewish banking house, secured it. This account states that Baron de Rothschild, having investigated the tradition and found sufficient proof of its truth, deliberately set to work to locate the note.

"He quietly bought in and collected every 5 franc piece he could get, and his agents were notified to preserve and forward to Paris every 5 franc piece which reached them in Europe, Asia, Africa or America. In his office the baron kept three trusty men hard at work bisecting the coins.

"Some say that he had invented a plan for welding them together again, so as to defy detection; others maintain that he melted down the silver and sold it to the government en bloc. The work was colossal, but in the end the baron's sytem is said to have conquered.

"He found the note for 5,000,000 francs, having spent nearly 1,000,000 to obtain it. The order was duly presented at the Bank of France and cashed by that institution.

"Plausible as this narration may seem, the great mass of Frenchmen refuse to credit it, and go on, year after year, splitting open their 5 franc pieces to look for Napoleon's note. It is certainly a tantalizing thought that somewhere in the world a check for £200,000 is knocking about hidden in an ordinary silver coin worth less than 5 shillings."—Pearson's Weekly.

Explained.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer tells a story to show that there is sometimes a great deal in the way of putting anything:

"I understand that you said my eldest daughter was as homely as a mud fence, professor."

"You are quite mistaken, my dear madam. What I said was that your esteemed child reminded me of a mixture of terra firma and aqua pura combined in a practical boundary line."

"Oh! Is that all? Dine with us on Sunday, professor."

In the eighteenth century begging was a frightful nuisance in the German states. In Bavaria whole regiments had to be sent out to arrest and punish the professional beggars, and Cologne, with a population of only 40,000, had nearly 10,000 paupers.

"We like the idea of simplified spelling," says the editor of the Perkins Junction Palladium. "But we don't think we could ever become used to writing it 'He wawkt down the ile, leeving the trax of his larj and muddee shuez on the flore. The marx ar vizzibl yet.'"—Chicago Tribune.

Feel the Influence.

Cold and heat alike aggravate neuralgia, because the nerves feel the cold and heat sensitively, but nerves are sensitive to treatment and feel the influence of St. Jacobs Oil, which cures the ailment promptly.

FOR THIRTY DAYS MORE YOU CAN TRY IT FOR 25 CENTS.

5 DROPS [TRADE MARK.]

Cured of Rheumatism.

CANNOT FIND WORDS ENOUGH TO PRAISE YOUR WONDERFUL REMEDY "5 Drops."

Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago, Gentlemen:—I thought that I would write you a statement and tell you how I have got along since I have used your "5 DROPS." I must say that I am entirely well once more, **thanks to your wonderful remedy.** It has accomplished more good from the sample bottle and the dollar bottle than the thirty dollars worth of medicine I have used of other manufacturers. I tried all kinds of medicine I saw advertised for Rheumatism **but could not get any relief from the dreadful suffering till I got a sample bottle of your "5 DROPS,"** and after taking the same for a few days I began to have less of those severe pains racking through my body. After I got the sample bottle most used up I could begin to rest some every night; after I had used about half the dollar bottle then all my pains left me. **Oh! what a comfort it was!** when I could sleep again at night without any more suffering. I am so thankful to you and your "5 DROPS" that I cannot find words enough in praise of your wonderful remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, **and I can safely recommend it to all suffering humanity** and say that they cannot purchase any better medicine than "5 DROPS" for all their ills. Thanking you, gentlemen, for all your kindness, I remain, forever, your friend, R. M. LEE, Porterfield, Wis., Feb. 10, '98.

SUFERRED THE TORTURES OF THE DAMNED.

President Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago. My Dear Sir.—After suffering the tortures of the damned for a long time from an attack of Rheumatism, I wish to say that your Rheumatic Cure "5 DROPS" **has cured me of all my troubles,** which were all caused by one complaint:—Rheumatism. I had Heart Trouble, Piles, Bladder Trouble and Constipation. I would not take $500 and do without the remedies even if it only cured the Catarrh for me, which it has done. Therefore, I willingly take the agency for the sale of your medicines, **for they are a boon to mankind.** Gratefully yours,
J. W. DENNIS, 120 Normal Av., Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 8, 1898.

"5 DROPS" cures **Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Earache, Toothache, Heart Weakness, Croup, Swelling, La Grippe, Malaria, Creeping Numbness.**

FOR THIRTY DAYS LONGER to enable sufferers to give "5 DROPS" at least a trial, we will send a sample bottle, prepaid by mail, for 25 cents. A sample bottle will convince you. Also, large bottles, (300 doses) $1.00, 3 bottles for $2.50. Not sold by druggists, only by us and our agents. **Agents wanted in new territory. Write us to-day.**
SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE Co., 167-169 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

No Half Way Invalid.

"My friend," said the nervous man, "don't you think you ought to take something for that cold? You know what a great deal of trouble may arise from a slight cough."

"That's all right," answered Derringer Dan. "I never had a slight cough in my life. When I cough, I cough like blazes."—Washington Post.

FOR MEN ONLY.
DR. FOOTE & STAFF
161 ADAMS ST., CHICAGO.

Men requiring unsurpassed treatment should consult personally or by letter **"Free"** with the pioneer and only exclusive mens' specialists in United States. **Diseases of men** made the study of a lifetime. Unfortunates everywhere should immediately communicate with Dr. Foote of Chicago. Everything confidential. Remedies sent everywhere in sealed packages and letters in plain envelopes. Correspondence solicited. Latest **Surgical, Medical and Electrical** methods adopted. Deluging the stomach with drugs abandoned. Avoid drugs recommended by the un-authorized and self-styled specialists in Western towns; few genuine specialists locate out side of New York or Chicago. In these cities your private affairs are safe. Unequaled treatment for all diseases and weaknesses of the Genito-Urinary, Sexual, Reproductive and Nervous Systems. Impediments to marriage removed. **"Syphalis"** positively purifies the blood, cures syphilis and removes all white ulcers in the throat or mouth, copper colored spots on body and eruptions on skin, also catarrh and rheumatism. **"Vigorain,"** the only permanent restorer and invigorator, gives vigor to vital organs and nerves, prevents and cures grip. $1 per bottle, 6 for $5. Trial bottles, either remedy, half price.

In Sympathy.

"But did not the neighbors send you anything after the fire?" inquired the poor commissioner of the widow whose home and belongings had been totally destroyed three nights before by the relentless flames.

"Yes, sir," was the reply. "Mrs. Cleaver, across the street, sent me a beautiful drawn work doily with her card, and Miss Hushington, in the next block, a very pretty cut glass knife and fork rest."—Detroit Free Press.

Delay Makes It Harder.

Mis-steps have made the worst sprains, but it is no mis-step to use St. Jacobs Oil. It makes a cure by strengthening, soothing and conquering the pain. Every hour's delay makes it harder to cure.

Siamese Magic.

Siamese magicians profess to be able to destroy your enemy for you. They first bewitch part of a buffalo till it becomes as small as a pea. When your enemy has been induced to swallow it they make it return to its original size, and after suffering great agonies he suffocates. Pig's flesh and fish are also used. When these people die, the reason can be detected, because at their cremation some part of their body refuses to burn, and when it is cut open it contains fish or meat of some animal. A small boy died recently and was cremated. A certain part of the child's chest refused to burn, and they got it examined and found it to be a piece of salt pork!

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

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SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
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For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle

DR. GUNN'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS
ONE FOR A DOSE. Cure Sick Headach and Dyspepsia, Remove Pimples and Purify the Blood, Aid Digestion and Prevent Biliousness. Do not Gripe or Sicken. To convince you, we will mail sample free, or full box for 25c. DR. BOSANKO CO., Philada., Penna. Sold by Druggists.

25 CTS. FISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Then George Subsided.

"I could never see anything great in your trip across the Rubicon," said Washington. "Now, when I crossed the Delaware I had to contend with a great mass of ice."

"Yes," replied Cæsar, "but look at the risk I ran of meeting a frost when I reached the other side."

And even one of the Roman senators smiled.—Philadelphia North American.

Big Loaves of Bread.

The largest loaves of bread baked in the world are those of France and Italy. The "pipe" bread of Italy is baked in loaves two or three feet long, while in France the loaves are made in the shape of very long rolls, four or five feet in length and in many cases even six feet.

A Burman mile is about equal in length to two English miles. The word for "mile" in Burmese means "to sit," and a mile is the distance that a man goes before he considers it necessary to sit down.

The highest value of an English postage stamp is $25. The stamp is of oblong shape and very seldom used.

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...DENCE, IN... O., CAL., JUNE 9, 1899.

Mea... European p...

SINGLE ME...
LODGING.....
BOARD ...

...winter's comin' on.
But baby Nan, the stay-at-home,
Jis laughs, an' never knows
That all on earth she has to wear
Is ole made-over clothes.

There's books to buy f'r them at school—
It makes a pore man sick
To hear 'em holler "joggafy"
An' "mental 'rithmetic."
But, thank the Lord! the stay-at-home
Is not so hard to please;
Jis gits the fam'ly almanac
An' reads it on her knees.

An' writin' books an' drawin' books—
They never seem to think
How much it costs to buy sich truck,
An' pencils, pens, an' ink.
But little Nan, the stay-at-home,
She knows her daddy's pore;
Jis gits a charcoal pen an' writes
Her lesson on the floor.

There's boots to buy f'r Buster Bill,
An' boots to buy f'r John,
An' shoes f'r Jane an' ma an' I,
Till all my money's gone.
So Nan, the last, the stay-at-home,
Is left to do without;
Jis wears her home-made moccasins,
An' crows, an' crawls about.

Years like that all I rake an' scrape
Won't hardly satisfy
The pressin' needs o' Bill an' John
An' Jane an' ma an' I.
But baby Nan, the stay-at-home,
Is full o' sweet content;
Jis cuddles up in daddy's arms
An' never wants a cent.
—Century.

THE MIDDY'S CAPTIVE

I.

"BLUBBERING won't do any good; you had better report the matter to Captain Wilson at once," said the navigating lieutenant of her majesty's ship Triumph, as he gazed quizzingly down at the chubby-faced midshipman who stood in such comical dismay before his superior officer. "Come with me; I'm going to his stateroom now," the speaker added, not unkindly, as he noted the lad's evident distress.

"I'm not blubbering, and I don't care if he does stop my leave!" indignantly responded the youngster, drawing himself up to his full height.

"What is it, Stuart?" inquired the captain, as the twain entered his cabin.

"I merely wish to say that we are ready to get under way whenever you please, sir; but Robson has a report to make," said the lieutenant.

"Not seasick yet, I hope?" ejaculated Captain Wilson, ironically. "Well, I'm listening."

"Please, sir, it's the 'First Lord;' he's bolted! He ran off while we were shipping the soft tack—I mean the bread!" incoherently stammered Robson.

"The 'First Lord' bolted with the soft tack!" exclaimed Wilson in astonishment. "What does he mean, Stuart? Who's the 'First Lord?' Is the boy a raving maniac?"

Lieutenant Stuart had perforce to explain that the cadet, being in charge of a boat sent ashore to ship provisions, had lost one of his men—an able-bodied seaman answering to the name of West, but who was, by reason of his superior bearing, nicknamed by his companions "the First Lord of the Admiralty."

Charley Robson meekly endured the reproaches of his commander, who was a stern martinet, and made no allowance for youthful inexperience. "But at any rate," mused the young fellow, when he was at length dismissed, "he said nothing about stopping my furlough." And then his volatile spirits threw off the recent discomfiture as only youth knows how to, while his thoughts wandered far away to that pleasant country home in Surrey, with all its attendant attractions, from which he had been separated for one long year. And if among the dream faces conjured up there was one which eclipsed all others, the fact should not cause undue surprise.

The usual steps taken to secure the arrest of the deserter were of no avail. His description was circulated by the police throughout the country, and all the majesty of the law invoked to capture the runaway, but the man disappeared as completely as if the earth had opened and swallowed him up. He was of a strangely reserved nature, mixed but little with his companions, and had evidently once occupied a far superior station in life.

There was one person, however, who did not forget the runaway. Robson often in imagination ran the scoundrel to earth.

Little did Charley Robson imagine as at the commencement of his long-deferred leave he lounged in a first-class smoker on his way to Guildford how soon, or under what strange circumstances he would meet the villain of his melodrama.

"And you have come home; Alice will be able to resume her interrupted country walks," said the mother of the youthful sailor next morning. "But of course," added she, addressing the girl, "Charley has not heard of your latest admirer. I don't know whether the girl's nerves are out of order," continued Mrs. Robson, "but she declares that a strange man has been following her about during the last few weeks although no one else has ever caught a glimpse of him."

"I shan't be afraid of any loafers while Charley is with me," responded the maiden. "In proof of which, he shall convoy me for a walk now." And Alice Westerne buoyantly danced off to array herself for the proposed jaunt.

The eyes of mother and son followed ...sful look as she ...om.

"I suppose nothing has been heard of him?" queried the latter.

"No! Your father thinks there never will be. Doubtless Sir Richard died abroad, believing to the end that he was a murderer."

"And Allie is still ignorant of her father's sad history?" queried the lad.

"Yes. We have decided not to say anything to her until she is of age, unless some contingency should arise, such as your obtaining a sublieutenancy, and being of the same mind as you are now."

Robson colored at the hint delicately conveyed by his mother, and so well understood by himself. To see their only son mated to their ward was the dearest wish of Admiral and Mrs. Robson, yet they had the good sense to restrain the impetuosity of the youthful couple until both arrived at years of maturity.

II.

With the course of true love running thus smoothly, and the crisp, frozen ground under their feet, the twain started upon their ramble.

With buoyant steps they breasted the "Hog's Back," from which favorite vantage ground a splendid view of the surrounding country could be obtained.

"Yes, there's the dear old Towers," said Alice, "where I should be living now if the pater had not died."

"You've found another home," whispered Charley, "and other parents."

"I know that, dear," responded the girl. "But you cannot imagine what it feels like to have one's birthplace given over to ruin and decay, and to know one hasn't a single living relative. Only to think I cannot even visit my father's grave, because he died in some far-away outlandish place!" Then, with returning vivacity, she added: "Don't you remember that day in your school holidays when we walked over there and rambled through the disused rooms? How we thought there was a ghost in the hall, and ran all the three miles back home without once stopping?"

"I should just think I did," said the young officer. "You caught a chill through being overheated, and the governor said he would make a tailor of me for being such an idiot."

"You wouldn't be afraid now?" queried the girl.

"No fear!" laughed her companion. "Life on a man-of-war soon knocks all the fear of spooks out of a man."

"Let us pay another visit, then!"

A sharp walk soon brought the twain to the rusty lodge-gates of Westerne Towers.

"How dreary it looks!" said the girl. "I wonder if that scullery window is still unfastened?"

Charley tried, and to his surprise the sash slipped up without difficulty. "It's a case of gentlemen first this time," said he, stepping through the aperture. "Come along, tomboy. If you're not careful you'll tear your dress. The window's no bigger than the lubber-hole of a brig."

The casement being negotiated in safety, together they wandered through the cobweb-festooned rooms of the once palatial residence. Ascending to a second story, Robson carelessly threw open a door of a room which faced the landing. Here an unexpected sight met their gaze. Sitting before a wood fire was an elderly man, contemplating the flames with a ruminant air. At the sound they made he turned his face toward them and started in alarm.

The next moment the youth was across the room and grappling with the stranger. "You villain!" he panted, "I've got you at last! Run, Allie, bring some one quickly! I can't hold him long; say he's a deserter from the navy."

The trembling limbs of the girl failed to carry out his behests as she stood fascinated, watching the unequal struggle, which was speedily ended. Youth and agility were no match for the sailor's sinewy arms, and in a short time Robson was ignominiously pinned against the wall.

With lowering brows and eyes, which boded no good to his captive, West stood staring at the lad as if undecided what to do with him. Then, catching sight of the pale face of Alice, who was petrified with horror upon recognizing in her companion's antagonist the man who had so persistently dogged her footsteps of late, his own features assumed a softer expression, and he muttered: "It is kismet!"

After a pause of breathless silence the ex-sailor, addressing his captive, said: "You are not so muscular as was your father in his youth, young fellow. The Charley Robson that I knew would never have allowed an old man to get the better of him; but let that pass and come to the crux of the matter. You want to arrest me for deserting from the navy. Very well, you shall, if you still wish to after hearing what I have to say."

Releasing the grip upon his would-be captor, the elder man, in a strangely cultured voice, addressed his auditors.

"Years ago," said he, "I was known and respected in this neighborhood, a man of substance, and a member of the diplomatic corps. Unfortunately, in my official capacity, I became embroiled in a quarrel with a political opponent, and, as was more common even fifteen years ago, the result was I had no alternative between fighting a duel or being dishonored.

"Not to make a long story, my adversary and our seconds journeyed to Guildford with me late one night, intending to settle our differences at daybreak, on the following morning. With the courtesy that such affairs demanded, I offered the whole party hospitality for the night.

"From the moment my head touched the pillow until I was awakened the next morning my mind was an entire blank, but judge of my horror when, assaying to rise, I found the bedclothes dabbled with blood, and at the foot of my couch a gory hunting knife belonging to myself. Simultaneous with my horrible discovery the servant found the man I was to have fought lying foully murdered.

"Although conscious of my innocence, I dared not face the inquiry which was sure to follow, as who would believe my own theory of the matter, which was simply that I committed the terrible act in my sleep, as from childhood I had been subject to attacks of somnambulism. Hastily caressing my infant daughter, the only pledge left me by my departed wife, I left the house like a felon and fled the country, and it was hunger for a glimpse of my dear child's face that has worked my undoing. My faithful secretary connived at my escape, and subsequently sent me the news of the charge of the willful murder against Sir Richard Westerne. Yes. You will be able to deliver up to justice a more important person than the deserter West. My devoted retainer Burton, who assisted me at such great risks to himself, is not here to help me now. He is dead."

"He was a villain, Sir Richard!" cried Robson, in wild excitement. "It was he himself who killed Lord Marcus, and artfully foisted the blame upon you in order that you should not discover his defalcations. My father possesses his dying confession to that effect."

The sudden revulsion of feeling was almost too much for the baronet. Tottering to the nearest chair, he buried his face in his toil-worn hands. Silence reigned in the room for a few intense moments. Then Sir Richard, feeling a gentle hand upon his shoulder, looked up into a sweet but still scared face and two half-frightened gray eyes.

"Daddy, dear," Charley heard a tremulous voice murmur softly as he stole from the room. * * *

Powerful friends at the admiralty soon glossed over the delinquencies of the seaman West, and Sir Richard Westerne once more assumed his proper rank and station. As time wore on, and the vividness of his past misery faded, he could even afford to joke about the matter; and sometimes, upon the rare occasions that he saw a certain young officer, would, much to the amusement of his daughter, simulate extreme terror and cry in affected dismay: "He has come for me at last!"

When some few years later a very excited youth, with a golden circlet upon the arm of his new uniform coat, burst unceremoniously into the room, he was greeted by the same old joke, and in response blushingly replied: "I'll let you off this time if you will give me Alice as a hostage." And as the girl seemed to be a willing sacrifice, Sir Richard gave them his blessing.

THE YOUNGEST DEPOSITOR.

Flaxen-Haired Girl to Whom Someone Is Always Kind.

Once every month, in the long line of men and women that forms in front of the teller's window on "open day" at the Union Dime Savings Bank, a flaxen head appears—at the height of their elbows. Looking down, one sees that close against the breast of a shabby frock is tightly clasped a bank-book—and then, says the New York World, the secret is out. The flaxen-haired little girl is the bank's and New York's youngest depositor.

Alice Metz is her name, and her home is close by Hell's Kitchen. She is barely eight years old. How she gets the money nobody knows, but each month there is a deposit of fifty cents to swell her account, which has now reached the sum of three dollars. There she stands patiently in line till some one less hurried and preoccupied than the rest bends to question her.

"Will you help me?" asks the little maid, breathlessly. "I have fifty cents—two quarters. Johnny got it changed for me; there were fives before. And I want to put it in there," pointing to the window, "and they write it down here in the book," finding the row of figures. "But I don't know how by myself. Will you do it? O, yes, I can put down my own name, 'cause I couldn't bring my money till I learned to do that."

She is so engaging in her pretty youthfulness that men or women, as the case may be, forthwith fill out the deposit blank. Alice laboriously inserts her name, and is in a state of ecstasy when she is lifted up to give in those precious quarters.

Her December helper was a woman. When the ceremony was over it was already dark.

"Where do you go now, little one?" she said, fearing for the child's safety.

"Oh, Johnny's waiting across the road," replied the little depositor.

So they traveled in company, and sure enough there was Johnny, sturdy and fat, one year older than his small charge.

"It's in!" Alice cried, gleefully. "The lady did it! She's ever so good!"

"Somebody's always good to you, I guess," was Johnny's comprehensive reply. "But did you count?" and together the two heads bent over the column. Over and over they counted.

"Three dollars, that's it," concluded Johnny, at last, with a sigh of relief. "It's in for keeps, Allie."

She clutched the book once more to her bosom, and hand in hand the two trotted off into the darkness.

New English Dictionary.

Dr. Murray expects to have more than half of the new English dictionary published by the end of the century—up to the middle of the letter L.

Half the people in the world are unhappy because they can't afford the things that make the other half miserable.

The wire trust lacks the ability to control political wire pulling.

It seems queer that an intelligence office should supply stupid servants.

RIGHT TIME OF DAY.

NOT SO READILY DETERMINED AS ONE MAY IMAGINE.

When It's Noon in New York City It's All Sorts of Times, the Same Day and the Next, in Other Parts of Uncle Samdom.

The time of day—in other words, what o'clock it is—is a simple matter, well understood and easily comprehended by everybody in a city or in approximately the same locality. But when people are separated, some being to the east or the west of others, the simplicity of the answer to the question, What time is it? is by no means so apparent.

Indeed, confusion has so often arisen in consequence of the difference between clocks, say, at New York and Chicago, that it has been found decidedly advantageous to divide the United States into time districts, each district differing from the adjoining one by just one hour of time. Thus in the United States to-day there are Eastern time (corresponding to the seventy-fifth meridian of longitude west from Greenwich), Central time (corresponding to the ninetieth meridian west from Greenwich), Mountain time corresponding to the one hundred and fifth meridian west from Greenwich), and Western time (corresponding to the one hundred and twentieth meridian west from Greenwich).

Owing to this simple arrangement it therefore follows that when it is high noon in Eastern time at New York, for instance it is 11 o'clock in Central time at Chicago, 10 o'clock in Mountain time at Denver, and 9 o'clock in Western time at San Francisco. This division of time, though not astronomically correct, is sufficiently so for all practical purposes. Since the adoption of Standard time, as these times into which the mainland of the United States is divided are called, the dominion of the country has been extended. It now comprises islands in the Atlantic ocean and islands in the Pacific ocean. Havana, most people have the idea, lies to the eastward and southward of New York. Instead, it is situated nearly south of Key West, about midway between Eastern and Central times. Undoubtedly Eastern time will be the time to which Cuban clocks will eventually be set.

San Juan is situated in longitude 66 degrees 7 minutes 28 seconds west. This reduced from arc to time by dividing by 15 gives four hours 24 minutes and 30 seconds. Here again, perhaps, Eastern time will be adopted when trade between these West India islands and the ports along the Atlantic seaboard has increased to the great volume which is sure to come with peace and prosperity.

Now for the great West. San Francisco lies eight hours, nine minutes and 38 seconds distant in time from Greenwich, though, according to our adopted standard time, it is regarded commercially as only eight hours distant. Honolulu, in the Sandwich islands of the United States, is distant by sun 10 hours, 31 minutes and 36 seconds from Greenwich. It would certainly be more convenient to drop the minutes and seconds and consider the Hawaiian group as a round 10 hours distant from Greenwich, or two hours from San Francisco or five from New York.

So far, this question of time has been comparatively easy. We have been following the sun to the westward, taking our date and day with us, the same with which we started from Greenwich or New York, but after we move off from the Sandwich group and head for our tight little island of Guam we encounter a difficulty that is decidedly puzzling to the landsman, and even the nautical man has to sit down and work it out.

The difficulty lies in the adding or dropping from our calendar of an entire day, according as we may be going to the east or to the west of that meridian of longitude called 180 degrees.

Guam lies in the Pacific ocean in longitude 144 degrees 39 minutes 30 seconds east. In time this is nine hours, 38 minutes and 31 seconds east of Greenwich. This means that the sun rises over that island 14 hours, 38 minutes and 38 seconds before that luminary shines over the island of Manhattan.

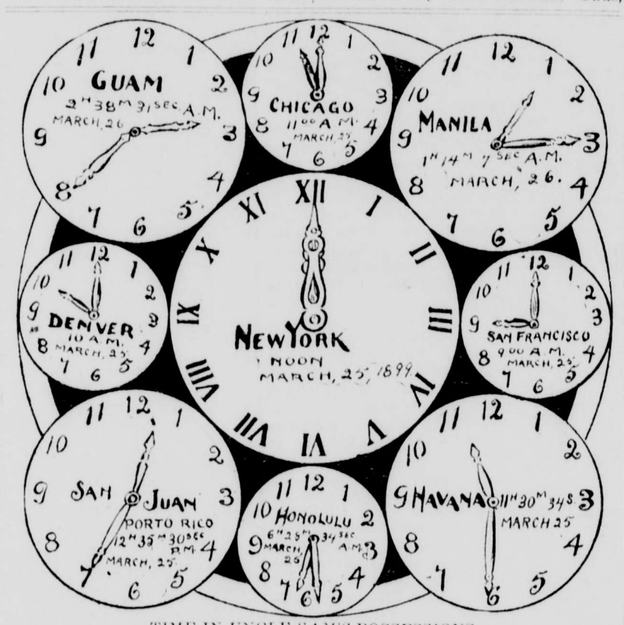
The common day, often called the civil day, lasts from midnight to midnight—24 hours. In order that the civil day may have the same number or date the world around the leading nations have agreed to use the date of the days as they begin on the one hundred and eightieth meridian.

Thus with every place its dates are counted from midnight to midnight, and each day takes the same date as that given to the latest new day on the one hundred and eightieth meridian. We may think of the new date as traveling westward with the midnight. The date is given to each place as soon as the midnight reaches it. When midnight again occurs in the one hundred and eightieth meridian another date begins its journey around the earth.

When vessels cross the one hundred and eightieth meridian they either drop a day or add one to the calendar. As the new date begins on that line, a vessel sailing eastward across the line goes out of the area having the new date and must therefore go back a day. Sailing westward the vessel enters the area having a new day and must therefore add a day to the calendar. Thus, when sailing eastward across the line, Monday is dropped for Sunday; but sailing westward over the line Saturday at once gives place to Sunday. The medium of 180 degrees, at which all new civil days begin, is called the "international date line."

As a matter of fact the international date line is an arbitrary line and does not conform strictly to the one hundred and eightieth meridian. Many islands in the Pacific, notably those which are in close commercial touch with Australia, use East Greenwich time, though geographically they lie in west longitude. But our far-off Pacific possessions are not of these.

Guam, then, is well ahead of New York—more than 14½ hours—so that when it is noon at the city of New York it is 2 o'clock, 38 minutes and 31 seconds in the morning of the next day at Guam. Manila presents a similar phase of the question of day and date. Our newest and maybe our richest possession is situated in longitude 120 degrees 58 minutes 3 seconds east. In other words, it lies eight hours, 14 minutes and seven seconds east of Greenwich, and since New York is five hours from Greenwich, Manila is 13 hours, 41 minutes and seven seconds distant from the city hall in New York.



TIME IN UNCLE SAM'S POSSESSIONS.

THE STANDING ARMIES OF THE WORLD COMPARED.

The Czar's proposal to check the increase of armaments is not without a flavor of irony, proceeding as it did from a monarch who not only has by far the largest army in the world, but who was also busy increasing his navy when he made his famous proposal.

European nations spend a terrible proportion of their energies and their resources in preparations for war. Though it may be an exaggeration to say that Europe is one vast camp, there are something like four millions of its male inhabitants constantly under arms as soldiers or sailors even in times of peace, and when it is borne in mind that all these have to be maintained in non-productive work and supplied with the most costly appliances, some idea may be formed of the gigantic waste. The following tables, compiled by St. Paul's, will enable one to compare the armaments of the leading nations:

	Population.	Army in peace.	Army in war.
Russia	129,166,561	860,000	3,503,000
United States	62,622,250	25,000	140,627
Germany	52,279,915	585,440	3,000,000
Austria-Hungary	41,231,342	385,697	1,827,178
France	38,517,975	615,413	2,500,000
Great Britain	38,104,975	163,569	562,226
Italy	31,114,589	231,355	1,268,308

A still more convincing method of estimating the burden of military service in the various countries will be found in the following table:

	No. of inhabitants to each soldier, in peace.	No. of inhabitants to each soldier, in war.	No. of soldiers to 1,000 inhabitants, in peace.	No. of soldiers to 1,000 inhabitants, in war.
France	63	15	16	63
Germany	89	17	11	57
Austria-Hungary	115	22	9	44
Italy	135	25	7	41
Russia	150	37	7	27
Great Britain	233	72	4	14
United States	2,489	445	4½	2

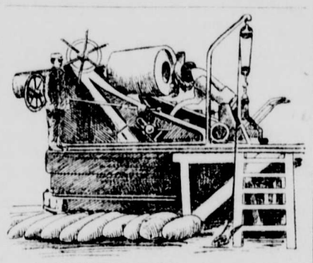
The late Lord Randolph Churchill once put the cost of this blood tax forcibly:

"Out of the life of every German, every Frenchman, every Italian, every Austrian and every Russian, the respective Governments of those countries took three years for compulsory military service."

BIG MORTARS FOR DEFENSE.

Uncle Sam Will Build One Thousand Terrible War Implements.

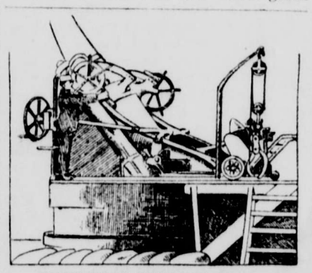
The type of heavy breech-loading motrar relied upon by the U. S. army for inner-line harbor defense is one of the most terrible implements of war that have been devised. The high-powered rifle is mounted in the coast defenses with an effective range of eight to ten miles, and is calculated to open fire upon a blockading fleet the moment it comes within reach. The mortar battery is concealed well away from the big guns, where it cannot be reached except accidentally by the fire of the enemy, nor is this battery intended to be brought into play until the rifles in the main fortifications have been completely or partially silenced by the enemy.



MORTAR IN LOADING POSITION.

The mortars have a limited range of about four and one-half miles, and their tremendous bursting charges are fired high in the air, with the certainty of plunging into any vessel occupying a plotted position upon a chart which is in the possession of officers equipped with range-finders of delicate precision, located at a considerable distance from the concealed battery. This chart is divided into minute squares, and as the enemy's ships cross the intersections of imaginary lines the men handling the mortars although they cannot see the vessels, aim, load and discharge with the certainty born of long practice that every shot will tell.

These new mortars, of which 1,000 are provided for in the existing scheme of national coast defense, and of which 320 have already been mounted in positions commanding the entrances of the principal harbors on the Atlantic coast, fire a 12-inch shell weighing 1,000 pounds. This, following a high trajectory, is intended to fall upon the unarmored decks of vessels and, by exploding, demolish the machinery, destroy the crew, and perhaps sink the vessel. These weapons each weigh about thirteen tons, are 11 feet 9 inches long, and their 12-inch rifled bore is 10 feet in length. Their great diameter at the breech is 3 feet 2 inches. This great mass of metal is so nicely balanced that it can be loaded, aimed and fired by two men. The loading is performed by simple mechanisms, and with a trained gun company of six men one accurate shot can be fired every two minutes.



MORTAR IN FIRING POSITION.

Railroad Cooking.

Traveler (in dining-car, fast express)—Waiter, these eggs are too soft.

Waiter—S'prised to heah dat, sah.

Traveler—They were taken out of the hot water too soon.

Waiter—Well, sah, I'll put 'em back an' let 'em boil another mile, sah.—New York Weekly.

It is surprising how well a homely girl looks in a picture.

There are some women who never look quite as proud as when going to a party with a white crocheted thing over their hair.

Drowning is a terrible thing; it would kill most people to die that way.

...r of tons of tailings ...month: Sun... 30, ...
Nov. 30, 1895, same ...
R. W. Ford to Rawson Ditch ...
Nov. 25, 1895, same as above, $5.
K. Andrews to Rawson Ditch Co.— ... as above, $5
... Ditch
G. F. WILLIS,

—o—x—o—

OFFICE.—COURT HOUSE.

Thrilling Experiences of ... of the Early Riders.

The pony express began to run in 1859 between St. Joseph, Mo., and San Francisco. It was a marvel of rapid transit at that period; in 1861 it carried President Lincoln's message over two thousand miles in seven days and seventeen hours, the quickest time for horseback riding ever made in this or any other country. The plant of this fast mail route was five hundred horses, one hundred and ninety stations, two hundred men to take care of the stations, and eighty riders, each of whom rode thirty-three and one-third miles, using on his route three ponies. The letters carried were written on the finest of tissue-paper, and the postage charged was five dollars a letter. Hundreds of these tissue-paper letters were carried in a bundle no larger than an ordinary writing tablet.

The trail which the express followed was infested with "road agents" and hostile savages, ready to rob and murder the express rider. "The Great Salt Lake Trail" tells the experiences of Colonel Cody, one of the authors of the book. They show the dangers that environed a pony express rider.

The "road agents" (highwaymen), in some mysterious way, learned that a large sum of money was to be sent by pony express. They killed one rider, but he did not carry the money. Cody carried the valuable package, and when, at the relay station, he heard of the murder, he schemed to outwit the robbers. He put something in a second pair of saddle-pouches and hung them in sight. The pair which contained the money he so folded in his saddle-blanket that they could not be seen unless a search was made for them.

He flew along the trail, revolver in hand, thinking that he might be halted in a certain lonesome spot in a valley. As he drew near the place, two men stepped out, covered him with their rifles, and on bringing him to a halt, said:

"Hands up, Billy! We know yer, and what yer carries."

"I carry the express, and it's hanging for you fellows if you interfere with me."

"We don't want you, Billy, unless you force us to call in your checks. We want what you carry."

Cody began to unfasten the pouches which were in sight. Raising them with one hand, he said, in an angry tone:

"If you will have them, take them!" and he hurled the pouches at the head of one robber. He dodged, and as he turned and stooped to pick them up, Cody fired his revolver with his left hand at the other bandit. The ball shattered the man's arm. Spurring his pony, Cody rode over the stooping man; the horse knocked him down and bounded on.

The pony rider gave a yell of triumph as he galloped off. He was highly praised for saving the money, and had the satisfaction of a true prophet. The two robbers were captured and hung by vigilants.

"There's Injun signs about, so keep your eyes open," said the station boss one day, as young Cody started for his fifteen-mile flight. The fleet pony ran like the wind. Far down the valley which he was approaching Cody's eyes fell upon a dark object above a boulder directly in his trail. He saw it move, and then disappear. "There's an Injun behind that rock!" he muttered, galloping on his way, and noticing that on one side of the boulder there was heavy timber, and on the other a cliff.

When almost in range of a bullet from the concealed Indian, Cody wheeled, and in an oblique course headed for the cliff. Instantly came the crack of a rifle, and a puff of smoke rose above the boulder. A yell came from the timber, out of which a score of Indians rode to head off the express-rider. Two braves sprang from behind the boulder, fired at him, the bullets pattering under the horse's hoof, and then ran swiftly toward him.

The mounted braves swept to overtake the white rider. Their chief, riding a horse that was much faster than the others, drew quickly ahead. Cody, keeping his eyes alternately on the trail and on the chief, saw him seize his bow and fit an arrow, while he slackened not his horse's speed. Cody's revolver sprang from his belt. He fired. With a yell, the chief fell from his saddle. A shower of arrows was sent by the braves, and one wounded the horse.

It was a hot chase, but when they came in sight of the next station, the Indians drew off. Cody flashed in on time, and in another minute was away on his next run.

Colors of Lakes.

It is well known that the water of many lakes exhibits characteristic colors. The Lake of Geneva, at the western end of Switzerland, is blue, while the Lake of Constance, at the eastern end of Switzerland, is green. Blueness implies purity, since the natural color of water is blue. A green lake has its water slightly clouded with impurities, which may be exceedingly fine particles, separately invisible. Prof. Spring, of the University of Liege, says that green lakes sometimes becomes absolutely colorless for a time, and he has found that this sudden change of hue is due to the washing into the lakes of mud-colored red by oxide of iron. Red is complementary to green, and the result of the mixture is that the green color of the water becomes for the time being neutralized.

Changeable.

"Yes, in one day the mercury varied 47 degrees."

"Almost equal to my wife's temper."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mrs. Newed—Was I nervous, dear, during the ceremony? Her friend—Well, a trifle at first, darling; ever after William had said "yes."—...

[illegible] unanimously adopted. As against these resolutions, the Episcopal Bishop of Ohio recently publicly declared that polygamy was really practiced all over the country, the laxity of the divorce laws permitting husbands and wives to change mates almost as frequently as they desired. The Bishop thought that we should have a national divorce law, and that the church should co operate by refusing to sanction the remarriage of divorced persons. That there is something wrong with our social system is apparent to any thinking man or woman, but the increasing interest manifested by these discussions gives ground for hope that we are on the eve of the inauguration of reforms that will do much to check the growing evils which threaten society. Intelligent legislation, backed up by an educated public sentiment, is what is needed. No permanent good can result in any line from extreme legislation, which sometimes almost assumes the shape of persecution, but if press and pulpit will cooperate for the better education of the whole people, a halt will be called before it is too late.

Reports from the Cape Nome gold fields, almost on the edge of the Arctic circle, continue to be received by each returning vessel. The tales of fabulous wealth are intermingled with stories of claim jumping, death from exposure and improper food, and now soldiers are to be sent to maintain the peace. From the south come other exciting telegrams of a scope of country in the desert region of Lower California, where nuggets as large as marbles can be had merely for the trouble of picking them up. These golden fields present two extremes of climatic conditions. One, those of cold, high winds and abundance of rain; the other, of heat, destitution of water and every conceivable discomfort. That each locality will draw heavily from the restless men and women of the Pacific Coast there is no doubt. The gold fever is as fatally contagious as the most virulent disease.

H. J. Corcoran, the manager of the transportation company at Stockton, and by the way, one of the brightest men in this State, has written a letter to New Orleans saying that good laboring men were scarce in California, and that a goodly lot of industrious negroes could find employment here. The dispatch from New Orleans making the statement says that they could be spared from that city without any tears. It is a melancholy fact that good, reliable labor cannot be found in many of the avocations in California; but it is a fact never to be forgotten that it is not desirable to import any other kind of labor into the State—especially if the men are to become voters. The white man has not demonstrated the fact that he can shoulder the self-government burden, and if he is going to get away with it, the less he is hampered by other races the better. —*Colusa Sun*

The question of the right of an original locator to relocate a mining claim upon which he has failed to perform the amount of assessment work, or to place an equivalent in improvements, is an important one. This question came up before the Superior Court of Utah and the court decided that an original locator had such right. It is a recognized fact a prior locator may renew his location by resumining work. While the court in this instance recognized the right of the prior locator to relocation, it should be understood that it also requires that assessment work should not only be resumed but completed in order to assure possession.

It is reported that Secretary Alger will control the granting of franchises in Porto Rico, and Republican office seekers are seeing many jobs ahead for which their party must stand responsible. When we get the Filipinos "benevolently assimilated" there will be another field open for franchise grabbers, but the men in the trenches will get none of the profits.

The President has had to yield to the office seekers and five thousand positions placed by Cleveland under the protection of civil service have been opened up on the political reservation. Civil service is an attractive plank in a platform, but it will not pay the political debts of men like Mark Hanna.

Mark Twain has decided that he will write only two more books, one for publication and one for remote posterity. What a godsend it would be for suffering humanity if a large percentage of the present day authors would decide on a similar course.

What has passed over the soul of Jerry Simpson of Kansas, that he announces in his own paper that his State is weary of sending freaks to Congress? Possibly the sockless statesman has had a palm-reader measure him accurately.

Should the contributions to the Dewey fund be as numerous as the children who have been named for him, he can be given two or three houses.

The millennium appears to be near at hand. Zola, acknowledged to be one of the greatest living authors of fiction, says he is glad truth prevails.

The Court of Cassation has granted Dreyfus a new court-martial.

[illegible] and Plaquemines [illegible] the chief centers of the [illegible] culture of Louisiana, the fruit also grows well in the parishes of Orleans, Jefferson, St. James, St. John Baptist, St. Charles, Assumption, St. Mary, Terrebonne, Lafourche, Vermilion, Cameron, Iberia and Sabine. The orange tree begins to bear at about the seventh year, although it is not reckoned to have reached its full growth until its twelfth or fifteenth year.

The orange culture in Louisiana is probably the most profitable industry of the state under favorable conditions, a full grown tree producing from 3,000 to 5,000 oranges, the fruit on the tree generally selling for $10 a thousand, and as some of the largest orchards in the state yield as many as 3,000,000 oranges their market value gives a princely income to the owners of the trees. Comparatively a very small acreage of the state is devoted to the growth of oranges—possibly not more than 2,000 acres.

The sweetness, delicacy and juiciness of the Louisiana orange, the best of which are regarded in the markets outside of Louisiana as superior to even the oranges of Cuba, to which island the fruit is indigenous, render the Louisiana oranges highly prized in the north and west of the United States, so much so that the supply is not by any means equal to the demand.—New Orleans Picayune.

TAYLOURS AND SMYTHS.

They Were the Commonest Trades In the Thirteenth Century.

The manufacture of leather in the thirteenth century seems to have been important, showing that leather jerkins and breeches were commonly worn. We have 19 skynners, 40 barkars, 6 saddelers, 3 cordeweners, 167 souters, (shoemakers) and 8 glovers. The surname feuster is a trade name denoting a maker of pack saddles.

The commonest trades are taylour and smyth, since one lived in almost every village. The taylours number 407, of whom 140 are called by the Latin name of cissor. In addition to 261 smyths, several are specialized. There are two arusmyths, three lokesmyths, three goldsmyths, five ferours (shoeing smiths) and six marshalls (farriers).

The wryght wrought both in wood and metal. The number catalogued is 186, of whom 81 are called by the Latin name faber (French favre), one of the few cases in which the Latin translation of a trade name has become a common surname. The wryghts' trade, like that of the smyths, was specialized. The arkwryght made the great arks or chests in which the clothes or meal were stored, and we find a plowwryght, a wheelwryght, two shippewryghts, 11 cartwryghts and two glasswryghts (glaziers), who were probably concerned with the windows of churches. Glass windows in houses were rare, as is still the case in Sicily or Egypt.

The bakesters are few (15), suggesting that families baked their own bread. There are 26 butchers (fleshewer, bocher or carnifex), whence Labouchere, while the surname potter shows that this trade was in existence. The fyashers (43), were opulent, being taxed 12 times as much as laborers.—Notes and Queries.

The Tuna.

My introduction to this prince of the Pacific was on this wise: My brother and I were trolling for yellowtail off the island of Santa Catalina. Suddenly out of the summer sea a flying fish—the humming bird of ocean—flashed athwart our bows and then, not a dozen yards distant, the waters parted and a huge tuna, in its resplendent livery of blue and silver, swooped with indescribable strength and rapidity upon its quarry, catching it, mirabile dictu, in midair. In a fraction of a second the deed was done. The ocean, recording the splash of the leviathan, rippled applause, and our questions pattered like hail upon the somewhat hard understanding of our boatman, a son of Alsace.

"Yes," he said, his white teeth in curious contrast to a lean, bronzed face—"yes, messieurs, that is a tuna, a 200 pounder, at least!"—Pall Mall Gazette.

Beau Nash as a Gambler.

When the late Earl of T——d was a youth, he was passionately fond of play and never better pleased than with having Mr. Nash for his antagonist. Nash saw with concern his lordship's foible and undertook to cure him, though by a very disagreeable remedy. Conscious of his own superior skill he determined to engage him in single play for a very considerable sum. His lordship, in proportion as he lost his game, lost his temper, too, and as he approached the gulf seemed still more eager for ruin.

He lost his estate. Some writings were put into the winner's possession. His very equipage was offered as a last stake, and he lost that also. But when our generous gamester had found his lordship sufficiently punished for his temerity he returned all, only stipulating that he should be paid £5,000 whenever he should think proper to make the demand. However, he never made any such demand during his lordship's lifetime, but some time after his decease, Mr. Nash's affairs being in (sic) the wane, he demanded the money of his lordship's heirs, who honorably paid it without any hesitation.—"History of Gambling in England."

Capacity of St. Paul's.

As many as 36,000 people have been accommodated in St. Paul's cathedral, but that has been with temporary galleries, etc., erected. On festivals only between 6,000 and 7,000 people find seats. At an ordinary service about 4,000 people will make the cathedral look quite full.

Two Points of View.

"My children," said the poor man sadly, "are crying for bread."

"Which shows," replied the rich man coldly, "how much you have to be thankful for. Now, mine are crying for bonbons."—Brooklyn Life.

[illegible] Own Ind[illegible]

[illegible] departure with rhubarb, or a [illegible] fast one not generally known or practiced, is forcing it in a dark cellar. A writer who has been giving a detailed account of the process in The Rural New Yorker says: Do not be afraid to use a cellar with a cement or other hard floor, only supply loose earth enough to fill up all spaces underneath and between the roots. Being closely trimmed, the roots will not grow to any extent during the forcing season. Have no fear

A "CELLAR" FOR FORCING RHUBARB.

of using the house cellar, as no odor or dampness will arise, not even as much as from the potato bin. Never peel the dark grown rhubarb for table use, as it grows so crisp and tender that there is no necessity for it, and by so doing one loses much of the flavor and rare coloring of the sauce or other relishes.

Set the roots closely together, leaving occasional narrow passageways for convienence in gathering. The roots may be dug out at any time and may be set in the cellar as late as the middle of February. They will stand from four to six weeks of heavy forcing after beginning to pull, depending on the vigor of the roots. When the stalks begin to grow weak or spindling, the roots should be removed from the cellar, piled up with sufficient covering to prevent too much freezing and thawing, and left until the season will permit of transplanting. They can then be divided with a spade into three or four parts and reset in rich ground four to five feet apart, each way, where, with thorough culture and plenty of manure, they should be left to make root, and they will be ready for forcing again in from two to three years. The rhubarb from these roots should not be gathered in summer. Merely pull out the seed stalks, and let all the tops go back on to the ground.

In regard to making a "cellar" for this purpose, the writer presents the accompanying illustration and explanation: The cellar is 12 by 50 feet and holds between 500 and 600 plants, set either side about five feet wide, with a passageway of about two feet in the center running the entire length. The ground was excavated about two feet in depth and boarded up about a foot above the ground. The roof is of sufficient pitch to shed water, giving a height to the cellar of three feet at sides and about seven feet in center. The roof is of boards running lengthwise and covered eight inches with manure. The entrance is at one end of the cellar through an outer door leading into an entry way about 6 by 12 feet for the storage of wood, etc. An inner door leads into the main cellar, entirely excluding light and frost. A small box stove is used for heating, setting back about one-third the distance through the cellar. The pipe extends back to a flue at the rear end. When sufficient manure is at hand to cover the cellar to a depth of 18 inches or two feet, little other heat will be required.

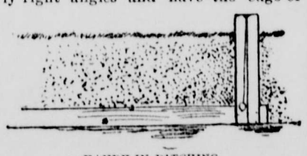
Early Work on Strawberries.

Where a mulch is not used on strawberries and especially if the land has not been properly treated the first year, it sometimes becomes necessary to work the ground in the spring in order to keep it free from weeds. In this case the Michigan station advises that the cultivation should be given as early as possible and should not be kept up after the plants are in blossom. Where the hill plants have not been mulched there will be even greater necessity for spring cultivation. Some growers dispense entirely with the mulch, but even though it is not used in the fall, the best fruit will only be secured when the plants are mulched, and if they are not mulched in the winter it should be applied in the spring before the fruit has set. It will not only keep the berries clean, but it will be of great value in conserving moisture if the season is dry. Many growers who mulch in the fall find it advisable to cultivate their plants, however, in the spring, and to do this the mulch must be taken off and again replaced after the cultivation has been given. By throwing four or five rows together it can be done with little labor.

A Homemade Level.

The cut from The Farm Journal shows an easy way to decide whether the bottom of a ditch is level or inclined without getting down into it with straightedge and spirit level.

Nail a long and short board at exactly right angles and have the edge of



HANDY IN DITCHING.

bottom board straight. Hang a plumb-bob on the perpendicular board and make a black line in the center at right angles to the bottom of the lower board. A level or an incline is then shown at a glance when the device is placed in the ditch.

Smoke One With Me.

"Do you smoke?" asked the middle aged man. "You didn't two months ago. You oughtn't to smoke, my boy; you're too young and not strong looking." Then the elderly adviser started to light a cigar. "Have a cigar?" he said absentmindedly, as he scratched a match. The young man took the cigar and bit off the end.

"These are very mild," added the speaker, presumably for the benefit of his conscience—"very mild, and won't hurt you any."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

[illegible] of California:

GENTLE[illegible]

I herewith submit my report of the receipts and disbursements of this office for the quarter [illegible]

Respectfully submitted,

W. T. BUNNEY, County Treasurer.

1899			
Jan. 1	To cash on hand	$14 416 11	
3	cash from A M Given, tax col.	484 00	
	P A Challan', Co. Assessor	15 30	
	cash from A M Given, tax collecs	25 00	
	D J Hession, clerk fees	90 55	
	D J Hession, recorder, fees	61 40	
9	J H Shannon fines	2 50	
16	State School Supt. School money	5,874 12	
11	F. E. Zeigler Int State land	166 03	
20	Chas. Anthony Int State land	40 06	
23	W H Murry Int. State land	22 40	
26	Thos. Williams Int. State land	8 40	
	John H Lubken Int. State land	100 00	
	George McIntyre Int. State land	44 80	
	Paulin A Chambers Int. State land	44 80	
31	Enoch Enloe on redemption	21 76	
	A C Harvey fines	6 65	
		21 361 88	
Feb. 6	A M Given, tax col.	644 20	
	A M Given, Tax col fees	21 00	
	A M Given, sheriff, fees	17 30	
	W H Uhlmeyer Bigpine school	25 35	
	D J Hession, clerk, fees	40 65	
	D J Hession, recorder fees	53 15	
	Clayton Belknap Int. State land	14 00	
	" "	11 20	
	" "	11 20	
7	Geo. Lowenberg, Int. State land	614 35	
15	C. W. Clark Int. State land	645 60	
16	T H Woodworth Justice fines	9 75	
18	G E Holcomb Int. State land	33 02	
		23 534 65	
Mar. 6	A M Given, tax col	719 02	
2	G Sanger Int. State land	44 80	
	Int. Swamp land	4 48	
	A M Given, Tax col. fees	22 00	
	Sheriff fees	29 60	
6	H C Haupton fees	2 00	
6	D J Hession, Recorder fees	98 55	
	D J Hession, clerk	20 70	
		24 475 80	
	DISBURSEMENTS		
Jan.	Salary		1 275 48
	Hospital		568 21
	Road Dist No 1		194 32
	" " " 2		188 00
	" " " 3		456 00
	" " " 4		154 00
	" " " 5		25 00
	Bridge		394 24
	General Expense		2 228 60
	Various school dist. funds:		
	Bishop		264 25
	Big Pine		35 15
	Irving		155 00
	Keeler		65 00
	Lone Pine		139 75
	Milton		2 50
	Station		14 00
	Taboose		60 00
	Riverside		60 00
	Union		80 00
	Valley		60 00
	Fish Spring " "		13 00
	Warm Spring		212 65
	Irving special		7 00
	Big Pine Sch'l Bl'd		37 50
	County school		16 00
	General Expense		68 20
	Hospital		4 00
	Road Dist No. 2		21 00
	" " 4		21 75
	" " 1		88 00
	Bridge		73 00
			6 984 70
Feb.	Salary		1 024 98
	Road Dist. No. 1		7 00
	Hospital		75 00
	General Expense		58 3
	Various school funds:		
	Bishop		250 00
	Big Pine		150 00
	Fish Spring		134 00
	Irving		157 50
	Independence		97 30
	Keeler		90 00
	Lone Pine		195 00
	Milton		150 00
	Round Valley		20 70
	Riverside		66 92
	Station		77 72
	Taboose		60 00
	Valley		60 00
	Warm Spring		19 0
			9 675 17
Mar.	General Expense		155 15
	Road Dist. No. 2 F'd		5 00
	Salary		1 024 98
	Hospital Fund		40 00
	Lone Pine Bond		13
	Taboose Schl bond.		1 42
	Property tax		5 35
	Various School funds:		
	Bishop		245 00
	Big Pine		150 00
	Fish Spring		68 00
	Irving		155 00
	Independence		31 50
	Keeler		65 00
	Lone Pine		310 00
	Milton School Fund		75 25
	Riverside		60 00
	Taboose		120 00
	Union		210 00
	Warm Spring		127 50
	Bishop Library		38 41
	Valley "		15 40
	County Bond		1 500 00
	Fish Springs SchBd		192 00
	Cash		10 174 54
		24 475 80	24 475 80

TREASURER'S TRIAL BALANCE.

AMOUNTS IN VARIOUS FUNDS:

Salary Fund		1 825 33
General expense	219 85	
State general	2 227 38	
Hospital	607 38	
County bond		174 52
General road	533 59	
Road District No 1	447 47	
" " " 2	327 37	
" " " 3	157 79	
" " " 4	36 72	
" " " 5	372 76	
Unapportioned county	173 01	
Road Poll tax	36 60	
Bridge		51 90
Institute	18 00	
Teacher's library	13 33	
Property tax	454 57	
Swamp and ovfld land	486 27	
Various school funds:		
Bishop	283 35	
Big Pine	390 28	
Fish Spring	131 52	
Irving	322 41	
Independence	533 65	
Keeler	84 15	
Lone Pine	78 75	
Milton	110 14	
Poleta	250 00	
Round Valley	368 53	
Riverside	32 97	
Station	237 80	
Taboose	139 90	
Union	123 06	
Valley	372 90	
Warm Spring	7 60	
Liberty	42 54	

Nathan Rhine

General Merchandise.

Independence, Cal.

Before buying elsewhere - - give us an opportunity to quote our lowest rates.

OFFICIAL.

Various school library fund:	
Bishop	10 42
Big Pine	15 99
Fish Springs	10 77
Irving	13 36
Independence	10 80
Keeler	10 29
Lone Pine	30 23
Milton	19 33
Poleta	9 24
Round Valley	34 33
Riverside	8 59
Station	4 16
Taboose	6 68
Union	9 54
Valley	2 29
Warm Spring	9 87
Liberty Library fund	15 94
Station bond fund	25 43
Big Pine " "	269 73
Fish Springs " "	37 70
Taboose " "	37 05
Lone Pine bond fund	1 172 68
Bishop school bond fund (old)	71 02
Same (new)	811 30
Riverside special	96
Round Valley special	1 99
Big Pine special	25 35
Bishop school special	5 13
Big Pine Sch'l Bldg	25
Station building fund	20 14
Independence school building fund	3 00
Cash on hand	10 174 54
	12 226 29 12 226 29

W. T. BUNNEY,
County Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of Apr. 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Filed Apr. 5, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Auditor

Approved Apr. 5, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Notice of Forfeiture

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO, }

To FRANK COLE and JOHN SULLIVAN:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, commonly known, called and recorded in the mining records of said County as the Black Rock mine, as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty three dollars and thirty three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and under Section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working, rights of way easements and drainage of mines in the State of California," approved March 21, 1891.

FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 15, 1899.

Notice of Forfeiture.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO, }

To FRANK COLE and GUS. LESSING:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, called and recorded in the mining records of said county, as the "Fiesta Mine," as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States and under Section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working, rights of way, easements and drainage of mines in the State of California, approved March 31st 1891.

FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 13, 1899.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE at Independence, Cal., Apr. 14, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on May 19, 1899, viz: Inman Tucker, for the SW¼ Sec 10 T 13 S R 35 E M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Huff, Alexander Clark, James Hillyer, and A. F. Mairs all of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN,
Register.

MERCHANDISE.

BLACKSMITHING.

—All kinds of—

GENERAL IRON WORK.

HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY

W F. MATLACK,

IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE Hotel, Independence, Cal.

First-class work at lowest living prices.

R. W. SCOTT

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler.

WATCHES CLEANED $1.00
MAIN SPRINGS $1.00
All work guaranteed first class.
BISHOP - - - - . Cal

LONE PINE

EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRES Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. & C. R. R. Station. The Line is stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and food service is guaranteed at fair prices. Public patronage Solicited. A. C. HARVEY

Lodge 221, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M., for the year 1898, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday	January 21, 1899
"	February 25, 1899
"	March 25 1899
"	April 22, 1899
"	May 27th
"	July 2nd
"	July 30th
"	August 27th
"	September 24th
"	October 22nd
"	November 26th
"	December 24th

JOHN S. GORMAN, W. M.

P. H. MACK, Sec

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Edouard Chenot, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned, Executors of the last Will and Testament of

EDOUARD CHENOT,

deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said Executors, at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the County of Inyo State of California.

J. E. SHEPHERD and
W. L. HUNTER,
Executors of the estate of Edouard Chenot deceased.

Dated at Independence, Cal., November 30th 1898.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke deceased, to the Creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Ten Months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at his place of business on Edwards Street in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of Inyo, State of California.

J. C. IRWIN.
Administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

LEGAL.

Probate Notice.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

Why Order of Sale of Real Estate Should not be Made.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

In the Matter of the Estate of Edouard Chenot, deceased.

It appearing to this Court, by the petition this day presented and filed by J. E. Shepherd and W. L. Hunter the Executors of the Last Will and Testament of Edouard Chenot, deceased, that it is necessary to sell the whole or some portion of the real estate of said decedent, to pay the debts of decedent and the expenses and charges of administration.

It is therefore ordered by this Court, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased appear before the said superior Court on MONDAY, the 29th day of May, A. D 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the court room of said Court, at the Court-house, in the town of Independence, in the county of Inyo, State of California, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said Executors to sell as much of the real estate as shall be necessary, and that a copy of this order be published at least once a week for four consecutive weeks in the INYO INDEPENDENT, a weekly newspaper published in the said Inyo County.

WALTER A. LAMAR,
Judge of said Superior Court.

Dated April 24th, 1899.

P. W FORBES, Attorney for Administrator.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

ARCHIE E. FITZGERALD, Plaintiff, vs. ROSE FITZGERALD, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. Robert O'Neal and P. W Forbes, Attorney for Plaintiff.

THE People of the State of California send Greeting to Rose Fitzgerald, Defendant

You are hereby directed to appear, and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you, in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this County; or within thirty days if served elsewhere

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said Plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the Complaint, as arising upon contract, or she will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, this 20th day of April, A. D. 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
[SEAL] Clerk.
By C. N. ROSE, Deputy Clerk.

Probate Notice.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

In the matter of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

It appearing to this Court, by the petition presented this day and filed by J. C. Irwin, the Administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased, praying for an order of sale of the mining property and interests of said estate, that it is to the best interests of said estate that said mining property should be sold.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that all persons interested appear before this Court on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the Court-room of said Court, at the Court-house, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, to show cause why an order should not be granted to said administrator to sell all of said mining property. It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published for four successive weeks in the Inyo Independent, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said Inyo County.

Dated May 12, 1899.

WALTER A. LAMAR,
Judge of said Superior Court.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Inyo, State of California.

Anna M. Mates, Plaintiff, vs. Charles H. Mates, Defendant.

ALIAS SUMMONS.

ACTION brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. P. H. Mack, Independence, California, Attorney for Plaintiff.

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this county; or within thirty days if served elsewhere

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the complaint, as arising upon contract, or she will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, this Fourth day of May, A.D. 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
[SEAL] Clerk.
P. H. Mack, Independence Cal. Attorney fo plaintiff.

Mea...
European p...

SINGLE ME...
LODGING.....
BOARD AND LODGING.....

—o—x—o—

PECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR
: COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS. :
: COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS. :

NORMAN HOUSE,

— CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.

jy27-tf O. I. MAIRS.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - - CALIF.

New House.
New Furniture.
Low Rates

-- -x- --

Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS

—NATHAN RHINE
NATHAN RHINE—

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

A first-class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE.

S. P. M'KNIGHT C. E

SURVEYOR

—AND—

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

For California and Nevada.

—BISHOP CREEK, INYO CO., CAL.—

The obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.

All kinds of surveying given the most careful and accurate attention.

BISHOP CREEK BREWERY.

L. MUNZINGER & CO.,
Proprietors.

All the appliances and conveniences of First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for out-door parties.

Customers supplied on all points Of the C. & C. Railroad.

Send orders to
L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal.

INDEPENDENCE MEAT MARKET,

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest of kinds of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

LAND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address
F. A. HYDE,
630 Commercial St., San Francisco.

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh

and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

--Consisting of--

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

TOBACCO,

CIGARS.

All kinds of fresh:——
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.

Farm Produce:——
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold——

A complete stock of
Miner's and Prospector's
supplies.
And Patent Medicines——

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,
INDEPENDENCE, CAL.
H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout. Special attention given to the dining-room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS. BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BISHOP AND LAWS
MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT,
STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station,

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me

je29-tf JOHN CLARKE.

...NTEND T
...horne, Nevada.
...BLE.

STATIONS.	ELEV.		From Mound House. No. 1.		To Mound House. No. 2.
Mound House	0	Lv	10:50 a m	Ar	5:20 p m
Dayton	6		11:25 a m		4:45 p m
Clifton	18		12:10 p m		4:00 p m
Ft. Churchill	26		12:40 p m		3:30 p m
Wabuska	38		1:40 p m		2:30 p m
Cleaver	4.		1:50 p m		2:15 p m
Mason	45		2:05 p m		2:05 p m
Rio Vista	54		2:30 p m		1:40 p m
Schurz	65		3:10 p m		12:55 p m
Gl'	78		3:50 p m		12:10 p m
Hawthorne	100		5:00 p m	Lv	11:00 a m
			No. 3.		No 4.
Hawthorne	100	Lv	6:00 a m	A	7:25 p m
Kinkead	113		6:37 a m		6:48 p m
Luning	125		7:10 a m		6:15 p m
New Boston	131		7:30 a m		5:55 p m
Soda Springs	137		7:50 a m		5:35 p m
Rhodes	142		8:10 a m		5:15 p m
Belleville	150		8:50 a m		4:35 p m
Junction	152		9:00 a m		4:25 p m
Candelaria	158	Ar	9:30 a m	Lv	3:50 p m
Junction			10:10 a m		3:20 p m
Resalt	167		11:10 a m		2:25 p m
Summit	175		12:00 m		1:35 p m
Queen	183		12:50 p m		12:35 p m
Benton	193		1:30 p m		11:50 a m
Hammill	204		2:10 p m		11:00 a m
Bishop Creek	224	Lv	3:15 p m	Lv	9:50 a m
Alvord	239		4:05 p m		8:55 a m
Tibbets	253		4:50 p m		8:10 a m
Independence	267		5:35 p m		7:25 a m
Lone Pine	281		6:20 p m		6:40 a m
Swansea	290		6:50 p m		6:10 a m
Keeler	293	Ar	7:00 p m	Lv	6:00 a m

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & R. R., which connect at Reno with east west-bound trains of Central Pacific Rai

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company's daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles; Bodie, 37 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alida Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, 6 miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West of Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an imposing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canons of the south fork of Kings river, offers to the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—one soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
E. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS.		LOCAL PASS.
	FROM RENO.		FROM RENO.
Reno	Lv 8:15 a m	Lv	1:45 p m
Steamboat Springs	8:37 a m		2:26 p m
Franktown	9:05 a m		3:05 p m
Carson	9:20 a m		3:15 p m
Mound House	10:12 a m		5:45 p m
Gold Hill	10:55 a m		6:43 p m
Virginia	Ar 11:05 a m	Ar	6:55 p m
	TO RENO.		TO RENO.
Virginia	Lv 5:55 p m	Lv	7:45 a m
Gold Hill	6:06 p m		7:56 a m
Mound House	6:43 p m		8:30 a m
Carson	7:10 p m		9:35 a m
Franktown	7:44 p m		10:39 a m
Steamboat Springs	8:08 p m		11:13 a m
Reno	Ar 8:20 p m	Ar	11:40 a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for
LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT
CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN,
SWETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with
CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD.

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE ITEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains of Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leave promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $6 00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the morning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spent examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,10 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno.

aug3-tf

P & B MANILLA ROOFING

250 square feet, complete with pain and nails $4.00
Manufactured by
Paraffine Paint Co.
116 Battery St
San Francisco.
Sample free.

...of tons of tailings
...at per month: Sun-
...tor 750, Syndicate 750,
...End 2000, Standard No. 1 1500,
Standard No. 2 1500, Lundy 1500, Del Monte (owhed here) 600, Dunderberg 600, During the summer another plant will be in operation at Copper Mountain witn a capacity of 1500 tons, enabling us to treat more than 11,000 tons of tailings per month.

Ice an inch thick formed last Sunday night. Tuesday it must have been a foot thick according to our sensations. Wednesday, snow and blow. Thursday snow and blow. Then rain and drizzle, and now we don't know what, but it's nasty and sticky.—*Bodie Miner.*

...rd rep...
...1899:

Highest barometer	29.868	3
Lowest "	29.489	5
Highest temperature	88.0	8
Lowest "	46.0	7
Mean "	68.4	
Average dew point	37.8	
Average humidity	38.1	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	27 W	7
No. clear days	5	
No. part cloudy days	1	
No. cloudy days	1	
No. rainy days	2	
Precipitation for week	.23	

Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—
Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 4 26
" 1895 6 incomplete, 3.59
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 0 35 *
" 1898-9 complete, 1 21

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

*Record beginning March 6th 1898.

Methodist Church.

During my absence in Nevada there will be no preaching service at any of the Independence Charge appointments. Sunday-schools, however, will meet as usual. Due notice will be given of when there will be preaching service again.

JOHN J. PARDEE, Pastor.

SUPERIOR COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Hon. Walter A. Lamar, Judge.

MONDAY, June 5, 1899.

Estate of Emmett F. Hill deceased—Letters of administration granted to Reuben W. Hill.

The Mairs' cattle started for Long Valley last Sunday.

The Reward mill is expected to start up on Monday.

Vernon Smith came down from Big Pine yesterday returning to-day.

Tom Keane arrived from Ballarat yesterday and will remain for a few days.

Ben H. Yandell is spending a few days at Big Pine looking after some legal business.

E. M. Dineen has rented the Moffett house and expects to make his home here.

George Montgomery came in from Ballarat yesterday to remain for the summer.

W. M. Rickey has rented a house in Bishop and moved his furniture there this week.

Mrs. D. J. Hession has been visiting with relatives in the upper end of the Valley all the week.

S. E. Vermilyea Esq., was down from Bishop early in the week. He is interested in a water suit in Big Pine.

A shipment of ore from the Surething mine at Coso will be made in a few days. The ore is reported to assay over $2,000 per ton.

The weather has been much warmer during the past week and as a result there has been a greatly increased flow of water.

H. M. Moffitt, Deputy United States Marshall, arrived Wednesday from San Francisco and went to Bishop the following morning.

Sinking is being continued on the Copper Queen mine near Citrus. The shaft is now down thirty feet and the prospect is very flattering.

Last Saturday on his thirty-second birthday, Ed Clarke was buried at Bishop. The funeral was the largest ever seen in the county.

J. H. Shannon came down from Bishop yesterday, going to Lone Pine today, where he will remain until the meeting of the Board of Education.

It is expected that the Reward mill will start up as soon as satisfactory arrangements can be made with the Eastside Canal Company with regard to water.

The warm weather of the past three days has about doubled the volume of water in the creeks, and the farmers are kept busy seeing that none of it goes to waste.

An expert representing London capital has been looking over the situation here. He visited the Johnson mine last Monday and the Barnes & Anderson property the next day.

A. Cohn and George Watterson were down from Bishop early in the week, their presence here being necessary to prove the will of a man named Hill who died at Bishop recently.

A. M. Squires and E. Squires arrived here yesterday morning from Los Angeles, and went to Mazourka the same day. They are interested with E. Newman in some placer claims there.

Mrs. Jane Stanford last week deeded property to the value of $10 000,000 to the Stanford University. The munificent includes railroad stocks and bonds and real estate in half a dozen counties in California.

Painter Reynolds is making things loom up around town in great shape. He has finished painting the Woods and Rhine buildings and is now at work upon Eibeshutz's store. It makes a great difference in the looks of things.

Darwin is reported to be very quiet. The Lane mine has closed down completely, the Superintendent and everybody else having left. The Defiance has closed down to one man, and with termination of work at the Minnietta for the summer, it makes Darwin a dull ...

End 2000, Standard No. 1 1500, Standard No. 2 1500, Lundy 1500, Del Monte (owhed here) 600, Dunderberg 600, During the summer another plant will be in operation at Copper Mountain witn a capacity of 1500 tons, enabling us to treat more than 11,000 tons of tailings per month.

Ice an inch thick formed last Sunday night. Tuesday it must have been a foot thick according to our sensations. Wednesday, snow and blow. Thursday snow and blow. Then rain and drizzle, and now we don't know what, but it's nasty and sticky.—*Bodie Miner.*

A Beautiful Light.

Some time since Leece & Watterson began making investigations concerning the new light, acetylene gas, and as the result have put in a 20-light plant by which their hardware store at Bishop is illuminated. The first cost of the complete outfit was eighty dollars. The generator is a simple affair, occupying but little space and is absolutely safe. There is no risk of asphyxiation as with coal gas, and there is such a very small quantity generated at a time that the danger of explosion is reduced to a minimum. Once in operation, its cost as compared with kerosene is less than one-half and it gives a beautiful and more satisfactory light. The calcium carbide from which the gas is generated comes in 100-pound packages and in convenient shape for handling. As its use becomes better understood it will undoubtedly supplant kerosene as a lighting agent.

Whitewashing To Delay Blooming

The use of whitewash to retard blooming was fully discussed in the RURAL of Nov. 13, 1897. We have no doubt it will delay blooming from two weeks to a month. It has been demonstrated that the first activity of the tree comes not from soil temperature and root action, but from temperature in stem and branches. Whitening these reflects the sun heat which would be absorbed by dark-colored bark, and coolness is secured which delays bud swelling and bloom. There is little danger of injury to the tree and there is rather a chance of better bark by the cleansing effect of the lime. At the same time we would prefer to use lime which has been air slaked for a time and its causticity dulled a little by absorbtion of carbonic acid from the air.—*Rural Press.*

The Fort Independence Indians want to thank all those who helped them in making the last payment on their schoolhouse. On Sunday, June 4th, the Indians met and raised $12, all that they needed to pay all bills. Twenty-nine dollars were raised by friends in and near Independence, for which the Indians are very grateful.

JOHN GOODALE.
GEORGE RAMSEY,
Committee.

John C. Quinn has just about concluded his cyanide operations at Ballarat and is expected here in a short time. Immediately upon his arrival operations will be commenced at Beveridge. It is reported that the P. D. Q. Company has obtained the large tailing pile at the Casey mine and will proceed to work it right away.

H. B. P. Hollyday of Washington, D. C., accompanied by two assistants, C. W. Bickel and C. E. Heaton, arrived at Independence on Wednesday's train. They are here for the purpose of reporting upon the Government surveys made in this vicinity by Hansen a couple of years ago.

The last band of sheep for the season went north this week, making about 40,000 altogether which have passed through this county. This is one-seventh of the number that usually come here every year, and the absence of the remaining number will be seriously felt about tax-time next Fall.

The big fight between Fitzsimmons and Jeffries comes off before the Coney Island Club at New York to-night. While sporting men generally think that Fitz will win easily, the unexpected is always likely to happen in a battle between heavyweights.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Hunter and Miss Nellie Hunter left on Wednesday for Porterville, traveling by way of Walker's Pass. Mrs. and Miss Hunter expect to spend some time visiting with relatives in San Francisco before returning home.

The Whitney House at Lone Pine has closed its culinary department and visitors to that town must take chances on getting meals, as there is no other hotel or restaurant in the place. Sleeping accommodations, however, can be had as usual.

J. N. Rose is in very poor health. He spent about a month in Keeler and this seemed to strengthen him some, but he is still very weak. He is contemplating a trip to San Francisco and no doubt will be greatly benefited by the change.

The Bryan mill owned by the South Park Development company is being moved up to the World Beater mine in Pleasant Canyon, and Mr. Montgomery states that it will be in running condition by the first of July.

Are we going to have any kind of a celebration here on the Fourth? If anybody here has any interest in this matter they ... here a ... commence to make it known w... quite ... next two or three weeks. ... y with a ...

The Si... their he... Bishop produc... lucowning is a terrible ... They sent us a ... ost people to die that know ...

Nov. 30, 1890, same ...
R. W. Ford to Rawson Ditch ...
Nov. 25, 1895, same as above, $5.
F. K. Andrews to Rawson Ditch Co.—Jun 7, 1898, same as above, $5
Jessie F. Andrews to Rawson Ditch Co.—June 7, 1898, same as above $5.
P. S. Partridge to Rawson Ditch Co.—April 3, 1895 same as above $5.
Sarah C. F. Wrinkle to Rawson Ditch Co.—March 19, 1898, same as above, $5.
T. F. A. Connelly to Rawson Ditch Co.—November 3 1896 same as above $5.
William McDonald to Rawson Litch Co.— April 4, 1896, same as above, $5.

LEGAL.

DESERT LAND, FINAL PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT INDEPENDENCE, CAL.
June 5, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that Laura Mitchell of Independence, Inyo Co. Cal., has filed notice of intention to make proof on her desert-land claim No. 800, for the N ½, Sec. 23, Tp. 13 S, R 35 E, M D M, before the Register and Receiver at Independence Cal., on Saturday, the 15th day of July, 1899.

He names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land: John C. Willett of Citrus, Cal., Joseph Vaughn of Citrus, Cal., Michael McSweeney and William H. Mitchell, both of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Inyo, State of California.

William Ritchey, Plaintiff, vs. James Prewitt, Clinton Johnson and A. M. Cates, Defendants.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER of sale and decree of foreclosure issued out of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, on the 17th day of May, 1899, in the above-entitled action, wherein William Ritchey, the above-named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree against defendant, James Prewitt, on the 17th day of May 1899, which said decree was on the 20th day of May, 1899, recorded in Judgment Book No. 2 of said Court at page 112, I am commanded to sell, and by said decree the same is directed to be sold, all those certain premises situate, lying and being in the County of Inyo, State of California and bounded and particularly described as follows, to wit: The Bonanza quartz mining claim or mine, recorded as the Bonanza Mine No. 1, in the mining records of Inyo County, State of California, to which records reference is hereby made for more particular description.

Also the Bonanza quartz mining claim or mine, recorded as the Bonanza Mine No. 2 in the mining records of Inyo County, State of California, to which records reference is hereby made for more particular description, together with the engine, boiler, and all improvements upon aforesaid Bonanza No. 1 and Bonanza No. 2. Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on Saturday, the 8th day of July, 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, in front of the Court House of said County of Inyo, at Independence in said County, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy plaintiff's judgment, with interest thereon and costs, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, in gold coin of the United States.

WM D DEHY, Commissioner.

Dated at Independence, Inyo Co., Cal., May 25th, 1899

DESERT LAND-FINAL PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT INDEPENDENCE, CAL.
May 23, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that Irving H. Mulholland has filed notice of intention to make proof on his desert claim No. 756, for the SE¼ Sec. 10, Tp. 13 S., R 35 E., M. D. M. before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on Friday, the 30th day of June, 1899.

He names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land: Edward B. Smith James R. Moffett, Alexander Clarke and John Keegan, all of Independence, Cal.

S. W AUSTIN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Independence, Cal.,
May 8, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on June 17, 1899, viz.: James Edward Rose for the S. E. ¼ of S. E. ¼ Sec. 26, E½ of N. E. ¼, and N. W. ¼ of N. E. ¼ Sec. 35, Tp. 10 S., R. 34 E., M. D. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Marshall H. Naylor, Alexander D. Gilbert Charles N. Rose and George H. Rose all of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

HOMESTEAD, FINAL PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT INDEPENDENCE, CAL.
April 28, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Independence Cal. on June 17, 1899, viz.:

JAMES W. WRIGHT,
for the SW¼ sec 15, T 12 S, R 34 E, M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Benigno Aguirre, Chas. Walter, Edward B. Smith, William R. Deans, all of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

Notice of Forfeiture.

To CHARLES McKINNON and HARRY M. WISEMAN.

You are hereby notified that I have expended $100 in labor and improvements upon the Scotchman Lode situated in the South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California. As will appear by certificate filed January 2nd, 1899, in the office of the Recorder of the said County in order to hold said premises under the Provision of Sec 2324 Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after this notice by publication you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as a co owner; your interest in said claim will become the property of the Subscriber, under Sec. 2324.

P. J. GINSER.

Dated March 3, 1899.

BABBTT METAL.

In lots to suit, from 1 pound to a ton

Inquire at this office ... will look.

G. F. WILLIS,

—o—x—o—

OFFICE.—COURT HOUSE.

DENNIS J. HESSION.
COUNTY CLERK
AND
EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.

INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY,
COUNTY TREASURER.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

Office in Court House.

WM. D. DEHY
DISTRICT ATTORNEY, INYO COUNTY, CAL.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—COURT HOUSE. Civil cases and all other business given prompt and careful attention.

P. W. FORBES
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

P. H. MACK.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

—o—x—o—

Independence, California.

BEN. H. YANDELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

—o—x—o—

Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office.

JOHN D. LEWIS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

HELEN M. McKNIGHT, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BISHOP, INYO CO., CAL.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—EAST LINE STREET.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
COUNTY PHYSICIAN,
Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

G. P. DOYLE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Independence, Cal.

OFFICE—GILL RESIDENCE.

J. S. McQUEEN, D. D. S.,
GRADUATE CHICAGO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY
BISHOP, INYO CO., CALIF.

—o—x—o—

DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24-tf

P. M. LABERGE,
LONE PINE, - - CALIFORNIA,

BUTCHER

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, PORK,
HAMS AND BACON.

BEEF delivered at Lone Pine Station for c. per lb. by wholesale.

PIONEER STABLES,
BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF.

JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE N... that I am established in the Feed and ... ery Business at Bishop, and am fully pre... to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind ... to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

...YOUR SHOES.

...Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for chilblains, sweating, damp, callous and hot, tired aching feet. We have over 10,000 testimonials of cures. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Ideal Laxative.

No more ancient pill poisons and black draughts, but up-to-date, scientific, harmless, palatable, potent Cascarets Candy Cathartic. Druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

"I am so excited," said the mercury in the thermometer, "that I feel as if I should drop."

For 90 days, sugar beet, alfalfa, and fruit lands, $15.00 to $25.00 per acre, easy terms, watered by the largest irrigation system in America, annual water rental $1.25 per acre. Climate equal to California. Address, F. G. Tracy, Eddy, New Mexico.

Little Rhode Island probably has Providence to thank that it is not forgotten on the map.

Ask for Kleeno Washing Powder.

The reflections on a day well spent furnish us with days more pleasing than 10,000 triumphs.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for **FREE $2.00** trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE LTD., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C. Beltz, 439 8th ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8, '95.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Your Grocer sells Kleeno Washing Powder.

Arab Music.

Arab music has been described as the singing of a prima donna who has ruptured her voice in trying to sing a duet with herself. Each note starts from somewhere between a sharp and a flat, but does not stop even there, and splits up into four or more portions, of which no person can be expected to catch more than one at a time.

Wasted Grandeur.

"Men are so stupid."

"Why do you say that?"

"We paid $500 for our parlor furniture, and my husband wants me to keep the window shades pulled down at night."—Chicago Record.

An Undesirable Distinction.

Mae—Why did you let him kiss you?

Ethel—I didn't want to be the only girl he had never kissed.—New York Journal.

"Spring Unlocks The Flowers

To Paint the Laughing Soil."

And not even Nature would allow the flowers to grow and blossom to perfection without good soil. Now Nature and people are much alike; the former must have sunshine, latter must have pure blood in order to have perfect health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures blood troubles of all sorts. It is to the human system what sunshine is to Nature,—the destroyer of disease germs. *It never disappoints.*

Poor Blood—"The doctor said there were not seven drops of good blood in my body. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and made me strong and well." SUSIE E. BROWN, 16 Astor Hill, Linn, Mass.

Dyspepsia, etc.—"A complication of troubles, dyspepsia, chronic catarrh and inflammation of the stomach, rheumatism, etc., made me miserable. Had no appetite until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acted like magic. I am thoroughly cured."—N. B. SEELEY, 1874 W. 4th Ave., Denver, Col.

Rheumatism—"My husband was obliged to give up work on account of rheumatism. No remedy helped until he used Hood's Sarsaparilla, which permanently cured him. It cured my daughter of catarrh. I give it to the children with good results." MRS. J. S. MCMATH, Stamford, Ct.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

GASOLINE ENGINES
For Sale Cheap.
One 4 H. P. Hercules Engine.
One 12 H. P. Hercules Engine.
One 10 H. P. Hercules Engine.
GOOD AS NEW
FOR SALE CHEAP
E. H. PALMER,
405 SANSOME STREET, SAN FRANCISCO

...INN'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS
...A DOSE. Cure Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Remove Pimples, Purify the Digestion and Prevent Biliousness. Dr. ...Sicken. To convince you we will mail ...or full box for 25c. DR. BOSANKO ...dia., Penna. Sold by Druggists.

...ical or theoretical ...edge of horsemanship. He was the motorman of a Fourth avenue car bound toward the terminal at the bridge. The horse was one of those angular, cockeyed, ungainly beasts that no amount of carrying and feeding could make respectable.

It had stopped square in the middle of the track and had spread its feet apart as though its mind was made up to hold the street against the world. In a few minutes four trolley cars were backed up behind the cart and more were in sight down Center street. Motormen, conductors, truck drivers, assorted citizens and a policeman stood around and gave the usual advice. The driver kicked the horse and two or three men called to the policeman to stop him. Then they in turn made humane suggestions about starting a fire under the beast's stomach. A woman said that it would be easy enough for any one to coax him along with a lump of sugar.

The motorman of the fifth trolley car, which had by this time reached the end of the blocked line, walked up and surveyed the situation.

"Whose car is this?" he asked, pointing to the first car that had come up behind the wagon to which the balky horse was attached.

"It's mine," said another motorman, who was fingering a brass motor handle as though he would like to brain the horse with it.

The motorman from the rear hoisted the car's front fender and strapped it in place, folded against the dashboard.

"Now," he said to the motorman who had claimed the car, "go ahead, very easy." Then, turning to the disconsolately profane driver of the horse, he said, "Get up and take hold of the reins."

The car ran forward until the fender reached the tailboard of the wagon. "Now," said the self appointed master of ceremonies to his fellow motorman, "start up as fast as you durn please, and don't stop until you get to the bridge."

The car started. The wagon started. The horse in the shafts simply had to start. He slid and shoved back for a few inches and then broke into a helpless gallop. The car came banging along behind, giving the horse no chance to change his mind and balk again. The spectators cheered. The ingenious motorman looked the assembly over with a sneer.

"Say!" he said. "Say! Some people are dead slow, eh?"—New York Sun.

St. Jacobs Oil cures Rheumatism.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Neuralgia.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Lumbago.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Sciatica.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Sprains.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Bruises.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Soreness.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Stiffness.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Backache.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Muscular Aches.

Her Private Punch.

The women hurried along Adams street from the Art institute on their way to the Woman's Euchre club at Handel hall.

"Just run in with me here a minute," said one. "I've got to get me a punch."

The clerk showed a collection of punches that made holes of various shapes.

"No," said the shopper. "I want just a simple, round punch—this size." And she abstracted a cardboard from her pocket that showed the size of the perforation.

"Oh, very well!" said the clerk. "We have it. But it's not called for very often for private games." And the punch was brought out and sold promptly.

The second woman wondered what her friend wanted of that particular punch, but kept her curiosity to herself. The game was exciting, and, as the friend is a good player, she won eight games. The second woman noticed this particularly. But when the score cards were exhibited the friend had 11 credit marks punched in her score card. The other woman saw then the wherefore of the particular punch they had bought. The friend had won eight games, and then had done a little punching with a private punch.

The prizes at these club contests are quite valuable, and the spirit of gambling has become so pronounced among some of the players that they are not above resorting to unfair means to capture them.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

"The Boot of Dukeronomy."

A nervous curate the other day announced from the reading desk, "Here beginneth the second chapter of the duke of Bocteronomy." His vicar looked severely at him, and the young man blushed, coughed and repeated, "The boot of Dukeronomy."

There must have been germs of mispronunciation lurking in the air, for at a later period in the service the vicar read out, "I publish the manns of barriage," etc.

The curate beamed with satisfaction in spite of the solemnity of the occasion.—Household Words.

BAD BLOOD

"CASCARETS do all claimed for them and are a truly wonderful medicine. I have often wished for a medicine pleasant to take and at last have found it in Cascarets. Since taking them my blood has been purified and my complexion has improved wonderfully and I feel much better in every way." MRS. SALLIE E. SELLARS, Latrell, Tenn.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 319

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Christ.—Christ ... time, but of the eternities. ... Christ of God.—Dr. G. H. Combs, Independent.

Vast Treasures.—A simple thing; it is to say, "God is spirit;" but the phrase holds vast treasures in the knowledge of God.—Rev. Dr. Behrends, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Annihilated.—Try to imagine in what condition we should be and what we would do if all the past could be annihilated and we should start afresh.—Rev. B. F. Mills, Evangelist, Boston, Mass.

Society.—Society is not the result of a compact freely entered into and freely broken. It is a natural state, a necessary state and the effect of divine will.—Dr. Conaty, R. C., Washington, D. C.

The Influential Man.—The influential man in a city is, therefore, he who quietly thinks out the eternal laws of God and teaches them, and is true to them.—Dr. Joseph Stolz, Hebrew, Chicago, Ill.

God's Purpose.—Christ came into the world to make known the purpose of God and to furnish the means by which this purpose should be accomplished.—Rev. I. P. Coddington, Universalist, Rochester, N. Y.

Death.—Death is not the end. Death is the unfettering of the soul. The life beyond is the continuation of the life here, only enlarged, enriched, ennobled.—Rev. J. F. Carson, Presbyterian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Spiritual Life.—The germ of the spiritual life is in every man. Ignore it and it will make of him a devil; cultivate it and it will transform him into a noble man here and hereafter.—Rev. W. H. Carwardine, Methodist, Chicago, Ill.

Happiness.—All happiness must rest on a solid foundation if it is to be real and lasting. Those who tie themselves to the things of this world forget that earthly honors are fleeting and perishable.—Cardinal Gibons, R. C., Baltimore, Md.

Fatalism.—The doctrine of fatalism, teaching that men and women are not morally responsible for their deeds, would work more harm if generally accepted than could be done by an epidemic of cholera or smallpox.—Rev. Dr. Dille, Methodist, Oakland, Cal.

Venerable Traditions.—You are face to face with the laws of the universe and your relations to the source of all life cannot be affected by man, by any church, no matter how venerable may be its traditions.—Rev. G. W. Stone, Unitarian, Kansas City, Mo.

A Higher Life.—It is the teaching of a higher life that city missions and such agencies are engaged in to-day. This is a discontented age, but a vision of the brotherhood of man is gradually stealing in to relieve.—Rev. R. Thomas, Congregationalist, Boston, Mass.

Methods.—When the church adapts its methods to the people about it they will give it a hearing, and if the baptism of power be upon the minister and people those who come to be entertained will remain to pray.—Rev. J. A. B. Wilson, Methodist, San Francisco, Cal.

A Dangerous Tendency.—There is a dangerous tendency in Christian republics to falsely glorify God and worship materialism at the expense of manhood. It is a stern rebuke to the English people and of our civilization.—Rev. Wm. Rader, Congregationalist, San Francisco, Cal.

A Plan in Life.—There is a plan in every man's life, and, being a plan, it has a purpose. Nothing helps us more, nothing more certainly makes the mystery of life easier to bear, than to keep that truth firmly fixed in the mind.—Rev. W. L. Phillips, Episcopalian, New Haven, Conn.

REAR ADMIRAL CARPENTER.

Commandant of the Portsmouth Navy Yard During the Recent War.

Rear Admiral Charles C. Carpenter, who committed suicide in a Boston sanitarium recently, was one of the oldest retired officers in the United States navy in point of service. The rash act which ended his life was done in a moment of partial insanity. He had been for sometime a sufferer from attacks of nervous prostration.

C. C. CARPENTER.

Rear Admiral Carpenter was born in Massachusetts 65 years ago. He entered the navy as a midshipman in 1850. During the civil war he served for a time with the South Atlantic Squadron, and during the latter part of the conflict at the Annapolis Naval Academy. He became captain in 1880, in 1893 was appointed commodore and a few years later was promoted to rear admiral. He had command of the Asiatic Squadron during the China-Japanese war and under his orders a shot was fired at a Chinese ship, enforcing demands of the government and averting an impending breach of the relations between the United States and China. He was retired in 1896, but was called from retirement to act as commandant of the Portsmouth navy yard, where the Spanish prisoners were confined, during the war with Spain.

Deaf and Dumb Beggar (on unexpectedly receiving sixpence)—Oh, thankee, sir! Benevolent Passer—Eh? What does this mean, sir? You can talk. Deaf and Dumb Beggar (in confusion)—Y-e-s, sir. Ye see, sir, I'm only minding this corner for th' poor deaf and dumb man wot belongs here. Benevolent Passer (quickly)—Where is he? Deaf and Dumb Beggar (in worse confusion)—He's gone to th' park t' hear the music.—Tit-Bits.

She—When you asked me to be your wife you deliberately deceived me. He—In what way, Martha? She—You told me you were well off. He—Well, I might have said it, Martha, ... how well.

...departure with rhubarb, ... not generally known or prac... ...of California: ...in a dark cellar, ...

Tradition says "woman ... and young women are so ... There is a little truth and a great deal of exaggeration in this. If a young woman suffers severely she needs treatment and her mother should see that she gets it.

Many mothers hesitate to take their daughters to a physician for examination; but no mother need hesitate to write freely about her daughter or herself to Mrs. Pinkham and secure the most efficient advice without charge. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

The following letter from Miss MARIE F. JOHNSON, Centralia, Pa., shows what neglect will do, and tells how Mrs. Pinkham helped her:

"My health became so poor that I had to leave school. I was tired all the time, and had dreadful pains in my side and back. I was also troubled with irregularity of menses. I was very weak, and lost so much flesh that my friends became alarmed. My mother, who is a firm believer in your remedies from experience, thought perhaps they might benefit me, and wrote you for advice. I followed the advice you gave, and used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills as you directed, and am now as well as I ever was. I have gained flesh and have a good color. I am completely cured of irregularity."

Feudalism In Hungary.

Inconceivable as the anachronism may seem to the western mind, the agrarian system of Hungary has not yet issued from the feudal form. The Hungarian farmer of today is virtually a serf, bound to his master, the hereditary owner of the soil which the peasant tills, by the tangible tie of personal liability. The Hungarian feudal lord of today is entitled to 50 days' labor from each male adult who dwells on his land. The seignior is at liberty to demand this feudal contribution at whatever time may seem best to him, with the frequent result that the tenant farmer is employed in gathering his master's harvests while his own crops are rotting after a rainfall or are being consumed by an early frost or suffer damage from one or more of the many possible causes which render destructive the slightest delay on the part of the harvester in gathering the fruits of a year's labor.—S. Ivan Tonjoroff in Arena.

Makes the Spot Vanish.

A slight rap may cause a bruise, or a slight blow a black one, sore and tender. But it is easy to cure a bruise by the use of St. Jacobs Oil, and make the spot vanish and the soreness heal.

"Ashes of Angels" Cake.

I once knew an estimable lady who in the absence of her cook undertook to make a certain kind of cake. She took "some" of one kind of ingredient, "a little" of another and "a small quantity" of something else. To her delight and surprise, the result was a cake of which neither she nor any one else had ever heard. It was an entirely new cake and an extremely delicious one. Proud of her achievement, the lady gave the cake the beautiful and poetic name of "ashes of angels," and on the very next occasion when the absence of her cook made it possible for her to venture into her kitchen she tried to repeat her success.

This event happened in the year 1883, and ever since that date the unfortunate lady has been vainly trying to reproduce her wonderful cake. She has never once succeeded, although she has made at least 200 different varieties of cake and pudding, each one of which has been more deadly than the other. She is still hoping that one of these days she may hit upon her "ashes of angels" again, but as that cake was purely the result of chance the prospect that she will be able to make it a second time is not bright.—W. L. Alden in Pearson's Magazine.

Not So Bad.

Dotty Thimble rushed up the stairs to Lucy Cleary's room and burst through the door.

"He isn't such a fool, after all!" she exclaimed.

"Who isn't?" asked Lucy wonderingly.

"That Gerald Thompson."

Lucy's lip curled. "What makes you think so?" she asked.

"'Cause he kept us all guessing for three hours at Maria Evesen's library party last night."

"Did he? How?"

"He came in with a bicycle lock tied on his shoe."

"What did that mean?"

"That's what none of us could make out until it was time to go, and then he told us and it was so simple he made us all feel like fools."

"What book was it that he represented?"

"Locke 'On the Human Understanding.' He's coming over to call tomorrow night."—Detroit Free Press.

Feminine Features.

"While woman may have her face on the dollar," said the cynical philosopher, looking thoughtfully at the coin, "yet, to tell the truth, she is more apt to have her eye on the 38 cents."—Indianapolis Journal.

The depth of water affects the speed of steamers very considerably, the vessels moving more slowly in shallow than in deep water.

About one German woman in every 27 works in a factory.

"Telep... wives." "W... of not speak... to."

She—"What is meant by the ... that a man is convalescing?" He—"That he has outwitted his doctor, I suppose."—Topeka Capital.

"The single-scull race!" exclaimed an old lady, as she laid down the paper. "My gracious! I didn't know there was a race of men with double sculls!"

Baggs—"It is said that Dame Fortune knocks once at every man's door." Jaggs—"Well, it was her daughter, Miss Fortune, who called on me."—Boston Traveler.

McLubberty—Of'd loike to take a trip around the wurruld. Mrs. McLubberty—Sure, thot wud be foine! McLubberty—Yis; but t'ink av the cost av gittin' home ag'in!—Puck.

"What is firmness, father?" "Firmness, my boy, is obstinacy in ourselves." "And what is obstinacy?" "Obstinacy is firmness in somebody else."—Chicago Evening Post.

Osmond—"Well, thank heaven, you have never seen me run after people who have money." Desmond—"No; but I've seen people run after you because you didn't have money."—Life.

"I had supposed, until yesterday, doctor, that the days of the bleeding of patients were past." "And so they are. But what changed your mind?" "The bill you sent me."—Harper's Weekly.

Maud—"I think it perfectly disgraceful! Her fiance hadn't been dead six weeks when she married the other man." Mabel—"But you know her trousseau would have soon gone out of fashion."—Bazar.

"You ought, like us, to have holidays in honor of your great men," said the Russian beauty. "But in the American year," said the major, "there are only three hundred and sixty-five days."—Philadelphia Press.

She—"Do you know there's something about you which reminds me of Cervera's fleet while it was bottled up at Santiago?" He—"Indeed! What is it?" She—"Your mustache. It's such a long time in coming out."—Chicago News.

Old Lady—"Now, porter, you're quite sure you've put all my luggage in?—the big portmanteau and——" Porter—"All right, mum." Old Lady—"And you're certain I've not left anything behind?" Porter—"No, mum, not even a copper."—Tit-Bits.

Bridget—"There's a man in the parlor wants to see you, sir." Mr. Ardup—"I'll be there in a minute. Ask him to take a chair." Bridget—"Sure, sir, he says he's going to take all the furniture. He's from the installment company."—Brooklyn Life.

Patent medicine proprietor—Hereafter all testimonials must be accompanied by orders for at least half a dozen bottles of medicine. Clerk—Yes, sir. Patent medicine proprietor—If these people want to see their names in print they ought to pay for it.—Puck.

"What did Colonel Stilwell say about the brandied peaches we sent to cheer his convalescence?" "He said he was afraid he wasn't strong enough to eat the fruit," replied the little girl, "but that he appreciated the spirit in which it was sent."—Washington Star.

Mr. Wigsby—See here, my love, there is some mistake; the baggage delivery man has left seven trunks on our front porch. Mrs. Wigsby (who has just returned from the mountains)—Imbecile! Don't you understand? He's coming back after dark for the extra five.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Wife (with a determined air)—I want to see that letter. Husband—What letter? Wife—That one you just opened. I know by the handwriting it is from a woman, and you turned pale when you read it. I will see it, sir! Give it to me, sir! Husband—Here it is. It's your milliner's bill.—Tit-Bits.

"You think this man had been drinking," said the cross-examining attorney; "did he appear to have more than he could carry." "I'll not say that," replied the cautious witness; "but I do think that he would have been wiser to have gone twice after it."—Detroit Free Press.

Uncle (to nephew playing the game of war with a companion of his own age)—If you take the fortress within a quarter of an hour I'll give you a dime. Youngster (a minute later)—Uncle, the fortress is taken; now let me have the dime. Uncle—How did you manage it so quickly? Youngster—I offered the besieged a nickel and they capitulated.

Fashionable lady member of a parish church (to poor old woman)—"We have got a fine new organ now into our church, and it will be played the first time there on Sunday next. Will you come and hear it?" "Oh, na, na, ma'am," was the reply, "I dinna trouble myself wi' the like o' thae things. Ye see I canna dance."

"You will observe," said a teacher, "that the higher the altitude attained, the colder the temperature becomes." "But isn't it warmer up in the mountains?" asked the youth at the foot of the class. "Certainly not," replied the professor; "why do you think it would be warmer there?" "I thought the atmosphere was heated by the mountain ranges," answered the youngster.—Chicago News.

...ient, Indigestion ... Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Pale People ...cause these glands to resume their normal action and good digestion follows.

Artificial ferments (of which most so-called Dyspepsia cures are composed) may give temporary relief, but Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People afford a permanent cure.

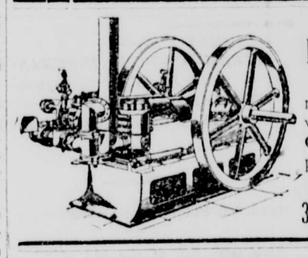
Poor digestion often causes irregularity of the heart's action. This irregularity may be mistaken for real, organic heart disease. A case in point: Mrs. Ellen Colsom, Newpoint, Ind., had suffered for four years with stomach trouble. The gases generated by the indigestion pressed on the heart, and caused an irregularity of its action. She had much pain in her stomach and heart, and was subject to frequent and severe choking spells which were most severe at night. Doctors were tried in vain; the patient became worse, despondent, and feared impending death.

She noticed that in intervals in which her stomach did not annoy her, her heart's action became normal. Reasoning correctly that her digestion was alone at fault she procured the proper medicine to treat that trouble and with immediate good results. Her appetite came back, the choking spells became less frequent and finally ceased. Her weight, which had been greatly reduced, was restored and she now weighs more than for years.

That others may know the means of cure we give the name of the medicine used—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves.

—*New Era, Greenburg, Ind.*

Sold by all druggists or sent postpaid by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y. Price, 50¢ per box, 6 boxes, $2.50. A diet book sent FREE.



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Consumption and Fresh Air.

It is a matter of common knowledge, says an English exchange, that the late Sir Andrew Clarke cured himself of consumption by living as much as possible in the open air. The principle involved has since been generally recognized by the medical profession, with the result that the old bad practice of keeping consumptives in warm, stuffy rooms has been almost entirely abandoned. It is fresh air which is mainly responsible for the cures worked at such places as Davos, where the patients spend 14 hours a day out of doors, breathing cold, bracing mountain air, while they are exhilarated by bright sunshine. The result is that each diseased spot in the lungs is cut off from the healthy tissue by a ring of stretched cells, across which disease germs cannot pass, and so the malady is arrested until the strengthened body can overcome it.

Will Get Down To It.

It is certainly true that as deeply imbedded as the sciatic nerve is, St. Jacobs Oil will get down to it and cure it. It is a proof of how penetrating and efficacious are its curative powers.

Took the Same.

Lawyer—You say that you were in the saloon at the time of the assault referred to in the complaint?

Witness—I was, sir.

Lawyer—Did you take cognizance of the barkeeper at the time?

Witness—I don't know what he called it, but I took what the rest did.—Boston Courier.

Good Use For Them.

She (singing softly)—"Would that I had the wings of a bird."

He—What earthly use would they be to you, my dear?

She—I was just planning the trimming for my spring hat.—Detroit Free Press.

There was a young man from Lenore,
Who boldly went off to the war;
The "beef" made him sick,
He recovered quite quick,
By the prompt use of old Jesse Moore.

Had Not Forgotten It.

The ward heeler, with whom the ambitious politician had been in consultation an hour or more, shook his head slowly.

"I don't know how it will turn out," he said. "But I'll do the best I can for you. How about the liquor question?"

"I was about to ask it," replied the ambitious politician. "What'll you take?"—Chicago Tribune.

Belgian workmen are fond of cock crowing competitions. The other day one well trained bird crowed no less than 463 times in the course of an hour.

In ancient times many of the mountains of Palestine were terraced, and some of these terraces still remain.

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Schilling's Best

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W. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor

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LOVE.

out one day.
e: "I'll go my way
broken-hearted.
e without your aid;
man or maid—"
they parted.

ty Youth alone;
time in merry tone
oked behind him.
at home, was sad and sore,
for merry Youth once more.
could not find him!

had not been walking long
shed his merry song—
s full of sorrow.
ard to stay away
if only for a day—
back on the morrow.

Love and Youth apart would die
Like flowers without dew or sky—
They'd fade if they would sever!
As long as there is tide and time
In every land, in every clime,
Youth and Love will be together.
—Philadelphia Times.

"ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL."

ds has happened,"
forced calmness. "I
and thought we
were
lends, but you can
see that it is impossible for me to marry. It is my duty to take care of papa and my brothers and try to take the place of my poor mother."

"I felt from the first," said Harry sorrowfully, "that it was hopeless to think of you. You are too good for me."

"Don't say that, please, for I like you much more than any one I know. If I ever did to marry, it would be just such a man as you—good, clever and generous. But you see that it is impossible, don't you?"

He looked into her appealing eyes, but could not answer. Nothing is so sublimely tragic as a beautiful girl sacrificing herself to a mistaken sense of duty, and she appeared so sublime to him that he couldn't help thinking her in the right.

In affairs of the heart a man, especially a young man, needs a disinterested woman to guide, to encourage, or to check him, as the case may require. Now, Harry Watson was so fortunate as to have a charming widow as his confidant and friend. She was several years his senior, and he was once much in love with her—or thought he was. She had poohpoohed his proposal and told him that, although she thought him a fine, clever young fellow, she had no desire to take a boy to raise, and that he mustn't talk nonsense. Of course he was tragic and went out West to hunt for grizzlies, hoping to be mastricated by one, but he presently came to his senses and returned to the city. He was naturally rather shame faced when he met the widow, but she was so jolly that he soon forgot his previous absurdity, and they became fast friends.

"You poor boy!" said the widow in humorous sympathy. "What would become of you if it were not for me? But if you obey my orders I will guarantee that you will win her."

After thinking the whole matter over Harry felt comforted, and he felt sure that the clever widow was going to do all in her power to help him. But he did not imagine that while they were discussing the subject the peerless, self-sacrificing Esther was weeping bitterly and almost rebelling against her fate. It was only by magnifying her duty to an appalling grimness that she finally recovered her composure and soothed the pain at her heart to an aching numbness.

As soon as the widow felt that Harry had recovered from the first bitterness of his disappointment, she ordered him to go and call on Esther. He obeyed, and a few such calls restored to some extent their old relationship, and they could talk more like brother and sister. And one evening she talked to him in a most sisterly fashion, warning him wistfully to beware of the wiles of the widow.

"You know I look on you as a brother and should not like to see one of my brothers as much in her company as you are. Of course she is nice, but people say she is so designing."

"The little minx," said the widow when she heard of it. "I know I am designing, but she will find that it is for her happiness I am doing it now—and incidentally for my own—or just the reverse."

She of course diagnosed the case as one of jealousy, and was pleased. Harry didn't understand the last part of her remark, but he did not question.

"Are you going to the Madison musicale?" the widow asked.

"Yes. Esther and her father will be there," Harry replied.

"Well, I shall be there, too, and I may want you to do me a favor. Will you do it?"

"Certainly."

On the night of the musicale the widow was triumphantly beautiful. There was the light of battle in her eyes, and that with good reason, for she had brought her own affairs and those of several other people to a crisis. But no one could look at her perfect figure and animated face without feeling that she could conquer the most obdurate by her charms and have her will. Harry had never seen her looking so bewitching, for he had never seen her so thoroughly alert and aroused. Had Esther not been present to allure and yet repel him with her lilylike sweetness and nobility of soul it is possible that old thoughts might have been aroused. But his eyes were dwelling constantly on her pure, calm face, and she seemed to him more than ever unattainable. When the evening was well advanced, the widow tapped him on the shoulder with her fan.

"I have come to ask you for that favor," she said.

"I am ready to do your bidding."

"Take Esther into the conservatory and propose to her."

"I can't."

"You must. If you do, I think I can promise you that you will win her—if not to-night—soon afterward. But you must propose to-night."

Hope made him courageous, and he did as he was directed.

When he had found a sufficiently retired alcove in the conservatory, he renewed his proposal with the stately beauty. But it was in vain.

"It cannot be," she answered. "My duty is quite clear to me, and I must sacrifice my own feelings to it. I feel that to take care of my father in his declining years is a trust imposed on me by my dead mother."

"Then you are not indifferent to me?"

She was too honest to deny her love. She bowed her head in assent, and the tears welled in her eyes.

"I must get papa to take me home."

She turned and walked away from him quickly. Before she had gone a dozen paces she stopped as if transfixed and looked with dilated eyes into an alcove she was passing.

Then she ran back to Harry, and almost fainting, caught his arm.

"Take me home! Take me away from here!"

He hastened to call a carriage. When they had entered it Esther began to cry, and he tried to console her. Instinctively he put his arm about her, and she did not resist. A moment after—it was the natural thing to do—he kissed her, and, leaning her head on his shoulder, she wept until her sorrow had abated. He could not imagine what was the matter, but when they arrived at her home she enlightened him. As she was leaving him in the conservatory she had seen her father kneeling before the widow, proposing to her, and had seen her grant him a kiss of acceptance. All her illusions about duty vanished in an instant. Her father was getting another to take care of him, and her occupation was gone.

"I shall leave home!" she cried, angrily. "If he marries her I must leave home!"

"I have a home to offer you," said Harry.

It never occurred to Harry that the widow had ordered him to propose to Esther so that she could bring her father, as if by accident, to see the little scene. She had watched his movements, and, judging the correct moment to a nicety, had brought Mr. Townsend to that part of the conservatory. He liked Harry too much to interrupt, which the widow had taken care to learn before she took the step, but he was naturally surprised. Of course she promptly sympathized with him on losing his housekeeper, and so wrested from him the proposal which she had long ago planned. She had not counted on Esther overlooking her part of the drama, but that only hastened the action of her plot, and she was not sorry when she heard of it.

Harry was naturally profuse in his thanks, for his happiness so blinded him to everything else in the world that he thought it was for his sake that it had all been done. When this dawned upon the widow, she laughed loud and long.

"Oh, go away," she laughed, "to your billing and cooing with Esther! You are such a pair of fools you should be happy together." And she added, somewhat mischievously: "You see, I am, in a sense, taking a boy to raise, after all. But you will find me an indulgent mother-in-law."

QUEER STORIES

When the planet Mars is nearest the earth it is 36,000,000 miles away.

The California woodpecker will carry an acorn thirty miles to store in its nest.

In Russia servants kiss their mistress' hands both as morning and evening greetings.

The longest canal in the world is in Russia. It extends from St. Petersburg to the frontier of China, and measures nearly 4,500 miles.

In Peru it was once the custom for domestic servants to have two of their upper front teeth extracted. Their absence indicated their servitude.

The drill of the Roman soldier was exceedingly severe. It comprised not only the use of weapons, but running, jumping, climbing, wrestling, swimming, both naked and in full armor.

The largest hornet's nest that has ever been taken undamaged was more than a yard in circumference and one foot four inches in length. It was found suspended from a roof of a house on the Earl of Clarendon's estate, and weighed barely three pounds. It was said to contain 780 insects.

The deepest lake in the world, so far as known, is Lake Baikal, in Siberia. While nine thousand square miles in area, or nearly as large as Lake Erie, it is four thousand feet to 4,500 feet deep, so that it contains nearly as much water as Lake Superior. Its surface is 1,350 feet above sea level, and its bottom nearly 2,900 feet below it.

Naturally.

This story, relating to a young pork-packer in Kansas City, is circulated quietly among his acquaintances:

A new baby had arrived in his family, and he was very proud of it. While several friends were congratulating him in his office, and smoking cigars at his expense, one of them asked him:

"By the way, ——, how much did the cherub weigh?"

"Ten pounds, dressed!" exclaimed the delighted young father.

Long st Cable.

At present the longest single submarine cable is 2,700 miles.

Having faith in the wrong kind of a man is like having money in a poor bank.

THE PARTITION OF CHINA

THE fall of the Chinese empire and its actual partition among the western peoples have furnished one of the most dramatic spectacles to be found in the history of the nations. It came about through the Chinese-Japanese war. The pretensions of a vast empire were exposed within three months. The war demonstrated that China was made up not of one people, but of many peoples—peoples who spoke different languages, had differing customs, entertained differing beliefs, held differing ambitions. In a general way, it had been known that a man from Canton could with difficulty make himself understood in Hong Kong, but the world dreamed of nothing like the racial separation which existed within the far-reaching confines of the flowery kingdom. All of these interior and exterior peoples believed in a vague way that the emperor was the son of the sun, but they were not willing to fight for it. The generals were venal, cowardly or incompetent. The navy was a sham. The army was not above the ridiculous. The state was rotten through and through. Japan accomplished the exposition, but was held off. It wished to seize Corea and a large part of the Chinese mainland. It got only some money and the Formosan islands, which have been a white elephant. Russia, Germany and France interfered. England was appealed to, but failed to interfere. England fights only its own battles.

The vast Chinese kingdom was left open and palpitating. The emperor's head rolled uneasily on his shoulders. Rebels were to the north, south, east and west of him. His revenues were stopped. Anarchy threatened. His family had been taught by more than fifty years of experience that it costs money to appeal to England. He knew little of Russia, beyond the fact that it had proved friendly in fending off Japan. He turned to Russia. That country acquiesced promptly. The price paid has been greater than Britain would have exacted. Russian agents swarmed into Manchuria. Russian troops followed them in thousands and are still there. Russian ships prowled along the coasts, the waving black lines of smoke signaling to him that his powerful friend was still aiding him.

Mr. Pavloff, Russian representative at Pekin, elected himself the special guide, counselor and friend of the tsung-li-yamen and it was forced to take his advice. Russia demanded and obtained treaty rights, occupancy rights, railway concessions, mining privileges, changes in customs and anything else which the Czar's minister thought might prove of advantage. The Chinese government acted like a child. It pouted and whimpered. It appealed tearfully to England one day; the next it would not receive the English ambassador. It lied to Russia, to Germany, to England. Steadily the Russian pressure continued. Nothing could lighten it. It is still exerted. Nominally leasing only a part of the Liatong peninsula Russia now controls all of Manchuria, which is being opened by the Siberian and Manchurian railways. It controls all of the province of Pe-Chee-Lee, which includes Pekin. It controls Shanshi and Shenshi, over which a Belgian corporation (which hides a Russian corporation) is driving a railway. It controls Kansu, unexplored, but said to be rich in minerals, and the northern part of Thibet. This mysterious land, which is closed to England from the south, is wide open to Russia from the north and is being surveyed by Russian engineers. With these territories Russia dominates every caravan route through Koko-Nor and Turkestan. The price has been high.

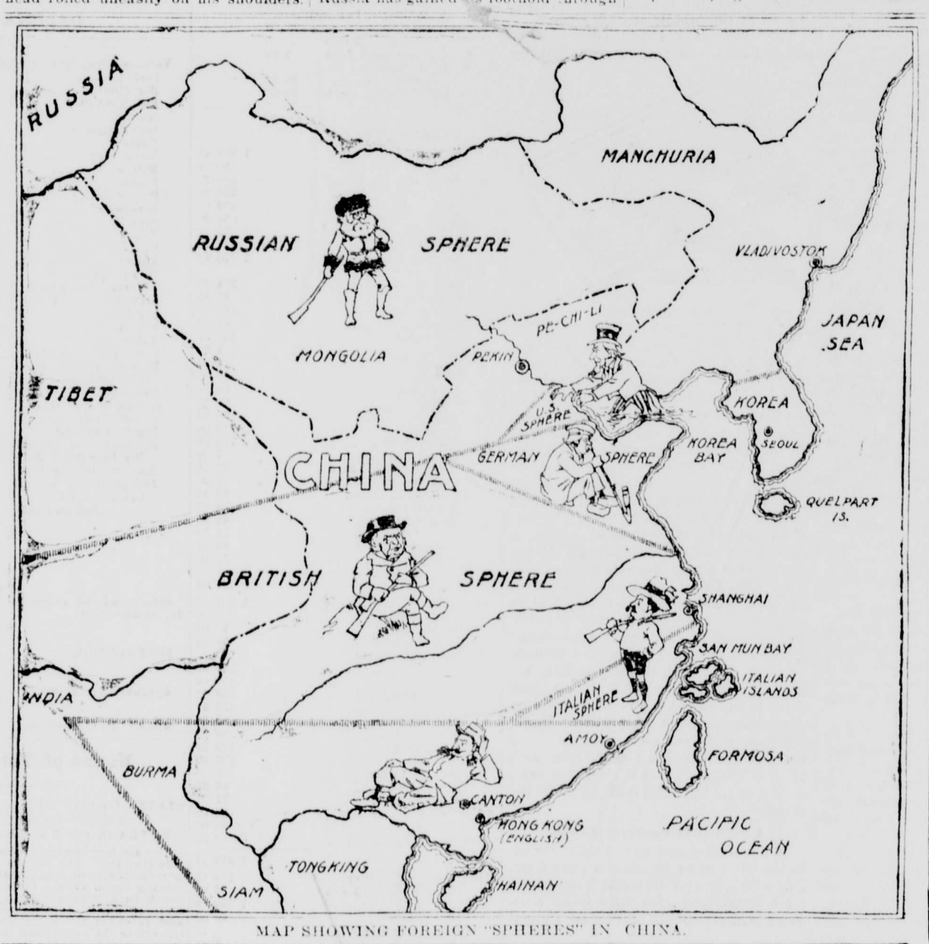
Directly south of the Russian "sphere" lies the British "sphere." The space, occupying the center of the map, includes the great Yang-tse valley. For more than a quarter of a century it has been regarded as the bondmaiden of British trade. This is China—actual China—the China of the Chinese, not the China of the Manchurians or the Manchu dynasty. It contains 300,000,000 people, or three-fourths of the entire population of the empire. It contains hundreds of huge cities. It is twenty times worth the other portions of the kingdom. It is, so far as cultivation is concerned, the garden of the world. The seat of the British governance of this royal territory is now and has been for many years Shanghai. Until last year not one of the European governments had sought to question the British right to control this valley. Russia now denies it absolutely. Payloff asserts that British dominance of the Yang-tse is a myth; that no guaranteed rights of possession have been granted to England by China and that Russia has every right to build through the valley or to take any action she may please looking to the development of Russian trade. It is over the valley of the Yang-tse that battles of the future may be fought.

Impinging upon the British "sphere" to the south is the French "sphere." Russia has gained its foothold through diplomacy and promises of aid. France has fought for hers. French diplomacy in China has not been a success. The French have been compelled to find excuses for wars and to take with the strong hand. Years have been spent by the Gallic government in endeavoring to increase its holdings in Annam. It has succeeded only in obtaining concessions to build two railways. It is contemplated that one of these shall go north to a point on the Yang-tse River, where it is to join a Russian road running south from Pekin. If the scheme is carried out the Yang-tse valley, now dominated by England, will be pierced through and through by a road, one end of which will be owned by Russia and the other by France. This road would be the future grand trunk line of China; it would be dominated by French and Russian officials; its tariffs would be fixed by France and Russia; its trains would be run to suit the convenience and purposes of those countries.

The German possessions in China are much smaller than the Russian or French possessions, but are more compact and more advantageously situated. No one doubts that Russia and France agreed that Germany should have this territory when the three powers were throttling Japan. The immediate excuse for German occupation was the murder of three missionaries. A force of marines was landed at Kiao-Chou, the Chinese ran away, promptly the German flag was hoisted and the deed was accomplished. The result has been that Germany now owns the entire Shan-tung peninsula; has reserved the right to build railways and do mining in that part of the empire; handles the customs as a matter of course; has obtained an ice-free port for its warships, and stands ready to take a hand when the final slicing begins. It demands also the right to construct a parallel line to the contemplated French and Russian line through the Yang-tse valley, thus placing a railway owned by a third inimical power in the territory supposed to belong to England. If the French claims for an extension of "sphere" are allowed, the French will cut the British line of communication between Central China and British China. This is made clear by a glance at the map.

The difference in the policies of the three great powers briefly stated is: Great Britain, confident in its commercial prowess and the value of the foothold it has obtained by half a century of occupation, wishes to throw open to the world the trade of the 400,000,000 subjects of the Emperor. Russia, Germany and France have wished to partition China commercially among themselves, reserving certain portions for their own trading and barring out competitors by means of customs regulations, local taxes, railway tariffs, etc. It may be stated here that Great Britain has maintained the open door in her "sphere" since the acquisition of her "sphere," and that her trade with China is three-fourths of the entire trade of the empire with the outside world.

The accompanying map marks the portions of the empire which have been grabbed by the contending Western powers, and it is common prediction in European circles that the world war of the future is to come from the clashing of these "spheres." The militaires of England declare that if their country fails to preserve her domination of the great river of the Yang-tse she will be forced to fight to preserve her influence from utter ruin; if she does finally stake out her "possessions" she will be forced to fight over a matter of boundary lines. The parties to the quarrel have been arranged as follows: Russia and Germany on the one side with France helping them, not only because of a community of interest, but because of the Franco-Russian alliance; Great Britain on the other, with Japan helping her, because of resentment of Russia's conduct after the close of her successful war. To these prospective combatants must be added Italy, presumably willing to assist England, and the United States, which favors the English policy of the "open door"—in other words, free ingress and egress for commerce to and from the empire.



MAP SHOWING FOREIGN "SPHERES" IN CHINA.

Boston Mayor's Suggestion.

Mayor Quincy, of Boston, has suggested that the city should build a municipal crematory in which to incinerate the bodies of paupers, criminals and others whose burial devolves upon the city. The idea is to do away altogether with the potter's field. It is asserted that the city could cremate bodies at a cost of only $1 each, while it costs $3 to dig a grave. The present potter's field will be filled before the expiration of the present year. The burials now amount to about 500 a year, and increase in number yearly.

Valuable Metal.

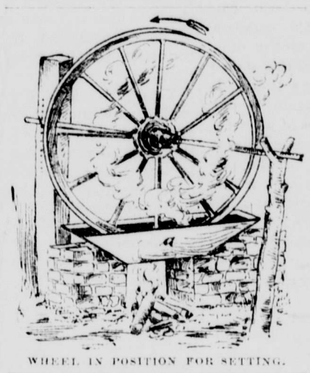
Aluminum is now worked on a large scale for all sorts of industrial purposes, and has taken its place as one of the five or six commercial metals of the world. Weight for weight, it is already cheaper than copper and tin; it does not tarnish, is suitable for all kinds of cooking utensils, is largely used in shipbuilding and is a most valuable adjunct to metallurgy, inasmuch as a small addition of aluminium to a mold of steel or brass insures absolutely solid castings.

When newly married people read the advertisements in the street cars and in the programs at the theater, instead of talking, it is one sign their dream has ended.

The next time you think you have heart disease recall what you ate for dinner, and you will remember that you ate pie.

Setting Wagon Tires.

There are many jobs that a farmer can do for himself, if he only makes the attempt. One of these, says the American Agriculturist, is the setting of the tires on the wheels of his vehicles. The usual charges at a shop for one wheel will exceed the cost to the farmer of setting all four, and the time spent in hauling them to and from the shop, to say nothing of the trouble and vexation of unsatisfactory work or ruined wheels, is far greater than it would be to do the work himself. To do this, it requires an outlay of only the cost of a metal trough and linseed oil, about half a gallon to a set of wheels, though more than enough to



WHEEL IN POSITION FOR SETTING.

do the work will be needed, as the trough, while boiling, must be filled so as to cover the felloes.

This trough (a) can be made of galvanized iron, by a tinner. Set it on brick or stone in such a way that a fire can be built and kept up under it. Put in enough oil to cover the felloes, and let come to a boil. You are now ready to put in the wheels. The way this is done is shown so plainly in the illustration that description is unnecessary.

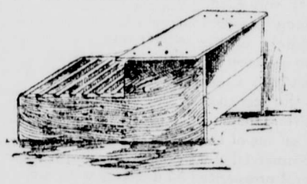
To prepare the wheels, let them soak in water until the tires are tight, washing out all the mud and dirt possible. After being placed in the oil, the wheel should be slowly turned to prevent charring. The length of time required to boil a wheel depends on its condition, as does the amount of oil it takes for a set. Two sets of wheels can be easily set in half a day. This job will prove far more satisfactory than one performed by a blacksmith, who, often on account of the dry wood swelling after he has shrunk the tire, ruins a wheel by dishing it.

Slow-Germinating Seed.

There are some kinds of seeds, like the salsify, that are so hard and dry that it seems impossible to germinate them quickly enough in spring so as to keep ahead of the weeds. We advise putting such seed in water made almost scalding heat, or about 150 degrees to 160 degrees, for a few minutes at a time, withdrawing the seeds and repeating the scalding until the seed shows signs of swelling. Then plant such seeds, and if the soil is warm the plants will be up as quickly as the weeds. Onion seed may be treated the same way. Some kinds of plants which come up very small and are not conspicuous can be cultivated quite near to the rows by dropping a few radish seed in the row where the more valuable crop is grown. The radish will show sooner than almost any other garden plant, and what radish are thus grown can be pulled out and used by the time the other crop can be seen to hoe closely to it.

A Good Milk Stool

is shown in the accompanying illustration. It is made of two boards 22 inches long and 10 or 12 inches wide. Nine



USEFUL MILK STOOL.

inches from one end saw half way through each board and split off the long end. Across the elevated end nail a board about 12 inches long for a seat. Place one-half inch cleats on the lower portion, upon which the pail is to rest. The pail is thus kept clean and is not easily upset.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Forcing Young Chickens for Market.

A great many of the young chickens that are hatched every spring would bring more money to their owners if forced for broilers than if allowed to come to maturity. The secret of forcing is to give food that is cooked and that is easily digested. Steamed oatmeal is excellent for them, followed a little later on with boiled wheat. Some meat food should be given them occasionally, together with crushed bone to help grind the food in their gizzards. This forcing process would not answer for fowls that are to be kept, but it will put a great amount of tender flesh on young chickens, that, considering the short time it is done, may be as profitable as the eggs from a hen kept until she is old enough to lay.

The Leaf of Young Grain.

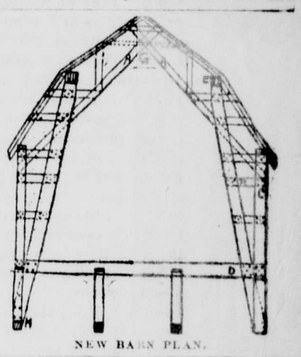
There is much difference in the breadth, size and color of leaf in young grain as it comes up. It is partly dependent on the character of the seed, as the plant sends up its first leaves mainly from the starchy matter which encloses the germ and which the germ uses until it is able to put forth roots into the soil. Barley being larger and heavier than oats has always a broader leaf, though if oats are sown on rich land and somewhat late they will come up with a leaf that looks like barley. But this rank growth early is not regarded favorably by the cultivator, for he knows that it is liable to be followed by rust of stalk or grain later in the season. Harrowing grain that comes up with too small and thin a leaf bruises these first leaves, and as it also stimulates root growth it causes the plant to send up new shoots with much broader leaves. This dries out the soil, thus preventing the excessive growth later that invites rust.

Breeding Turkeys.

The best results in growing turkeys are from yearling hens bred to a gobbler two years old, and three would be still better. The young hen will lay more eggs the first year than she will in any year after, and if she mates with a gobbler two years or over the young turks will be active and vigorous. Watch the hen turkey carefully, and remove her first eggs as soon as laid, lest they become chilled. Two and sometimes three settings of turkey eggs must be taken from the young turkeys and set under common hens before the hen turkey will sit steadily herself. The hen turkey must be confined mornings when she has young chicks, or she will draggle them through the wet grass and thus kill them.

Barn Truss.

I send sketch of barn bent. I think any one who will give it a thorough study will decide that it is strong, self-supporting, and no danger of spreading. The purlines and some other timbers are drawn out of proportion to the rest, so that the construction can be understood. The plan is original with myself, and has not been practically tested, but I am confident that there is no possible chance for an outward thrust, for the long brace, A, A, passing through between the timbers forming the purline and on through the short tie B, and through the double studding C, will forever hold the barn from giving out. The purlines may run from the ground sills, passing between the cross sill D on up to the purline plate, showing the mode of construction at E. The dotted collar beam at F F is to be fastened to the inside rafters on a level with the cross at G, in order to fasten the rangers for a track to run a hay fork. The lower end



NEW BARN PLAN.

of purline at H H is to be cut so as to fit over the sill, and showing spikes to be driven. This frame can be made to resist an indefinite amount of pressure.—J. H. Fisher, in Ohio Farmer.

Wood Ashes for Apple Trees.

In some tests at the New York Experiment Station it was found that the foliage was greatly improved in sections of the orchards treated with wood ashes and the trees were freer from scab. The color of the fruit was also improved in some seasons and with some varieties, but during the seasons which favored the perfect development of the fruit the color was not helped. Apparently the use of ashes has a tendency to hasten the perfect development of the fruit. Some seasons this ripening process was carried so far where ashes were used that the apples did not keep as well as on plants untreated.—Orange Judd Farmer.

The Home Price of Feed.

When farmers feed much that they produce to stock kept by themselves it is not fair to the stock to charge for the feed what it would bring in the market. Feeding at home saves much labor in marketing, and there is besides the manure pile, which returns to the soil a great deal of the plant food that the crop has taken from it. If the stock is reasonably good it ought to pay the farm value of the grain and fodder that it eats. In that way the farmer is making more than he could by selling it. By improving his stock the farmer can make it pay market prices for all the grain he feeds it.

Good Roads.

The latest cure for bad roads is crude oil, experiments with which are being made at the suggestion of good road associations. One barrel of oil is said to be sufficient to create a waterproof strip 100 feet long and 12 feet wide. Major Meigs, a civil engineer of Keokuk, Iowa, claims that no other material is as cheap and effective, and offers to have oil sent to responsible parties wishing to experiment, if they will pay the freight.—Epitomist.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, JUNE 16.....1899

Some opposition is found among eastern farmers to the proposed irrigation of arid lands by the Federal government, which is now beginning to receive the serious attention of congress. These eastern people claim that such work would be of only local benefit to the west and would only injure eastern farmers by opening more western land, whose products would compete with their own. It is encouraging to note that there are many broad minded people in the east who take a far more liberal view of this important question. Thus, that sterling agricultural paper, the American Cultivator, in the course of an article on the subject, makes the following sensible and pertinent remarks:

"Would the products grown on western irrigated land in any way compete with those of the east? Take southern California, for instance. There are now in that state large areas of irrigated land and there are millions more acres subject to irrigation with proper water supply regulations. How do the crops of southern California affect the eastern market? Her principal products are oranges lemons, olives, grapes (and raisins,) wheat, dried apricots, peaches, etc The fruit products last year of southern California amounted to $21,000,000. California grain is shipped to Liverpool and the Orient, and does not compete with the eastern states, simply adding slightly to the world's supply. Her fruit which comes east does not in any way compete with the eastern farmer. The eastern farmer has not even contributed to any extent that $21,000,000 to southern California's wealth; that has been paid mostly by the cities and the comparatively wealthy class. But, on the other hand it is *not to* be supposed that money which goes to California stays there. It is immediately sent east again to purchase manufactured articles of all sorts, and the manufacture of these articles in the east creates a demand for the products of the eastern farm. As a matter of fact, the further development of the west, by irrigation or otherwise, would further develop the east; would further stimulate its manufacturing industries, and these are dependent for support upon the eastern farm products.

It seems to me that the most significant statement heard in the Ohio Republican convention was made by Grosvenor. It was not among the lying planks of a juggling platform, but came out in the heat of one of those oratorical outbursts so dear to the fancy of Mr. McKinley's right bower in Congress. "What we want," exclaimed Mr. McKinley's Congressional jumping-jack," is a President with an army and navy big enough to back him in all his policies." Whether Grosvenor was drunk with pride of oratory or simply with plain whiskey, I wot not, but he certainly told the truth. That is what these men want. That is what Mark Hanna wants. That is what the trusts want. And that is what their tool in the Presidential chair wants. They want enough troops to imprison editors and suppress newspapers in every state as they have done in Idaho. They want to set up the same arbitrary government in New York and Pennsylvania and Ohio and California that they have illegaliy set up in conquered provinces. And they want the military power to keep fast hold of the government in case the people beat them at the polls. They stole the Presidency in 1876. Does any one think they would hesitate to keep Mr. Bryan out of his own in 1900 if they felt strong enough to risk a fight? I tell you these men are bold and dangerous. They meditate now the overthrow of popular government. They prefer to use bribery, to subsidise the most infamous press that ever crawled on its cowardly belly in any free land, to debauch elections and to win by all the methods known to chicane. But when those methods fail they will surely try force, if we are fools and blind enough to put the force at their control. It has come to pass where the very existence of free institutions trembles in the balance of a single election.

The question of the moneyed trusts, which the policy of the Republican Administration has encouraged and fostered, will be one of the main issues in the coming national campaign. From the Republican party, controlled as it is through its leaders by these same trusts, no relief can be expected. Its platform declarations on this subject will sound well and read well, but being base and hollow mockeries, in the light of the past, will lack the true ring of sincerity. The nation at large is ready to admit that these trusts, which in the aggregate have reached stupendous, even fabulous, proportions, stand to-day as one of the greatest menaces to the commercial and political freedom and general prosperity of the land. To what extent they can be regulated will furnish one of the most serious of problems.

Dealers in wheeled vehicles as well as users will do well to bear in mind the fact that the new wide tire law goes into effect in this state on the first day of next January. The law was passed by the Legislature of '96-97, and is entitled, "An Act to regulate the width of tires of wagons to be used on the public highways of the State of California." It was signed by the Governor on March 20, 1897, and though an effort was made by the last Legislature to amend the act, the effort proved unavailing. Consequently, it will be in full force and effect in a few months.

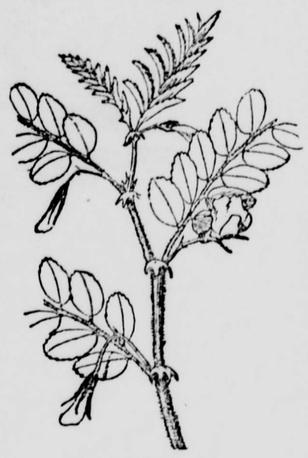
In an able article written for the *Call* Hon. P. Reddy shows that the situation at Wardner, Idaho, is one that must be probed with a sharp stick.

FARM AND GARDEN

THE IDAHO PEA.

Its Seeds Are Said to Possess High Feeding Value.

The Idaho pea is being talked of lately as a new forage plant, and its cultivation has been highly recommended in the west on account of the value of its seeds for horse feed and as a substitute for coffee. From the forage plant investigations of the department of agriculture it is learned that gram, Idaho pea or chick pea (Cicer arietinum) has been in cultivation in eastern countries longer than any other leguminous crop. It is estimated that there



GRAM OR IDAHO PEA.

are now in India 5,000,000 acres devoted to its cultivation either alone or as a bycrop with wheat. Next to the cereals gram forms the largest part of the food used in India and in portions of northern Africa, Spain and other countries bordering on the Mediterranean.

This plant is a branching annual, with many upright stems from the same root. The leaves resemble those of the vetch, having seven pairs of small leaflets. These are oblong, soft, hairy all over, one-half inch long or less, and sharply toothed on the margins. The flowers are borne singly in the axils of the leaves on short stalks about one-half inch long. The pods are bladdery, inflated, from one-half to three-fourths of an inch long and finely pubescent, with glandular hairs. Each pod contains one, or very rarely two, large seeds, which are wrinkled and bear a fanciful resemblance to a ram's horn, whence the Latin name arietinum. The seeds are a little larger than those of the common garden pea, to which they are quite similar.

The Idaho pea was cultivated in 1895 and 1896 at the Colorado experiment station. Professor Cooke states that it "has demonstrated its ability to make a large growth with plenty of water and a fair growth with a very limited supply." It belongs to the pea family, and is grown in rows 30 inches apart, and the plants 60 to 12 inches apart in the rows. Its growth indicates that it can be raised for about 1 cent a pound.

About 30 to 50 pounds of seed are used per acre, depending upon whether it is sown in drills or broadcast. All authorities agree that it is better suited to arid and semiarid regions than to humid ones, the crop apparently requiring a great many sunny days during its season of growth. Better results are obtained in growing it with irrigation than without, although it makes a fair yield on comparatively dry soils. If continued experiments with this plant in the west prove that its average yield is as high as has been claimed, it will undoubtedly prove a valuable addition to the list of forage plants suitable to semiarid regions.

The gram plant is very sensitive to cold. The seed should be sown not earlier than May 15, or, at the higher altitudes, about the 1st of June, and if some of the short season varieties are procured there will be less danger of their being caught by early frosts. Gram is sown in India as a winter crop. It is said to be adapted to almost any soil from light sandy to heavy clay or loam, apparently preferring the latter. It might prove of some value in parts of the southern states as a winter crop and soil cover on lands which are unsuited to the vetches and the crimson clover. It requires only moderate amounts of moisture and is said to be injured by prolonged cloudy weather or abundant rains, which cause it to flower prematurely and thus materially affects the yield of seed.

Bush Bean Plants.

As the weather begins to brighten and the days to lengthen the handling of this crop becomes much less troublesome, the seeds germinate more freely, and there is much less danger of damping off, yet, for all that, plenty of seed should be allowed to guard against possible blanks. Thinning out to the proper thickness is easily done once they are safely under way. The soil for these should not be overrich, neither stiff nor retentive. Allow ample space, not less than 15 inches, between the lines to give the plants sufficient room for development, and a night temperature of 55 degrees, with a rise of 15 degrees by sun heat, is quite enough to insure strong, healthy growth. A much higher temperature results in the plants becoming drawn, when they are apt to fall around, to the certain injury of the crop, says William Scott in American Gardening.

News and Notes.

Mills' endurance potato is said to be blightproof, and, according to good authority, seems to possess to a remarkable degree qualities which enable it to resist blight.

Consider your market when selecting varieties of tomatoes. Some consumers have very decided preferences in the matter of color. Bright reds may lead in one market, while in another the purplish tint will be preferred.

The hop crop of the world last year, as estimated from reports from hop growing centers, is said to have been less than the average.

Air slaked lime is liberally applied to prevent clubroot in turnips.

FLOOR BOARDS IN HIVES.

How They May Be Loose Usually, but Fastened When Necessary.

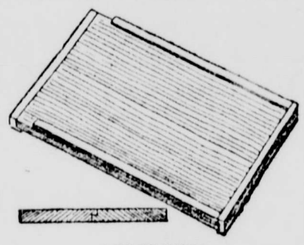
Some hives have the floor boards or bottoms fast, and some have them loose. There are times when one kind is better, and times when the other is better. In view of these facts, Dr. C. C. Miller gives the following information in The National Stockman and Farmer:

In the spring of the year it is often desirable to clean the dead bees and filth off the hive. At such times, if the bottom is nailed on, there is no way of making a clean job of it but to take all the bees and combs out of the hive, a troublesome job and sometimes resulting in injury to colony, especially if the weather be cold. If the floor board be loose, it is an easy thing to raise the hive and put a clean floor board in place of the dirty one, then after the dirty one is cleaned it can be given to another hive, and so on. The practice of tiering up hives, having them two or more stories high, is becoming more and more common all the time, and there is no possibility of doing this unless the floor board be separate from the hive.

There are, however, times when it is very desirable to have the floor boards secured to the hive. Those who haul hives to and from out-apiaries must have the floor fast to the hive, so there is no danger of bees getting out. There may be other times when it is necessary to have the floor fast to the hive, but most of the time I would rather have the floor separate.

It is not a very hard thing to have hives so made that the floors shall be loose most of the time, but fastened securely to the hive when needed. Formerly I fastened the floors to my hives with screws when I wanted to haul them, then took the screws out when they were not needed. But I found out a better and a less expensive way. I now fasten them on with staples, which can be bought for 10 cents a pound or less. The staples are what are sometimes called tobacco staples, and sometimes they go by other names. They are the same as double pointed tacks, only on a larger scale. The staples I use are 1¾ inches wide, and the two legs are seven-eighths of an inch long. Of course a size a little different from this would answer. When a staple is driven in, one leg in the hive and one in the floor board, it holds as firmly as a nail driven in, perhaps more so. It is driven in not quite full depth, and then it is very easily drawn out. For hauling, four staples are used to fasten the floor to the hive, but for a hive that is merely to be carried into the cellar two will do one about the middle at each side.

The first hives I had were so constructed that the frames came within

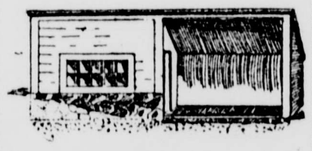


A FLOOR BOARD.

half an inch of the bottom of the hive. That made it so that whether the bottom were fast or loose the bottom bars of the frames had a space under them, and were in no danger of being glued to the floor. For good and sufficient reasons a space is left above the frames of about one-quarter of an inch. When, then, one story was put over another, instead of a space of one-quarter of an inch between the upper and lower sets of frames, the space was three-quarters of an inch, and the bees filled this space with comb and honey, making a sticky, dauby mess when the upper story was taken off. To avoid this, the hive must be shallow enough to let the frames come clear to the bottom, and the construction of the floor board must secure the necessary space under the frames. Looking at the picture, you will see that a cleat three-eighths of an inch thick is nailed on the two sides and on the back end of the floor board. Below the floor board you see a cross section of the floor, showing a lap in the two parts of the board, so that if the two parts shrink apart the floor will be still bee tight.

A Side Hill Poultry House.

If the land slopes to the east, dig into the bank so as to make a level floor. Dig a trench and fill with loose stones for a foundation. On this build a cement wall of rough stones as shown.



A WARM POULTRY HOUSE.

Then cement the floor. This will give an exceedingly warm pen. The cut shows a section of the earth, the straight dotted line indicating the position of the cemented floor and the other dotted lines the stone foundation and the cemented stonework. The open scratching shed is coming to be greatly prized by poultry men, says The Farm Journal, in giving this plan.

BABBTT METAL.

In lots to suit, from 1 pound to a ton

☞ Inquire at this office ☜

OFFICIAL.

Treasurer's Report.

TREASURER'S QUARTERLY REPORT—FOR THE QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31ST, 1899.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors, Inyo County, State of California:

GENTLEMEN—

I herewith submit my report of the receipts and disbursements of this office for the quarter ending March 31st, 1899.

Respectfully submitted,

W. T. BUNNEY, County Treasurer.

1899			
Jan. 1	To cash on hand	$14 416 11	
3	cash from A M Given, tax col.	484 00	
	P A Chalfant, Co. Assessor	15 30	
	cash from A M Given, tax collees	25 00	
	D J Hession, clerk fees	90 55	
	D J Hession, recorder, fees	61 40	
9	J H Shannon fines	2 50	
16	State School Supt, School money	5,874 12	
11	F. E. Zeigler Int State land	106 03	
20	Chas. Anthony Int State land	40 06	
23	W H Murry Int. State land	22 40	
26	Thos. Williams Int. State land	8 40	
	John H Lubken Int. State land	100 00	
	George McIntyre int. State land	44 80	
	Paulin & Chambers Int. State land	44 80	
31	Enoch Enloe on redemption	21 76	
	A C Harvey fines	6 65	
		21 363 88	
Feb. 6	A M Given, tax col.	644 20	
	A M Given, Tax col fees	21 00	
	A M Given, sheriff, fees	17 30	
	W H Uhlmeyer Bigpine school	25 35	
	D J Hession, clerk, fees	40 65	
	D J Hession, recorder fees	53 15	
	Clayton Belknap Int. State land	14 00	
	" " "	11 20	
	" " "	11 20	
7	Geo. Lowenberg, Int State land	644 35	
15	C. W. Clark Int. State land	645 60	
16	T H Woodworth Justice fines	9 75	
18	G E Holcomb Int. State land	33 02	
		23 534 65	
Mar. 6	A M Given, tax col	719 02	
2	J Manger Int. State land	44 80	
	Int. Swamp land	4 48	
	A M Given, tax col. fees	22 00	
	Sheriff fees	29 60	
6	H C Hampton fees	2 00	
6	D J Hession, Recorder fees	98 55	
	D J Hession, clerk	20 70	
		24 475 80	

DISBURSEMENTS

Jan.	Salary	1 275 48
	Hospital	564 21
	Road Dist No 1	194 32
	" " 2	188 00
	" " " 3	456 00
	" " " 4	151 00
	" " " 5	25 00
	Bridge	394 24
	General Expense	2 228 60
	Various school dist. funds:	
	Bishop	264 25
	Big Pine	35 15
	Irving	155 00
	Keeler	65 00
	Lone Pine	139 25
	Milton	2 50
	Station	14 00
	Taboose	60 00
	Riverside	60 00
	Union	80 00
	Valley	60 00
	Fish Spring " "	13 00
	Warm Spring	212 65
	Irving special	7 00
	Big Pine Sch'l Bld	37 50
	County school	16 00
	General Expense	68 20
	Hospital	4 00
	Road Dist No. 2	24 00
	" " 4	21 75
	" " 1	88 60
	Bridge	73 00
		6 984 70
Feb.	Salary	1 024 98
	Road Dist. No. 1	7 00
	Hospital	73 00
	General Expense	58 35
	Various school funds:	
	Bishop	250 00
	Big Pine	150 00
	Fish Spring	138 00
	Irving	157 50
	Independence	97 50
	Keeler	90 00
	Lone Pine	195 00
	Milton	150 00
	Round Valley	20 70
	Riverside	66 92
	Station	77 72
	Taboose	60 00
	Valley	60 00
	Warm Spring	19 00
		9 675 17
Mar.	General Expense	155 15
	Road Dist. No. 2 F'd	5 00
	Salary	1 024 98
	Hospital Fund	40 00
	Lone Pine Bond	13
	Taboose Schl bond.	1 42
	Property tax	5 35
	Various School funds:	
	Bishop	245 00
	Big Pine	150 00
	Fish Spring	68 00
	Irving	155 00
	Independence	31 50
	Keeler	65 00
	Lone Pine	310 00
	Milton School Fund	78 25
	Riverside	60 00
	Taboose	120 00
	Union	240 00
	Warm Spring	127 50
	Bishop Library	38 41
	Valley "	15 40
	County Bond	7 500 00
	Fish Springs SchlBd	192 00
	Cash	10 174 54
		24 475 80 24 475 80

TREASURER'S TRIAL BALANCE.

AMOUNTS IN VARIOUS FUNDS:

Salary Fund		1 935 83
General expense	219 85	
State general	2 227 38	
Hospital	607 38	
County bond		174 52
General road	533 59	
Road District No 1	447 47	
" " " 2	327 37	
" " " 3	157 79	
" " " 4	36 72	
" " " 5	372 76	
Unapportioned county	173 01	
Road Poll tax	36 60	
Bridge		51 90
Institute	18 00	
Teacher's library	13 33	
Property tax	454 57	
Swamp and ovfld land	486 27	
Various school funds:		
Bishop	283 35	
Big Pine	300 28	
Fish Spring	131 52	
Irving	323 41	
Independence	533 65	
Keeler	84 15	
Lone Pine	78 75	
Milton	110 14	
Poleta	250 00	
Round Valley	368 53	
Riverside	32 97	
Station	237 80	
Taboose	180 90	
Union	123 06	
Valley	372 90	
Warm Spring	7 60	
Liberty	42 54	
Various school library fund:		
Bishop	10 42	
Big Pine	15 99	
Fish Springs	10 77	
Irving	13 36	
Independence	10 80	
Keeler	10 29	
Lone Pine	30 23	
Milton	18 33	
Poleta	9 24	
Round Valley	34 33	
Riverside	8 59	
Station	4 16	
Taboose	6 68	
Union	9 54	
Valley	2 29	
Warm Spring	9 87	
Liberty library fund	15 94	
Station bond fund	25 43	
Big Pine " "	269 73	
Fish Springs " "	37 70	
Taboose " "	37 05	
Lone Pine bond fund	1 171 68	
Bishop school bond fund (old)	71 02	
Same (new)	811 39	
Riverside special	96	
Round Valley special	1 99	
Big Pine special	25 35	
Bishop school special	5 13	
Big Pine Sch'l Bldg	25	
Station building fund	20 14	
Independence school building fund	3 00	
Cash on hand		10 174 54
	12 226 29	12 226 29

W. T. BUNNEY,
County Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of Apr. 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Filed Apr. 5, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Auditor

Approved Apr. 5, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Notice of Forfeiture

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO. }

To FRANK COLE and JOHN SULLIVAN:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, commonly known, called and recorded in the mining records of said County as the Black Rock mine, as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty three dollars and thirty three cents each, your interest in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and under Section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working rights of way easements and drainage of mines in the State of California," approved March 31, 1891.

FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 17, 1899.

Notice of Forfeiture.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO. }

To FRANK COLE and GUS. LESSING:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, called and recorded in the mining records of said county, as the "Fiesta Mine," as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States and under Section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the worsing, right of way, easements and drainage of mines in the State of California, approved March 31st 1891.

FRANK HARRIS

Dated January 13, 1899.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE at Independence, Cal., Apr. 14, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on May 19, 1899, viz: Inman Tucker, for the SW¼ sec 10 T 13 S R 35 E M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: William Huff, Alexander Clark, James Hillyer, and A. F. Mairs all of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN,
Register.

A complete stock in every Department and at prices to suit the times.

Nathan Kline
General Merchandise.
Independence, Cal.

Before buying elsewhere -- give us an opportunity to quote our lowest rates.

MERCHANDISE.

BLACKSMITHING.

—All kinds of—

GENERAL IRON WORK.

HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY

W F. MKACATL,

IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE Hotel, Independence, Cal.

☞ First-class work at lowest living prices.

R. W. SCOTT

Practical Watchmaker

and Jeweler.

WATCHES CLEANED.....$1.00
MAIN SPRINGS.....$1.00
☞ All work guaranteed first class.
BISHOP - - - - . Cal.

LONE PINE

EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRESS Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. & C. R. R. Station. The line is stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fair prices. Public patronage solicited. A. C. HARVEY

Lodge 221, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M., for the year 1898, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday.....January 21, 1899
" .....February 25, 1899
" .....March 25, 1899
" .....April 22, 1899
" .....May 21, 1899
" .....June 17, 1899
" .....July 22, 1899
" .....August 19, 1899
" .....September 16, 1899
" .....October 14, 1899
" .....November 11, 1899
" .....December 16, 1899

JOHN S. GORMAN, W. M.
P. H. MACK, Sec.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Edouard Chenot, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned, Executors of the last Will and Testament of

EDOUARD CHENOT,

deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said Executors, at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the County of Inyo State of California.

J. E. SHEPHERD and
W. L. HUNTER,
Executors of the estate of Edouard Chenot deceased.

Dated at Independence, Cal., November 30th 1898.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke deceased, to the Creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Ten Months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at his place of business on Edwards Street in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of Inyo, State of California.

J. C. IPWIN,
Administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

LEGAL.

Probate Notice.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

Why Order of Sale of Real Estate Should not be Made.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

IN the Matter of the Estate of Jedediah S. Collins, deceased.

A. O. Collins, the administrator of the estate of Jedediah S. Collins, deceased, having filed his petition herein, duly verified, praying for an order of sale of all the real estate of said decedent, for the purpose of the ends set forth,

It is ordered by the Judge of said Court, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased appear before the said Superior Court on SATURDAY, the 15th day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the court room of said Superior Court, at the town of Independence, in the County of Inyo, State of California, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said Administrator to sell so much of the real estate of the said deceased at private sale as shall be necessary.

And that a copy of this order be published at least once a week for four consecutive weeks in the INYO INDEPENDENT, a newspaper printed and published in said Inyo County.

WALTER A. LAMAR,
Judge of said Superior Court.

Dated June 12th, 1899.
P. H. MACK, Attorney for Administrator.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

ARCHIE E. FITZGERALD, Plaintiff,
vs.
ROSE FITZGERALD, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. Robert O'Neal and P. W. Forbes, Attorney for Plaintiff.

THE People of the State of California send Greeting to Rose Fitzgerald, Defendant

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this County; or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said Plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the Complaint, as arising upon contract, or she will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, this 20th day of April, A. D. 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk.

[SEAL] By C. N. ROSE, Deputy Clerk.

Probate Notice.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

In the matter of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

It appearing to this Court, by the petition presented this day and filed by J. C. Ipwin, the Administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased, praying for an order of sale of the mining property and interests of said estate, that it is to the best interests of said estate that said mining property should be sold.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that all persons interested appear before this Court on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the Court room of said Court, at the Court house, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, to show cause why an order should not be granted to said administrator to sell all of said mining property. It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published for four successive weeks in the Inyo Independent, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said Inyo County.

Dated May 12, 1899.

WALTER A. LAMAR,
Judge of said Superior Court.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Inyo, State of California.

Anna M. Mates, Plaintiff, vs. Charles H. Mates, Defendant.

ALIAS SUMMONS.

ACTION brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. P. H. Mack, Independence, California, Attorney for Plaintiff.

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this county; or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the complaint, as arising upon contract, or she will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, this Fourth day of May, A. D. 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk.

[SEAL]

P. H. Mack, Independence Cal. Attorney for plaintiff.

HOTEL.
HOTEL.

MERCHANDISE.

EIBESHUTZ.

DEALER IN

NERAL MERCHANDISE,

INDEPENDENCE, Inyo Co., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh

and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

Goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. AND ACCOMMODATIONS FOR
MMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
MMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

MAIER & PROPRIETOR

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best brands of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS

NATHAN RHINE
NATHAN RHINE

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

A first-class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE.

S. P. M'KNIGHT C. E

SURVEYOR

—AND—

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

For California and Nevada.

—BISHOP CREEK, INYO CO., CAL.—

The obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.

All kinds of surveying given the most careful and accurate attention.

BISHOP CREEK BREWERY.

L. MUNZINGER & CO., Proprietors.

All the appliances and conveniences of a First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for out-door parties.

Customers supplied on all points of the C. & C. Railroad.

Send orders to
L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal.

INDEPENDENCE MEAT MARKET,

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest of kinds of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

LAND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address
F. A. HYDE,
630 Commercial St., San Francisco.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO
CARSON AND COLORADO
RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

—o—

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILES.	From Mound House. No. 1.		To Mound House. No. 2.
Mound House	0	Lv 10:50 a m	Ar	5:20 p m
Dayton	6	11:25 a m		4:45 p m
Clifton	18	12:10 p m		4:00 p m
Ft. Churchill	26	12:40 p m		3:30 p m
Wabuska	38	1:40 p m		2:30 p m
Cleaver	45	1:50 p m		2:15 p m
Mason	48	2:05 p m		2:05 p m
Rio Vista	56	2:30 p m		1:40 p m
Schurz	65	3:10 p m		12:55 p m
Gillis	78	3:50 p m		12:10 p m
Hawthorne	100	5:00 p m	Lv	11:00 a m
		No. 3.		**No 4.**
Hawthorne	100	Lv 6:00 a m	Ar	7:25 p m
Kinkead	113	6:37 a m		6:48 p m
Luning	125	7:10 a m		6:15 p m
New Boston	131	7:30 a m		5:55 p m
Soda Springs	137	7:50 a m		5:35 p m
Rhodes	142	8:10 a m		5:15 p m
Belleville	150	8:50 a m		4:35 p m
Junction	152	9:00 a m		4:25 p m
Candelaria	158	Ar 9:30 a m		3:50 p m
Junction		Lv 10:10 a m	Ar	3:25 p m
Basalt	167	11:10 a m		2:25 p m
Summit	178	12:00 m		1:35 p m
Queen	185	12:50 p m		12:35 p m
Benton	193	1:30 p m		11:50 a m
Hammill	204	2:10 p m		11:00 a m
Bishop Creek	224	Lv 3:15 p m	Lv	9:30 a m
Alvord	239	4:05 p m		8:55 a m
Tibbets	253	4:50 p m		8:10 a m
Independence	267	5:35 p m		7:25 a m
Lone Pine	281	6:20 p m		6:40 a m
Swansea	290	6:50 p m		6:10 a m
Keeler	293	Ar 7:00 p m	Lv	6:00 a m

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & R. R., which connect at Reno with east west-bound trains of Central Pacific Rai

—o—

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company, daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles; Bodie, 37 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages, leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alida Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, 6 miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West of Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an impressing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canons of the south fork of Kings river, offers to the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—one soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE
VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE
RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
E. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.		LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO.	
Reno	Lv	8:15 a m	Lv	1:45 p m
Steamboat Springs		8:37 a m		2:26 p m
Franktown		9:05 a m		3:05 p m
Carson		9:30 a m		3:15 p m
Mound House		10:12 a m		5:45 p m
Gold Hill		10:53 a m		6:43 p m
Virginia	Ar	11:05 a m	Ar	6:55 p m
	TO RENO.		TO RENO.	
Virginia	Lv	5:55 p m	Lv	7:45 a m
Gold Hill		6:06 p m		7:56 a m
Mound House		6:43 p m		8:30 a m
Carson		7:10 p m		9:55 a m
Franktown		7:41 p m		10:55 a m
Steamboat Springs		8:08 p m		11:13 a m
Reno	Ar	8:20 p m	Ar	11:40 a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for

LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT
CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN,
SWETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with

CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE INTEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains of Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leave promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $5 00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the morning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spent examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,10 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug3-tf

P & B MANILLA ROOFING

250 square feet, complete with pain and nails $4.00
Manufactured by
Paraffine Paint Co.
116 Battery St
San Francisco.
Sample free.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL., FRIDAY, JUNE 16 1899

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending June 15, 1899:

Highest barometer	29.948	15
Lowest "	29.459	12
Highest temperature	95.0	11
Lowest "	57.0	13 14
Mean "	76.6	
Average dew point	38.9	
Average humidity	29.7	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	36 NW	13

No. clear days 7
No. part cloudy days 0
No. cloudy days 0
No. rainy days 0
Precipitation for week 00
Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—
Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 4 26
" 1895 6 incomplete, 3.59
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 0 35 *
" 1898-9 complete, 1 21

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

*Record beginning March 6th 1898.

Methodist Church.

Services for Sunday, June 18th, 1899.

Sunday: Lone Pine—Sermon at 11 a. m. by the pastor.

Georges Creek—Sunday-school at 1:30 p. m.; preaching at 2:30 p. m.

Independence, preaching at 7:30 p. m. following service of song.

The Sunday-schools will meet at the regular hours.

All are most cordially invited to attend these meetings.

JOHN J. PARDEE, Pastor.

Felix Coblentz was in town a couple of days this week.

P. J. Ginser of Ballarat is spending a few days in this vicinity.

A number of rattlesnakes have been killed on town creek recently.

Mrs. A. O. Collins of Poleta is visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Bertrand Rhine.

The Misses Alice and Emily Rhine intend to spend the summer in Alaska.

A sharp shock of earthquake was felt here last Sunday morning about eight o'clock.

Charley Meroney came up on Tuesday's train and is spending a few days in this vicinity.

E. M. Dineen left for Ballarat yesterday and expects to be absent about ten days. J. C. Quinn will accompany him on his return.

Several fishing parties are off on the creeks near here, and in consequence there is a heavy drain on the local supply of antidote.

Anybody knowing the whereabouts of a small white mule and big brown burro will please notify this office and receive suitable reward.

J. S. Gorman has been quite ill this week. He worked very hard fighting fire in trying to save his place and caught a severe cold.

Leon and Arthur Marx and Billy Cameron have gone up on Shepherd's Creek for a few day's camping and fishing.

R. J. Laws, accompannied by the Misses Laws and Miss Blanche Sharon of Virginia, went to Keeler on Wednesday.

J. J. Gunn came in from Modock last Saturday, having closed down operations at the Minnietta until the hot weather is over.

The name of George Ramshaw instead of George Ramsey should have been signed to the card of thanks in our last issue.

Miss Simona Aguirre brought her sister Paulita home from Bodie last Friday. The latter has been very ill, her trouble being caused by the high altitude of Bodie. Simona started back to Bodie Saturday.

Haying is in full blast in this vicinity. The first crop will be no heavier than the first cutting of last year. It is expected, however, that the second crop will be unusually heavy as water is coming down in plenty.

Independence received the telegraph news of the big fight between Jeffries and Fitzsimmons at New York last Friday night, and when it was announced that a California boy had won the championship of the world, there was lots of enthusiasm.

The river has been rising rapidly for the past week, and in places it is now dangerous to ford, swimming a horse. As we have contended all the Spring, there is plenty of snow on the mountains high up, and it only needed warm weather to send down an abundance of water.

Remember that road, poll and hospital tax will be delinquent after the end of this month. For the convenience of the public it may be paid to A. C. Harvey at Lone Pine, B. H. Yandell at Independence, A. K. Eugley at Big Pine and J. E. Meroney, W. A. Chalfant and W. W. Yandell at Bishop.

Mrs. John Baxter and Miss Jennie Baxter met with what might have been a severe accident last Saturday. They were crossing Shepherd's Creek when their team became frightened and unmanageable. They jumped from the buggy and fortunately become free from the conveyance before it was overturned and completely demolished.

The Board of Education has been in session all the week, and it is having an effect on the small boys around town. Any time you turn a corner you are liable to be knocked down with a word of a dozen syllables. Fred Stewart of Lone Pine and John Dehy of Bishop are being examined for first grade certificates and Miss Maggie Peterson of Big Pine and Miss Effie Roeper of Independence for second grades.

It's All Right.

The report of another strike yesterday induced us to visit the new mining camp in the Inyo range east of Citrus. From town a good road leads to the base of the range, a distance of eight miles. From this point to Willow Spring is two miles over a good trail. About four inches of water can be developed, which is ample for milling purposes. The Barnes & Anderson mine is distant one and a half miles in an air line and two miles by trail from the spring. On arriving at the mine we found four men at work taking out and sorting ore. About twelve tons of material which will amalgamate not less than sixty dollars per ton are broken up and ready for sacking. There is a shaft down twenty-seven feet, and the vein averages four feet in width from top to bottom, standing nearly vertical and encased in clay seams or gouges, indicating a true fissure vein. The character of the ore has not varied a particle from top to bottom and consists of a lively white quartz carrying free gold, which is coarse and plainly visible without a glass. Rich pieces of specimen rock can be picked up on the dump anywhere. The vein crops big and strong throughout the entire length of the claim, and appears to be on a contact of lime hanging and quartzite foot wall. When twenty tons of ore are out another run will be made and great care excersised in making a thorough test of the sulphurets, which are believed ts be very rich. The property is not for sale as the owners have sufficient rich ore in sight to pay for developing it. There is no question that it is a very valuable property. For a couple of weeks past Wells Barnes and H. P. Cartier have been sinking in the south extension of the Barnes & Anderson. At a depth of twenty-eight feet they struck some very rich ore, the quartz being thickly sprinkled with coarse gold At the point where they sunk there appears to be a break in the ledge. They are now drifting toward the main ore body, and the indications are that they will reach it in less than fifteen feet. That it will be good when struck, the good ore already struck proves. It is a cool, pleasant place to work, fuel is plentiful and water costs about four cents a gallon for packing. The camp is in its infancy, and under the present system it will be some time before ore is worked on a large scale, as the owners are poor men and are making the mine pay for its own development. But it will come in time. J. J. Gunn visited the Johnson & McGinnis mine yesterday and speaks highly of the property. We intend to visit this mine and will have something to say about it next week.

Silver Peak

A correspondent to the *Walker Lake Bulletin* writes as follows:

Leidy & McAfee's new mill is about ready to run and will be a godsend to this country. One can safely estimate on getting a fair deal now. They have about 100 tons of high grade ore to start on and have a large amount of second grade ore in the Great Gulch mine.

Harry Jacobs has been shipping to San Francisco and finds it has paid him to do so. He has a large amount in the Homestake to take out and will probably work it in the new mill.

Sam Case has a crushing out and is taking out more daily.

The leaching works are running tailings through the second time and ship a bar about every three weeks. There were about 10,000 or 12,000 tons altogether, and the first time they were leached they paid a fortune to the owner, and they are good enough now to pay for working.

There is very little doing at Alida valley. The boys are taking out some high grade silver ore.

McNamara and Burger have a streak of rich gold ore about 8 inches wide in their mine and will probably take out a crushing shortly.

I hear that Ingalls & Maney are doing well in Tule Canyon.

Bell & Bourt are doing development work on their new strike in the San Antone mountains.

Nothing is known here in regard to orking the Silver Peak mines. I expect some mining men will eventually get hold of them, and if they do things will hum. I don't believe any more leases will be given and sincerely hope they won't.

It is infernally dull here and will remain so unless the big mines on the hill are worked.

Another Mazourka Tunnel.

The Squires brothers are getting things in readiness to run a tunnel on their gravel claims in Mazourka canyon. The tunnel will be started just above the Janvier mine, and Mr. Squires expects to reach bedrock in about two thousand feet. For three years past parties have been trying to get to the bottom of Mazourka but no one has yet succeeded. J. C. Roeper has sank two shafts, one 120 feet deep and the other 80 feet. Thorpe & Co. sunk 104 feet. Water was struck in both deep shafts, stopping further work. Thorpe & Co. have run a tunnel 2600 feet in length and have not yet got bedrock. They will prospect the bottom of the canyon or die trying. They have now been at work steadily for a year and a half. The Squires brothers have ample means to push their contemplated work to a conclusion, and Mr. A. M. Squires has assured us that they mean to do it. There are a large number of very rich gulches emptying into Mazourka, and another Alder Gulch may be developed when bedrock is finally reached.

Contemptible Cussedness.

Some miscreant started a fire about three miles north of town last Sunday morning and as a result several hundred acres of feed is destroyed and Jas. Malone and J. S. Gorman have lost considerable fence. Only a persistent effort on the part of a large force of men working steadily for thirty-six hours prevented the entire country and probably the town from being burned. There has been a great deal of devilry perpetrated here lately and a vigilance committee will be organized at once with the view of protecting the town from further outrages.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds have been recorded since June 9, 1899.

Nancy L. Dorrance to Rawson Ditch Co.—May 4, 1888, certain water rights in Rawson & Ford Ditch.

Joseph J. Chatterley to William A. Hartt—May 17, 1899, General Lee and other mines in South Park District. $5.

Joseph Danielson to Archibald Farrington,—June 6, 1899, Und. ½ int in Emma mine Lead Canyon $1.

William E. Harrison to William A. Hartt—May 25, 1899, Radcliffe group of mines, South Park Dist $5.

Al Williams to Clarence E. Shuey—May 2, 1899, und ⅓ int in Hillside mine Jail Canyon $5.

M. Alford to E. E. Huston—April 27, 1899, und ¼ int in Alta group Argus dist $250.

Samuel Levy to Maria N. Celayo—May 3, 1899, Lot in town of Lone Pine $100.

Arthur S. Bell and wife to D. R. McLaren—May 31, 1899, 21 acres near Bishop $500.

Samuel P. Roberts to J. H. Bulpitt—June 5, 1899 Baltic mine, Deep Spring Dist. $25.

Fire at Rhodes Marsh.

At noon Sunday a fire was discovered at Rhodes Marsh Borax works, and despite all efforts to extinguish it the entire property was destroyed. The borax works, boilers, pumps, engines, the store with a stock of general merchandise including about twenty tons of flour and grain and seven tons of borax, are a complete loss. One flat car, two rails and twenty ties is the loss of the railroad company. Charley Breslin managed to save some furniture, the company's books and his typewriter. His gold watch and greyhound were burned up. The Indians worked faithfully and saved the boarding house and tanks, though the latter were badly scorched. The loss is estimated at $10,000. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is believed to have been caused by Indians smoking cigarettes under the building.

LEGAL.

DESERT LAND, FINAL PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT INDEPENDENCE, CAL., June 5, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that Laura Mitchell of Independence, Inyo Co Cal., has filed notice of intention to make proof on her desert-land claim No. 800, for the N ½ S ½ Sec. 23, Tp 13 S., R 35 E, M D M, before the Register and Receiver at Independence Cal., on Saturday, the 15th day of July, 1899.

He names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land: John C. Willett of Citrus, Cal., Joseph Vaughn of Citrus, Cal., Michael McSweeney and William H. Mitchell, both of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Inyo, State of California.

William Ritchey, Plaintiff, vs. James Prewitt, Clinton Johnson and A. M. Cates, Defendants.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER of sale and decree of foreclosure issued out of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, on the 17th day of May, 1899, in the above-entitled action, wherein William Ritchey, the above-named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree against defendant James Prewitt, on the 17th day of May 1899, which said decree was on the 20th day of May, 1899, recorded in Judgment Book No. 2 of said Court at page 112, I am commanded to sell, and in said decree the same is directed to be sold, all those certain premises situate, lying and being in the County of Inyo, State of California and bounded and particularly described as follows, to wit: The Bonanza quartz mining claim or mine, recorded as the Bonanza Mine No. 1, in the mining records of Inyo County, State of California, to which records reference is hereby made for more particular description.

Also the Bonanza quartz mining claim or mine, recorded as the Bonanza Mine No. 2 in the mining records of Inyo County, State of California, to which records reference is hereby made for more particular description, together with the engine, boiler, and all improvements upon aforesaid Bonanza No. 1 and Bonanza No. 2. Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on Saturday, the 8th day of July, 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, in front of the Court House of said County of Inyo, at Independence in said County, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy plaintiff's judgment, with interest thereon and costs, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, in gold coin of the United States.

WM D. DEHY, Commissioner.

Dated at Independence, Inyo Co., Cal., May 25th, 1899

DESERT LAND FINAL PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT INDEPENDENCE, CAL., May 23, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that Irving H. Mulholland has filed notice of intention to make proof on his desert claim No. 756, for the SE ¼ sec. 10, Tp. 13 S., R 35 E., M. D. M. before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on Friday, the 30th day of June, 1899.

He names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land: Edward B. Smith James R. Moffett, Alexander Clarke and John Keegan, all of Independence, Cal.

S. W AUSTIN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Independence, Cal., May 8, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on June 17, 1899, viz.: James Edward Rose for the S. E. ¼ of S. E. ¼ Sec. 26, E ½ of N. E. ¼, and N. W. ¼ of N. E. ¼ Sec. 35, Tp. 10 S., R. 34 E., M. D. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Marshall H. Naylor, Alexander H. Gilbert Charles N. Rose and George H. Rose all of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

HOMESTEAD, FINAL PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT INDEPENDENCE, CAL., April 28, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Independence Cal. on June 17, 1899, viz.:

JAMES W. WRIGHT,
for the SW ¼ Sec 15, T 12 S, R 34 E, M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Benigno Aguirre, Chas. Walter, Edward B. Smith, William R. Deans, all of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

Notice of Forfeiture.

To CHARLES McKINNON and HARRY M. WISEMAN.

You are hereby notified that I have expended $100 in labor and improvements upon the Scotchman Lode situated in the South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California. As will appear by certificate filed January 2nd, 1899, in the office of the Recorder of the said County in order to hold said premises under the Provision of Sec 2324 Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after this notice by publication you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as a co-owner; your interest in said claim will become the property of the Subscriber, under Sec. 2324.

P. J. GINSER.

Dated March 3, 1899.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. GIVEN,
SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,
Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.
—o—x—o—
OFFICE—COURT HOUSE.

DENNIS J. HESSION,
COUNTY CLERK
AND
EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.
INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY,
COUNTY TREASURER.
INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.
Office in Court House.

WM. D. DEHY
DISTRICT ATTORNEY, INYO COUNTY, CAL.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Independence, California.
—o—x—o—
OFFICE—COURT HOUSE. Civil cases and all other business given prompt and careful attention.

P. W. FORBES
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Independence, California.
—o—x—o—
OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

P. H. MACK.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
—o—x—o—
Independence, California.

BEN. H. YANDELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.
—o—x—o—
Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office.

JOHN D. LEWIS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.
Independence, California.
—o—x—o—
WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

HELEN M. McKNIGHT, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BISHOP, INYO CO., CAL.
—o—x—o—
OFFICE—EAST LINE STREET.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
COUNTY PHYSICIAN,
Independence, California.
—o—x—o—
OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

G. P. DOYLE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Independence, Cal.
OFFICE—GILL RESIDENCE.

J. S. McQUEEN, D. D. S
GRADUATE CHICAGO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY
BISHOP, INYO CO., CALIF.
—o—x—o—
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24-tf

P. M. LABERGE,
LONE PINE, - - CALIFORNIA,
BUTCHER
BUTCHER
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, PORK,
HAMS AND BACON.
BEEF delivered at Lone Pine Station for 9c per lb. by wholesale.

PIONEER STABLES,
BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF.
JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.
THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop, and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,
INDEPENDENCE, CAL.
H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout. Special attention given to the dining room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BISHOP AND LAWS
MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT,
STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station,

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me
je29-tf JOHN CLARKE.

CHINA'S POWERFUL SWORD.

There is a dreadful sword in China. It gives to the holder power to cut off the head of any one he wishes without punishment. All people flee from this sword as stomach ills flee before the approach of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This famous remedy cures all forms of stomach troubles.

A man's idea of practicing economy is to preach it three times a day to his wife.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES.

Allen,s Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for chilblains, sweating, damp, callous and hot, tired aching feet. We have over 10,000 testimonials of cures. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A cabman is about the only one who can drive away his customers and still keep them.

Beware of Fraud!

Every success breeds imitators and counterfeiters. Look out for substitutes when you ask for Cascarets Candy Cathartic. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Times are so dull that a man has to take a doubled barreled shot gun to collect his thoughts.

For 90 days, sugar beet, alfalfa, and fruit lands, $15.00 to $25.00 per acre, easy terms, watered by the largest irrigation system in America, annual water rental $1.25 per acre. Climate equal to California. Address, F. G. Tracy, Eddy, New Mexico.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

My doctor said I would die, but Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amos Kelner, Cherry Valley, Ills., Nov. 23, '95.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Through Lovers' Eyes.

Clara (on the wrong side of 30)—I am sure I don't know what he sees in her.

Cholly—Well, they say love is blind.

Clara—Blind! Nonsense! I never saw a man in love yet who did not see ten times as much in his sweetheart as I could.—Harlem Life.

"Evil Dispositions Are Early Shown."

Just so evil in the blood comes out in shape of scrofula, pimples, etc., in children and young people. Taken in time it can be eradicated by using Hood's Sarsaparilla. In older people, the aftermath of irregular living shows itself in bilious conditions, a heavy head, a foul mouth, a general bad feeling.

It is the blood, the impure blood, friends, which is the real cause. Purity that with Hood's Sarsaparilla and happiness will reign in your family.

Blood Poison—"I lived in a bed of fire for years, owing to blood poisoning, that followed small pox. It broke out all over my body, thinking themselves. Tried doctors and hospitals in vain. Tried Hood's Sarsaparilla. It helped. I kept at it and was entirely cured. I could go on the housetops and shout about it." MRS. J. T. WILLIAMS, Carbondale, Pa.

Scrofula Sores—"My baby at two months had scrofula sores on cheek and arm. Local applications and physicians' medicine did little or no good. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured him permanently. He is now four, with smooth, fair skin." MRS. S. S. WORKS, Farmington, Del.

Sore Eyes—"Humor in the blood made my daughter's eyes sore, so that we feared blindness, until Hood's Sarsaparilla made her entirely well." E. B. GIBSON, Henniker, N. H.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SURE CURE FOR PILES

ITCHING Piles produce moisture and cause itching. This form, as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles is cured by **Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy**. Stops itching and bleeding. Absorbs tumors. 50c a Jar at druggists or sent by mail. Treatise free. Write me about your case. DR BOSANKO, Philada., Pa.

He Got the Fees.

Sagar, the verger of Halifax parish church, was quite a character in his way. He figured in several good stories in Dean Pigou's "Phase of My Life." On one occasion a bridegroom discovered after the service that he had no money with which to pay the fees.

Sagar went to the bride in his most winsome way and asked her: "Hast ever seen Black Bibles? We've a rare lot on 'em in this 'ere vestry."

"No," she replied, not having the faintest idea of what a Black Bible was.

"Coom along. I'll show yer them."

He lured her into the inner vestry.

"There's the Bibles," he said, pointing to them, locked up as they were in a bookcase with glass panels, of which he had not the key. "Wait awhile till I come back."

He turned the key of the vestry on the bride and, going to the bridegroom said, "Lass is all right, but you'll no have her till you have paid."

The "brass" was immediately forthcoming.

A Happy Introduction.

An Englishman who is an enthusiastic Alpine clubbist came in one night to carry a friend off to a lecture which the veteran mountaineer Whymper was giving at Westminster on his pet theme, "Twenty Thousand Feet Above the Sea." The friend could not go, for he was otherwise engaged, but Whymper's name reminded him of a story of Sir James Linton, the late president of the Royal Institution of Painters In Water Colors. He had to introduce the well known artist E. M. Wimperis to the Alpinist, and he did it in the following fashion: "I want to make two distinguished men known to each other. The one is Mr. Whymper, the other Mr. Wimperis." For an impromptu this is not bad.

A Surprised Barber.

"Wearing wigs has not gone out of style by any means," said a New Orleans barber who has an eye for the odd[illegible] of the trade. "The only reason [illegible] don't notice so many of them is [illegible] we made a great deal better than they used to be. Why, even the barbers get fooled now and then.

"The other day a gentleman came into the shop to get shaved. The barber finished the job without noticing anything unusual, and as he laid aside the razor he sprung the usual chestnut. 'I notice a good deal of dandruff is accumulating on your scalp,' he said, 'and if you don't look out you'll begin to get bald.' That seemed to tickle the customer, and he grinned from ear to ear. 'Oh, I guess I've got hair enough to last for awhile!' says he, still grinning. 'You have plenty now,' says the barber, 'but with all that dandruff it will soon commence to thin out. Better let me give you a nice shampoo.'

"As he spoke he ran his hands through the gentleman's hair and gave it two or three hard rubs, and, upon my word, the whole thing came off just as if he had been scalped. The poor man yelled murder, and the barber stood there paralyzed, holding the wig in his hands and his eyes sticking out like hat pegs. He told me afterward he was never so scared in his life. Since then he hasn't said a word about dandruff."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Rushlight.

Home manufactured rushlights and candles were in constant use by the Scotch peasantry. Boiled animal fat gave the required tallow, and the same green rushes as were used for cruisie wick supplied it also in this case.

In making rushlights all the green coating of these rushes was stripped off, but for candle wick a thin strip was left on either side of the pith to strengthen and support it. Otherwise the manufacture of these two lights was very similar. This substance from the rushes when dried was tied to a rod, then dipped into the boiling fat and allowed to cool, and this process was repeated until the rushlight, or candle, had become the desired thickness. In later years candles were made in molds. The tape was passed through a hole in the center of the mold and knotted to prevent it slipping. The fat was then poured in and allowed to cool.

These molds, during the days of the candle tax, were jealously guarded by the owners and hidden in the most secret corners from the prying eyes of the exciseman. The candles were usually made at night in some outhouse, and watchers were posted at convenient corners to give timely warning of any approach of the ubiquitous officer.—Good Words.

It's Your Own Fault.

How long have you had lame back? It's your own fault. St. Jacobs Oil would have cured it promptly, and will cure it now, no matter how long it has remained neglected.

William Black's Disturbed Dip.

There lingers in Oban a legend to the effect that one hot day William Black, the novelist, went to a quiet place out of sight to swim. He undressed in a remote part of the rocks. When he was in the water, a woman, deeply immersed in a blue volume, which was "The Princess of Thule," came and sat unwittingly near his clothes. The swimmer, tired with his exercise, was anxious to return to his garments, but the lady on shore was far too engrossed with the fortunes of Princess Sheila to heed the coughing intimations of his presence. Presently matters came to a crisis. A sportsman passed along the rocks and discerned Mr. Black's dark head bobbing above the waves. He took it for a seal and was taking a deadly aim when Mr. Black jumped up in the water and implored: "Don't fire. I'm a human man."

The Largest Trees in the World.

The largest tree in the world is to be seen at Mascali, near the foot of Mount Etna, and it is called "the Chestnut Tree of a Hundred Horses." Its name rose from the report that Queen Jane of Aragon, with her principal nobility, took refuge from a violent storm under its branches. The trunk is 204 feet in circumference. The largest tree in the United States, it is said, stands near Bear creek, on the north fork of the Tule river, in California. It measures 140 feet in circumference. The giant redwood tree in Nevada is 119 feet in circumference.—Ladies' Home Journal.

"Spare me!" pleaded the trembling captive, falling upon his knees.

"Very well," replied the cannibal, with a grin. "I will save you for my Sunday dinner."—New York Journal.

ALABASTINE

ALABASTINE is the original and only durable wall coating, entirely different from all kalsomines. Ready for use in white or twelve beautiful tints by adding cold water.

LADIES naturally prefer ALABASTINE for walls and ceilings, because it is pure, clean, durable. Put up in dry powdered form, in five-pound packages, with full directions.

ALL kalsomines are cheap, temporary preparations made from whiting, chalks, clays, etc., and stuck on walls with decaying animal glue. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine.

BEWARE of the dealer who says he can sell you the "same thing" as ALABASTINE or "something just as good." He is either not posted or is trying to deceive you.

AND IN OFFERING something he has bought cheap and tries to sell on ALABASTINE'S demands, he may not realize the damage you will suffer by a kalsomine on your walls.

ENSIBLE dealers will not buy a lawsuit. Dealers risk one by selling and consumers by using infringement. Alabastine Co. own right to make wall coating to mix with cold water.

THE INTERIOR WALLS of every schoolhouse should be coated only with pure, durable ALABASTINE. It safeguards health. Hundreds of tons are used annually for this work.

IN BUYING ALABASTINE, see that packages are properly labeled. Beware of large **four-pound** package light kalsomine offered to customers as a **five-pound** package.

DISANCE of wall paper is obviated by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas. A child can brush it on. It does not rub or scale off.

ESTABLISHED in favor. Shun all imitations. Ask paint dealer or druggist for tint card. Write for "Alabastine Era," free, to ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Michigan.

JOLLY JOKER.

She—You say you met your friend accidentally? He—Yes; I fell in with him while skating.—Yonkers Statesman.

The maid—I'll be a sister to you. The man—Not much! I've just got enough collar buttons for myself.—New York Evening Journal.

"You married me for my money." "What of it? You married me for my beauty." "Well, both securities have depreciated."—Life.

The sister—I have become engaged to Fred. The brother—Whatever induced you to do that? The sister—Why, Fred, of course!—Judge.

Miss Fondart—Jack, what do they mean when they speak of a first-water diamond? Jack—One that's never been soaked.—Jeweler's Weekly.

Visiting Englishman—How do you account for this policy of expansion? Mr. Starzenstripes—Well, you see, we got hot. Heat always expands.—Life.

She—In this story it refers to empty bottles as "dead men." That's absurd. He—Where's the absurdity? She—Well, dead men tell no tales; empty bottles do.—Moonshine.

"It's depressing, isn't it, to find feathers sticking to your Thanksgiving turkey?" "Well, it certainly does make one feel down in the mouth."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

"Who is the smartest boy in your class, Bobby?" asked his uncle. "I'd like to tell you," answered Bobby, modestly, "only papa says I must not boast."—Harper's Bazar.

Graduate—Now that I have my medical diploma, professor, where would you advise me to practice for wealth? Professor—In any first-class health resort.—Detroit Free Press.

Tall one (angrily)—Don't dare to contradict me again, sir; don't you know that I could eat you if I chose? Short one—Ah! but I should disagree with you even more, then.—Ally Sloper.

Senator Depew—At this point, Mr. President, I am reminded of an anecdote—— Several other Senators—Mr. President, I move he have leave to print the anecdote.—Chicago Tribune.

Mrs. Jimlet—Harold writes from college that he's larnin' to fence. Farmer Jimlet—Good enough! I'll let him string more'n half a mile o' barb wire fence as soon as he gits hum.—Judge.

Lady—I wish to get a birthday present for my husband. Shop-walker—How long have you been married, madame? Lady—Ten years. Shop-walker—Bargain counter to the right, madame.—Boston Traveler.

Captain (to young cadet just arrived on board)—Well, youngster, the old story, I suppose—the fool of the family sent to sea. Young cadet—Oh, no, sir. That's all been altered since your day.—Melbourne Times.

"Bridget, what is that child crying so wildly for?" "Sure, mum, he's just drinked all his soothin' syrup and ate the cork, and I don't know now what ails him, unless it's the bottle he wants to swallow!"—Tit-Bits.

"I," said the orator, "am an American of the good old stock, rooted deep in the soil——" "The only stock I ever heard of that rooted deep in the soil," said the farmer in the audience, "was hogs."—Indianapolis Journal.

Blobbs—What nonsense it is for newspapers, in their accounts of weddings, to describe the brides being led to the altar! Slobbs—How so? Blobbs—Why, most of the girls could find their way in the dark.—Tit-Bits.

Jones—Dear me! You say you often lay down the law to your wife; how do you go about it? Bones—Why, all you need is firmness. I usually go into my study, lock the door, and do it over the transom; all you need is firmness in the door!—Puck.

"What did Colonel Stillwell say about the brandied peaches we sent to cheer his convalescence?" "He said he was afraid he wasn't strong enough to eat the fruit," replied the little girl, "but that he appreciated the spirit in which it was sent."—Exchange.

Farmer Oatley (reading from newspaper to his wife)—"It is estimated that the recent dinner given by Mrs. Bunderblank was served at a cost of at least ten dollars a plate." What must the victuals have cost? Mrs. Oatley—Land's sake, Joshua! And such folks always has a different plate for everything they eat.—Harlem Life.

Boatswain (to newly joined cadet)—Come, my little man, you mustn't cry on board of one of her majesty's ships of war. Did your mother cry when you left? Cadet—Yes, sir. Boatswain—Silly old woman! And did your sister cry? Cadet—Yes, sir. Boatswain—Stupid little thing! And did your father cry? Cadet—No, sir. Boatswain—'Ard 'earted old beggar!—Punch.

Counsel—What is your age, madam? Witness—Forty-seven, sir. Counsel—Married or single? Witness—Single. I never had an offer of marriage in my life, and if it is of any interest to the court I don't mind saying that I have worn false hair for nearly thirty years. Counsel—Hem! That is all, madam. There is no use in trying to shake the direct testimony of so truthful a woman as you are.—Exchange.

The other day the police made a raid on a betting club, and after taking the names of the men they found there told them to appear at the court the next morning, which they did. To one of the delinquents the magistrate said: "What are you by trade?" "A locksmith, sir." "Well, what are you doing when the police made the raid?" "Well, sir, I was just making a bolt for the door."—Family Doctor.

At the Browning Club.

Member—Browning, you know, is like Wagner——

Friend—I see. At first you don't understand him, but after a while you think you do.—Puck.

When newly married people read the advertisements in the street cars and in the programs at the theater, instead of talking, it is one sign their dream has ended.

Nearly every man says his wife dresses "too young."

TUMOR EXPELLED.

Unqualified Success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

MRS. ELIZABETH WHEELOCK, Magnolia, Iowa, in the following letter describes her recovery from a very critical condition:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been taking your Vegetable Compound, and am now ready to sound its praises. It has done wonders for me in relieving me of a tumor.

"My health has been poor for three years. Change of life was working upon me. I was very much bloated and was a burden to myself. Was troubled with smothering spells, also palpitation of the heart and that bearing-down feeling, and could not be on my feet much.

"I was growing worse all the time, until I took your medicine.

"After taking three boxes of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Lozenges, the tumor passed from me.

"My health has been better ever since, can now walk quite a distance and am troubled no more with palpitation of the heart or bloating. I recommend your medicine to all sufferers from female troubles."

It is hardly reasonable to suppose that any one can doubt the efficiency of Mrs. Pinkham's methods and medicine in the face of the tremendous volume of testimony.

IT WAS NOT TOO LATE.

A Story of European Diplomacy and Our Civil War.

The Outlook gives an interesting story of the Spanish administration, when, during our civil war, the Emperor Napoleon formed the ingenious plan of uniting European nations in a change of the international law governing blockades. The admiralty law of the world at present extends the jurisdiction of any nation for one marine league from its shores. If, therefore, any blockade runner could get within three miles of Jamaica, Cuba or Porto Rico, he was safe from any interference from our blockading fleet.

Napoleon proposed that, instead of one league, the limit of local sovereignty should be extended to three leagues from shore, and he persuaded the Spanish minister to come into his plan.

Such an extension of neutral limits would have greatly hindered the operations of our blockading fleets. All the negotiations were conducted with great secrecy, but orders were sent from Spain to the West Indies, instructing authorities there to extend threefold the range of their dominion over the sea. These orders had already gone when Horatio Perry, the American secretary of legation, got wind of the treachery of our ally.

Mr. Perry told his wife. She told the Duchess of Montpensier, who hated Louis Napoleon, and the duchess told her sister, the Spanish queen. Then the queen sent for Mr. Perry and asked what it was all about.

"You are injuring your best friends," said he after explaining the matter, "at the solicitation of this intriguer whom you have reason to believe is your enemy."

The queen regent sent for her prime minister and interrogated him. He replied that her majesty had signed the order on such a day.

"But no one told me what it meant," said Queen Isabella. "No one told me that this is a heavy blow to my American allies."

No one had told her! The minister was sorry if her majesty disliked it, but it was too late to help it. Why was it too late? Because a steamer had gone to the West Indian fleet with the orders which changed one league to three.

Then said Isabella, "It is not too late for me to accept your resignations."

But the senor don did not want to resign, and the other senores dons did not want to resign. So they found a fast steamer to take out orders rescinding the other orders, and the blockade was maintained for the next year.

Makes the Muscles Strong.

From hard work or excessive exercise soreness and stiffness sets in and lays up. St. Jacobs Oil will cure it after a few applications and make the muscles limber and strong.

A Good Parrot Story.

A maiden lady of a certain town in Cornwall owned a parrot, which somehow acquired the disagreeable habit of observing at frequent intervals, "I wish the old lady would die." This annoyed the bird's owner, who spoke to her curate about it.

"I think we can rectify the matter," replied the good man. "I also have a parrot, and he is a righteous bird, having been brought up in the way he should go. I will lend you my parrot, and I trust his influence will reform that depraved bird of yours."

The curate's parrot was placed in the same room with the wicked one, and as soon as the two had become accustomed to each other the bad bird remarked, "I wish the old lady would die," whereupon the clergyman's bird rolled up his eyes and in solemn accents added, "We beseech thee to hear us, good Lord!"

The story got out in the parish, and for several Sundays it was necessary to omit the litany at the church services.

Lazy Liver

"I have been troubled a great deal with a torpid liver, which produces constipation. I found CASCARETS to be all you claim for them, and secured such relief the first trial, that I purchased another supply and was completely cured. I shall only be too glad to recommend Cascarets whenever the opportunity is presented." J. A. SMITH, 2920 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 320

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK.

The Helm of the Universe.—This is not going to be the devil's world. The hand pierced on Calvary's cross is on the helm of the universe.—Rev. S. A. Northrup, Baptist, Kansas City, Mo.

The Day of Better Things.—There is much selfish littleness in this selfless and large world of ours. But the day of the better things is approaching.—Dr. E. G. Hirsch, Hebrew, Chicago, Ill.

Circumstances.—As the serpent coiled around Mother Eve, so circumstances are proving the ruination of many a human being of to-day.—Rev. Dr. H. C. Stanton, Presbyterian, Kansas City, Mo.

The Idea of God.—The idea of God is supreme, and there is nothing behind it. You will make the mistake of your life if you do not make it supreme.—Rev. Dr. Patton, Presbyterian, Princeton, N. J.

Motto for Philanthropists.—The truest benefactors of the poor are those who teach self-help. Not alms, but a friend, is a wise motto for philanthropists.—Rev. T. J. Villers, Baptist, Indianapolis, Ind.

Progress.—The one great thought that God has been continually impressing upon the race is that of progress. "Speak unto the children of Israel that they go forward."—Rev. W. J. Chichester, Presbyterian, Chicago, Ill.

Sharp Contrasts.—Jesus makes all things brighter by sharp contrasts—by making midnight darkness and midday brightness sleep in the same cradle.—Rev. F. DeWitt Talmage, Presbyterian, Milwaukee, Wis.

Present Phase of Civilization.—Herein lies the one great cause of failure of the present phase of civilization, that its social conscience is utterly lacking, or, at best, only rudimentary.—Rabbi Charles Fleischer, Hebrew, Boston, Mass.

The Word Consist.—The word consist means to hold together, to stand firm. Christ is that Almighty power that spans the universe and holds the eternities of the past and the future together.—Rev. W. P. George, Presbyterian, Kansas City, Mo.

Human Nature.—We can trust human nature, our human nature, to do its duty when it sees it, at least on the battlefield. Once more we have learned that men who live indifferently can die gloriously.—Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, Independent, Chicago, Ill.

Domestic Unhappiness.—Masculine selfishness explains the source of nearly all domestic unhappiness. When men are indifferent, thoughtless, inconsiderate and selfish, trouble comes only too swiftly.—Rev. Wm. Radcliffe, Presbyterian, New York City.

The God Man.—Until we reach, in order of history, the God man, we do not find perfection of character nor a complete model in any one individual, but are to choose those lineaments and traits that combine to produce a life well pleasing to God.—Rev. C. K. Nelson, Bishop of Georgia.

The Tendency of the Day.—The tendency of the day is toward a pure, simple, plain, practical religion, and the belief that a man's salvation depends more upon his spiritual relations with Christ than his belief in any philosophical or theological principle is rapidly gaining ground.—Rev. F. M. Bristol, Methodist, Washington, D. C.

The Tutelage of Sorrow.—Culture and character come through suffering. Life is God's university; happiness is the graduating point, but trouble and adversity are among the chosen teachers. The world is built for joy, but man comes to his full estate through the tutelage of sorrow. Even Christ, who brings glad tidings of great joy, is exhibited as passing through the uttermost of pain on his way upperward.—Rev. Dr. Hillis, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

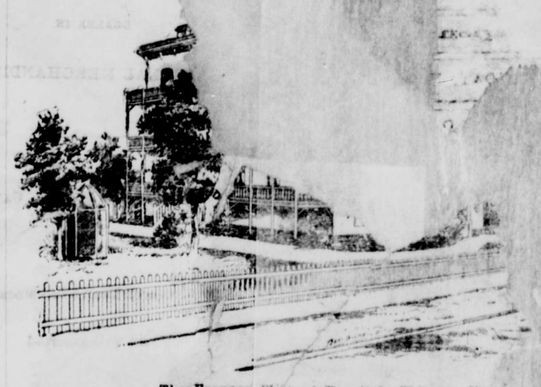
Modern Portraiture.

Even the human countenance seems to reflect the changes of fashion. No one who studies modern portraiture can fail to note the resemblance that runs through the works of the fashionable painters. It is not merely their characteristic style, but the type which they have transferred to canvas, and which borders on sameness. These well-born, carefully trained beauties of to-day are as much alike as peas in one pod. They only vary in degrees. Of course, the artist "idealizes;" he would not be an artist did he not find more in the face before his easel than is visible at a glance. All the sumptuous detail of costume also adds to the variety of a picture; but in pose, in expression, there is traceable only this one woman of the end of the century, a creature of superb physique, clothed or unclothed, like a royal princess. Compare her with the pictured women of one hundred or two hundred years ago, and see how altogether changed is this "eternal feminine."

Independence Monument.

A Texas independence monument is to be erected at Washington, Washington County, by the school children, to commemorate the signing of the Texas Declaration of Independence.

FRANCES WILLARD [illegible]
USES PE[illegible] CAT[illegible]



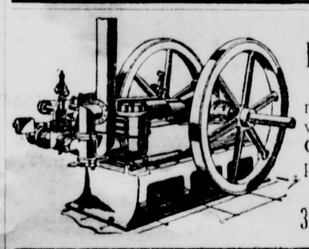
The Frances Willard Hospital, Chicago, Ill.

Miss Georgiana Dean was for three years missionary in Liberia under the M. E. Church from the training school in Chicago. After her return she studied nursing, graduating from the present Frances E. Willard National Temperance Hospital of Chicago. She is an enthusiastic friend of Pe-ru-na, as is evident from the following letter:

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 20, 1899.
Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, O.:
Gentlemen—You will be glad to know of the happy results obtained from the use of Pe-ru-na among the patients under my care whenever prescribed by the physician. I have seen some very remarkable [illegible] very obstinate catarrh of [illegible] where Pe-ru-na was the [illegible] used. I consider it a reliable [illegible] cine. Georgiana Dean.

The symptoms of catarrhal dyspepsia are: Coated tongue, pain or heaviness in the stomach, belching of [illegible] dizzy head, sometimes headache, [illegible] spondent feelings, loss of appetite [illegible] pitation of the heart and irregularities of the bowels.

Send for a free book written by Dr. Hartman, entitled, "[illegible] Beauty." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.



Remember [illegible]=8?

Dry season, wasn't it? Maybe next year will be dry, too,—then what? Better send TO-DAY for our Catalog—we've sold 1,600 pumping plants.

Hercules Gas Engine Works
305 MARKET ST., San Francisco, Cal.

Melancholy Thought.

When a man really gives his thoughts up chiefly to eatables and drinkables, he generally ceases to think of anything else after awhile. It is related in an old book on French cookery that Fontenelle, a French author of the early part of the eighteenth century belonging to the school of the precieuses, or literary exquisites, was found one beautiful morning lying at ease on the slope of a hill.

In the valley was a large flock of sheep. They skipped about daintily, waiting for their guardian to take them home. A friend of Fontenelle surprised him gazing meditatively upon these sheep.

"Aha!" said the friend. "The amiable philosopher ponders without doubt upon the vicissitudes of life."

"Y-yes," said Fontenelle. "I had been carefully looking over this flock, and I said to myself, 'It is possible that among these 200 sheep there is not one tender leg of mutton!'"

There was a young man from Lenore,
Who boldly went off to the war;
The "beef" made him sick,
He recovered quite quick,
By the prompt use of old Jesse Moore.

A French writer has ascertained that Napoleon's favorite dish was bean salad, and that he held that 60 cents a day ought to be enough for any one's meals. Louis XV, on the contrary, had a favorite dish, made of the eggs of various birds, which cost $100.

Strong as a Steel Ramrod.

If you want to feel your spine is a pipe stem ready to snap, just get lumbago. If you want to feel as strong as a steel ramrod, use St. Jacobs Oil; it has magic.

Very Different.

"Snaggs and I have quarreled," said Squildig to McSwilligen.

"Then when you separated of course you did not exchange assurances of distinguished consideration?"

"On the contrary, we exchanged assurances of extinguished consideration."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

ARMAND CAILLEAU
Has Removed from corner Geary and Grant avenue to
114-116 Kearny Street, S. F.
Best Styles of **Cloaks and Suits.**
JACKETS, COVERT CLOTH - - - $[illegible]
TAILOR SUITS - - - - - $[illegible]

CUTLER'S
Carbolate of Iodine Pocket Inhaler.
A guaranteed cure for Catarrh and Consumption. All druggists, $1.00. W. H. Smith & Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Propr's.

WHAT CURES OTHERS
Of the same troubles from which you are suffering will cure you. Thousands of people who were broken down, weak and had a tired feeling owe their present good health to
Moore's Revealed Remedy
It cures. Nothing injurious or bad tasting about it—it is easy and pleasant to take. Try a bottle at your druggists, $1.00 a bottle.

DR. MARTEL'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS
Relief at Last
Praised by thousands of satisfied ladies as safe, always reliable and without an equal. Ask druggist for Dr. Martel's French Female Pills in metal box with French Flag on top in Blue, White and Red. Insist on having the genuine. "Relief for Women," mailed FREE in plain sealed letter with testimonials and particulars. Address, FRENCH DRUG CO., 381 and 383 Pearl St., N.Y.

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is unless you use **Carter's.** It costs no more than poor ink.
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DR. GUNN'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS
ONE FOR A DOSE. Cure Sick Headache and Dyspepsia, Remove Pimples and Purify the Blood, Aid Digestion and Prevent Biliousness. Do not Gripe or Sicken. To convince you, we will mail sample free, or full box for 25c. DR. BOSANKO CO., Philada., Penna. Sold by Druggists.

GASOLINE ....ENGINES
For Sale Cheap.
One 4 H. P. Hercules Engine.
One 12 H. P. Hercules Engine.
One 10 H. P. Hercules Engine.
GOOD AS NEW
FOR SALE CHEAP
E. H. PALMER,
405 SANSOME STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

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BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00
CURE YOURSELF: Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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FICIAL PAPER.
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FRI UNE 23, 1899.

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RV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor
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THE OLD-TIME HERO.

...kler to the core was he,
T... way was the universe;
...grace and gallantry
O... a kiss or cut a purse;
...lost to him, in truth,
...failed to break a lance;
...leman, forsooth—
...oon of old romance!

...we know his jerkin's cut,
...of his gay cockade!
...bluster and his strut,
...ke the glitter of his blade!
...how we've loved his platterdash—
Aye, every one of us that reads!—
And joyed to see him cut and slash,
And gloried in his gory deeds!

Ah, there's the hero to our mind!
No languid airs for him, parfay!
A damsel in distress to find
Hot foot he'd travel night and day;
And when he found her, as was sure,
Ods ...zers! there was sport for him.
The rog... who thought themselves secure
Were not ...chances mighty slim?

A tankard of good ale, mine host,
Or shandygaff—the best ye can!
Come, one and all! We'll drink a toast
To our enchanting gentleman!
A prodigy of valor he,
The very prince of all gallants,
Whose like we ne'er again shall see—
The picaroon of old romance!
—Munsey's.

MERCY FOOTE'S RECONSTRUCTION.

A RUG pathway meandered from the kitchen door to the parlor door, with ramifications on either side to chairs and sofa and table. Square rugs and round rugs and oblong, octagonal, oval rugs filled up all the chinks. There was scarcely a square inch of the carpet visible anywhere.

The two or three ambrotypes and steel engravings in solemn black walnut frames were befogged behind veils of mosquito netting. The comfortable-looking lounge was draped in crisp, clean newspapers to protect the new covering underneath. The face of the clock on the mantel looked out coyly through its veil of netting.

It was dim and cool in the big, clean room—and empty. They sat in the kitchen or, on especially hot evenings, out on the porch. There was so much danger of flies in the sitting room, and dust and sun-fading and all sorts of dreadful things, especially in dog days. It was dog days now.

Mercy Foote was upstairs in the unfinished chamber, "resting"; but it was so hot and so close that even to rest was hard work. She never dreamed of going into one of the spotless, speckless chambers and "mussing up" one of the white, plump beds. Mercy Foote was a very neat woman—some of the neighbors openly called her "p'ison neat."

About midway of the afternoon Nathan Foote came up through the orchard from the hay field. He walked very slowly, as if it hurt him. Every minute or two he mopped his bald, shiny head with his handkerchief and drew long, tired breaths. Nathan was almost an old man—a good deal older than Mercy.

He had been working hard all day, and every individual old muscle felt strained and sore; and how his back ached! It was a rather long way, too, up to the house.

Mercy put her lips to the window-screen and called sharply to him when he came into sight round the corn house.

"Nathan, go in through the stable," she called, "and mind you slide the door to real quick behind you! I've been out there fly-powdering. I don't want to have flies following you in. Shut it the instant!"

"Yes, Mercy," Nathan said, wearily. It looked like a long, circuitous route into the house, and he was very tired. He slid into a narrow crevice in the door, rubbing his aching bones against the edges. Then he braced himself and slid back the heavy door.

In the sudden transition from the hot glare outside to the dusky interior he felt dizzy and blinded, and had to sit down on a wagon thill a minute. Then he shuffled up the steep stairs and through the "shop" and woodhouse to the kitchen, opening and shutting all the doors with conscientious dispatch. Mercy's voice drifted down to him, muffled but incisive.

"Don't wash in the best washdish, Nathan. I've got it all scoured up. You get the old one over the tubs in the woodhouse, and mind you empty the water out in the asparagus bed. I don't like to have the sink all wet up."

"Yes, Mercy."

He got the old basin and filled it and set it on a chair with the soft soap crock. Some of the drops splashed to the shining floor, and stooping with evident pain, he wiped them up carefully.

"I declare," he murmured, "I don't know as I was ever more beat out than I am this afternoon! I don't know as I was ever! I guess I've got to lie down a spell."

"Nathan!"

"Yes, Mercy."

"If you're thirsty, you'd better draw some water out of the well; the pump's all dry and clean. I gave it a hard cleaning to-day, the last thing."

Nathan took the basin of water out through the shop and stable door and emptied it over the asparagus bed. He made a second journey over the same toilsome route for a drink of water.

"I've got to lie down somewhere right away!" he muttered. "I'm all beat out!"

"Nathan!" Mercy called.

"Yes, Mercy."

"Did you rub your feet on the mat in the porch and the scraper?"

"The scraper's out to the kitchen door, Mercy!" Nathan called back, raising his voice with an effort.

"Did you rub 'em on the porch mat?"

"Yes. I don't know as I did all the times. I did once."

A groan, muffled but clearly audible, descended to Nathan.

"I can't help it!" he muttered. "I guess I'll go lie down on the sitting room sofa for a minute. I'll have to; I can't stand up."

He took off his boots and padded softly along the rag pathway. It was so dim in there that not till he got close to the lounge did he notice the newspapers covering it. He lifted one of them off with a determined twitch of his lips, but replaced it hastily, and padded softly back to the kitchen. He went to the door.

"Mercy," he called up, "where's the last paper? I don't see it anywhere."

"Goodness, Nathan Foote, shut that door! You'll let in a mess of flies!"

"Where's the last paper, Mercy?" Nathan's diminished voice rose, patient and tired, to Mercy's ears through the closed door.

"It's all piled up nice, Nathan. You don't want it now. You take the almanac over the kitchen table and read the jokes!" she called back. He got the almanac and put on his boots. Then he dragged them wearily, step by step, out to the stable. His grizzled, seamy face was drawn with exhaustion and pain.

Mercy Foote came downstairs at precisely 5 o'clock to get supper. Just as she stepped over the kitchen threshold the last stroke of the clock was clanging. That was her rule. Mercy was as methodical as she was neat.

"Goodness," she exclaimed, "there's a fly!—there's two flies!" She caught up one of the deftly folded newspapers that she kept hidden in handy nooks and proceeded to wage war.

"Nathan's so careless!" she fretted. "But I didn't think they'd find their way clear in from the stable!"

She peered into the sitting room, and noticed that one of the papers on the lounge was awry. "Nathan's been in there—yes, there's a wisp of hay on the speckled rug! Now I s'pose I've got to go to sweeping!"

It was quarter of 6 before supper was ready on the little kitchen table. Mercy had arranged the dishes precisely, but there seemed very few of them. "It's too hot to light the fire, and 'twould muss up dreadfully—the shavings and all. We'll have just a cold lunch. Nathan oughtn't to eat hearty victuals after haying and getting all heated up.

"Nathan! Na-than!" she called from the porch door, which she warily opened only a crack. He was not out there. She could not find him anywhere.

She went all over the house, and peered from all the tightly screened windows. She put on her sunbonnet and blew the dinner horn. She always put on her sunbonnet when she blew the horn, nobody knew why. Mercy didn't know herself.

There was a little circular hole in the upper part of the kitchen door, protected by a swinging disk of wood. It was to blow the dinner horn through. Nathan made it for her so that she need not open the door and run the risk of the entrance of flies. She slid away the wooden cover and quickly inserted the end of the horn into the hole, and blew long, resonant blasts. They echoed back to her lonesomely.

The clock struck six—seven. Still Nathan did not come. Mercy went out to the hayfield and all over the little farm. Her heart grew heavy with new, unacknowledged dread. Where was Nathan?

"I'm beginning to get scared," poor Mercy confessed to herself. Why was it that she kept remembering the sharp words she had said to Nathan? Why did she remember how old and tired out he had looked at dinner?

Terrible things she had read of and heard of kept recurring to her mind with dark insinuation. Could it be possible that weary old men with fussy, scolding wives ever—ever—Oh, no! But where could Nathan be? Eight o'clock—one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight slow, solemn, significant clangs! Mercy went out into the woodshed—into the stable—anywhere, away from the sound of the clock's voice that scolded incessantly.

The hungry old horse in his stall was whinnying and pawing for his supper. Mercy stroked his nose.

"I'll get you some hay, pony," she said. She went upstairs to throw it down to him, and there was Nathan asleep in the hay! He lay in the profound, relaxed slumber of utter weariness. The yellow almanac had fallen from his fingers and lay beside him. She knew he was tired, and not very well. He had been driven to take his rest in the barn!

Mercy tiptoed back into the house, breathing, long, free breaths all the way, and forgetting to shut the doors.

She built a fire and filled the teakettle and made many trips to the pantry, coming back with sundry dishes that Nathan liked, and crowding the table with them. She took a lighted lamp into the sitting room and set it on the table. With a vigorous sweep of her arm she bundled together the newspapers on the lounge and carried them out.

"There," she said, "now I'll fetch a pillow and put the paper handy."

A few minutes later she stood in the porch door and blew long, steady, penetrating calls on the horn. Nathan heard them and came in, looking guilty.

"I guess I went to sleep, Mercy," he said. "I must have. I was all beat out when I came in."

They sat down together to the savory little supper. The pungent, pleasant odor of steaming tea filled the room. Nathan ate with the hearty relish of a well-rested man, and Mercy watched him with delight.

Suddenly Nathan suspended his knife and fork and looked across at Mercy, troubled.

"If there ain't two pesky flies!" he said, ruefully.

Mercy's eyes were glued with dogged heroism to her plate.

"Where?" she said, cheerfully. "I don't see 'em, Nathan."—Youth's Companion.

The average girl's cup of joy is a mustache cup.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

THIS IS THEIR DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER.

Quaint Sayings and Cute Doings of the Little Folks Everywhere, Gathered and Printed Here for All Other Little Ones to Read.

Some little Spring Beauties lived far away
In the wildwood, out of sight,
But they wore their best gowns for every day,
From earliest morning till night.
For they said to each other, "You never can know
When callers may drop in to see us, and so
Let us always take care how we look,"
So their lovely pale pink satin dresses they wear,
And to see if the color goes well with their hair,
They peep at themselves in the brook.
And sure enough! without knocking at all,
In popped such a nice little breeze.
And a sunbeam paid them a morning call,
As she strayed through the dark old trees.
And the children came next in a blithe little troop,
And they shouted with glee when they saw the sweet group
Of flowers by the rivulet's brink;
And the beauties all whispered together, "'Tis well
We were ready for calls!" and each gay little belle
Blushed for joy, just the prettiest pink.
—Youth's Companion.

Why Washington Crossed.

Teacher—Why did Washington cross the Delaware River? Johnny Thicknecк—To git on the other side.

His Father's Way.

Teacher—"Why didn't you ask your father how this sum was done?" Johnnie—"Cause I didn't want to be sent to bed."

What Columbus Did.

Teacher—"Now, boys, who was Columbus?" No answer. Teacher (promptingly)—"The man that——" Class (readily)—"Broke the bank at Monte Carlo."—London Judy.

A Free Show.

Tommy—"Goin' to the show ter-night, Johnny?" Johnny—"Naw. We're goin' to have a free show at our house to-night. Pa's goin' to put down a carpet."

Reason for the Whipping.

"Now, Johnny, do you understand thoroughly why I am going to whip you?" "Yes'm. You're in a bad humor this morning an' you've got to lick someone before you feel satisfied."

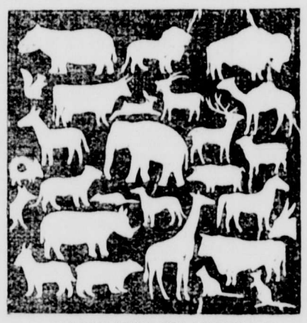
One Slow Foot.

One of your feet walks faster than the other one. People who get lost in the woods travel for hours thinking they are going straight ahead, but they find after a while that they have been going around in a circle.

You can try this, and have a great deal of fun out of it by getting your boy friends to join you on a lawn or other open place. Blindfold them one at a time and start them straight for the gate or some other object about fifty feet away. Not one of them will reach it. Try this and see if you are left-footed or right-footed.

Cutting Animals from Paper.

A reader writes that he frequently amuses his nephews and their little friends in "cutting animals," and says he caught the knack of doing such scissors art work when only four years of age. The accompanying cut illustrates the perfection which this skill with the scissors may attain. He says the amusement is exhaustless in its power to amuse children and suggests that the children may find it to their pleasure to practice the art. Animals cut from white paper and pasted on a black background, or vice versa, show to the best advantage.



CUT OUT WITH THE SCISSORS.

Making and Baking Bread on Camels.

There are very few American families that do not stay at home long enough to eat and also to prepare their meals. But then American customs differ in every way from those of the Bedouins, as some of the wandering tribes of Arabia are called. The religion of a Bedouin tribe seems to be to "move onward." Having once begun the nomadic life, it becomes almost necessary for them to keep it up. In the first place they don't want to settle down, and they wouldn't have any place to stop if they wanted to. Sometimes it becomes expedient that they make great haste in these long journeys. Wandering around over the plains are other tribes whose only occupation is "moving on." There is frequently enmity between two of these Arabian families, and should one pursue the other it behooves the pursued to hasten onward with all the speed their animals are capable of. Or it may be that the springs of water are so widely separated that hard travel is necessary to make the distance from one to the other in a day. When either of these contingencies arise they cook and eat while on the march. They don't eat much. Two or three dinners such as American boys and girls are used to every day, with something extra for Sundays and company, are supposed not to agree with Bedouin children's stomachs. When on the road bread is their chief food. This is baked while riding. One woman will mix the coarse flour which is carried in a sack on the back of her camel, another will roll and shape the dough, which is brought to her in small quantities, and a third will make a fire in an earthen vessel and attend to the baking. Women or boys on foot run along from one cook to the other and carry the material, and when the feast is ready they distribute it among the various members of the tribe.

Deceptive Names.

"Longfellow knew what he was talking about when he said that things are not what they seem," exclaimed Herbert, vehemently. "Or, rather, they are not what they are said to be. Everything is a snare and a delusion. We are living in the midst of a great big falsehood."

"Land alive," exclaimed his Aunt Lucy, who was startled out of her usual calm by these pessimistic utterances and took three false stitches in her crochet work in consequence. Even Herbert's mother, who was used to her boy's tragic way of putting things, looked up a trifle anxiously.

"What's the matter now, Herbert? What do you see that is sailing under false colors?"

"Just look at this table," said Herbert, pointing his right forefinger at the offending table in question. "Everything you see lying thereon is going by a name that doesn't really belong to it. Here's this card tray. It is a fine specimen of German silver, but in reality it doesn't contain a grain of silver, being an alloy of zinc, nickel and copper, and moreover, it wasn't made in Germany. Then there is that whalebone that you are going to put in auntie's dress. It was never within a thousand miles of a whale, but is some kind of steel sliced down real fine. That plaster of Burgundy that you are going to stick on grandpa's rheumatic shoulder is not pitch, but a combination of resin and palm oil, and is not made in Burgundy. Then there is that bunch of tuberoses, which are not roses at all. The black lead pencil I scribbled my exercises with a few minutes ago is not lead, but a mixture of carbon and iron. The sealing wax with which I am going to seal my letter when I finish it contains no wax. The steel pen I am writing with hasn't a particle of steel in its make up. To wind up the long list of deceptive names, I've been writing to Cousin James about the Turkish baths grandpa has been taking for his rheumatism, which is the worst of all, for baths like that have never ever been dreamed of in Turkey."

Herbert resumed his writing. His mother and Aunt Lucy looked at each other in amazement.

"My land," said Aunt Lucy, "doesn't that beat all? It's really wonderful how boys learn so much these days. I never knew any of that, and I'm 50 years old."

"I believe Herbert is generally right, though, in these odd bits of information," said his mother, softly.—Chicago Record.

RECENT INVENTIONS.

Sand beaches can be formed along the banks of streams by the use of an Ohio man's device, consisting of wooden cribs to be filled with stone and sunk into the water, projecting arms being arranged at the sides to prevent the crib from tipping over as it sinks, allowing the water to deposit soil and form the beach.

Dental floss for cleaning the teeth is easily manipulated by a new tool, which has the floss wound on a spool, suspended between two hollow arms, through which it is threaded, passing from the tip of one arm to the other, to be drawn tight by a reel and inserted between the teeth.

A Maryland inventor has patented an electric switch which has no metallic surfaces to be thrown in and out of contact, the ends of the wires being barred and extended into a chamber partially filled with mercury, so that a turn submerges the wires in the fluid and completes the circuit.

Two Westerners have patented an improvement in ice tongs by which the prongs are made to grip the cake more securely, the handle being shaped like an inverted U, with the tongs pivoted at the ends, a sliding member inside the handle being raised to pull the tongs apart and release the ice.

In an improved oil stove the burners are carried by a piston, which rises and falls in a well connected with the oil reservoir, the latter being air-tight, so that when the oil is pumped in the burners are lifted by the pressure and maintained at the level of the oil.

Doctor Jenner's Self-Reliance.

The late Doctor Jenner was essentially a self-reliant man. His patients numbered kings, queens and princes. One who knew Jenner well once hinted that his many responsibilities must be sufficient to render sleep impossible.

"Sleep!" replied Jenner in his characteristic way. "I don't think that anxiety about a patient ever kept me awake five minutes. I go to a bedside. I do my best. What more can I do? Why should I not sleep?"

Private Graveyards in China.

There are no large cemeteries in China. Every family has its own graveyard, as spacious as possible, and thus a large part of the best land is given up to the dead, the worship of whom is the first principle in Chinese religion.

Many a wife dusts the billiard chalk from her husband's coat and sheds tears of sympathy because of the late hours he must spend at his desk close to a whitewashed wall.

CHILD IS A CRIMINAL.

QUEER STATEMENT OF A MODERN EDUCATOR.

Dr. G. Stanley Hall, Who Is Combating Kindergarten Fads—Too Much Sickly Sentiment in Rearing Children Makes a Race of Weaklings.

Quite a little tempest was stirred up by Dr. G. Stanley Hall, president of Clark University, Worcester, Mass., by his expressed views on children, wherein he combats present theories and tendencies.

"Every child," says Dr. Hall, who by the way is the foremost psychologist of the country, "is a born criminal. All children are murderers. The angry child doubles up its puny fists and strikes its mother. The blow is a mere tap, it does no harm and the mother perhaps does not even feel it. But that she is not killed or severely injured is not because of lack of will upon the part of the child, but of physical weakness. In his primitive, savage state a man fought with his neighbor over a bone in a cave. His one thought was to secure the greatest possible advantage for himself. So it is among children. They have no logical idea whatever of right and of wrong. Everything is a matter of expediency. Unless Tommy is a mere manikin, a namby-pamby little milksop, he doesn't refrain from stealing apples because his conscience troubles him. Not a bit of it; he hasn't any conscience to trouble him. If he lets green apples alone it is for one of two reasons only—he knows that his mother will whip him if he

DR. G. STANLEY HALL.

eats them, or he knows by hard experience that the pain of stomach ache more than offsets the pleasure of eating. In a child's mind the fear of punishment takes the place of moral reasoning. As he grows older by nature's processes he becomes a reasoning animal.

"What I contend for is the exercise of plain common sense and the acceptance of facts rather than fine-spun theories. Now, for example, the kindergarten spends a lot of time telling the club women that they must not punish their children. Oh, no, the dear little things must never hear a cross word, much less feel a smart slap. Punishment must come upon the child as the natural result of its misdemeanor. Nature, and not the mother, must administer a castigation. I grant that this theory is all right, but I can prove by the mothers themselves that in nine-tenths of the ordinary childish high jinks it won't work. Now, a child puts its tiny, tender hand on a hot stove and is burned. Not many mothers, I fancy, give their children a whipping on such occasions. Common sense tells them that the child has suffered enough, and will apply the lesson. But suppose a boy plays hooky, suppose he won't carry in wood, what thunderclap is going to fall on him out of the sky? In a case like this I believe a thorough dose of Dr. Spank's remedies is the best specific. Mothers can raise children without a kindergarten formula. Knowledge can be applied without its having been reduced to a system. Children are animals. They are dear, sweet little things, I admit, but animals just the same.

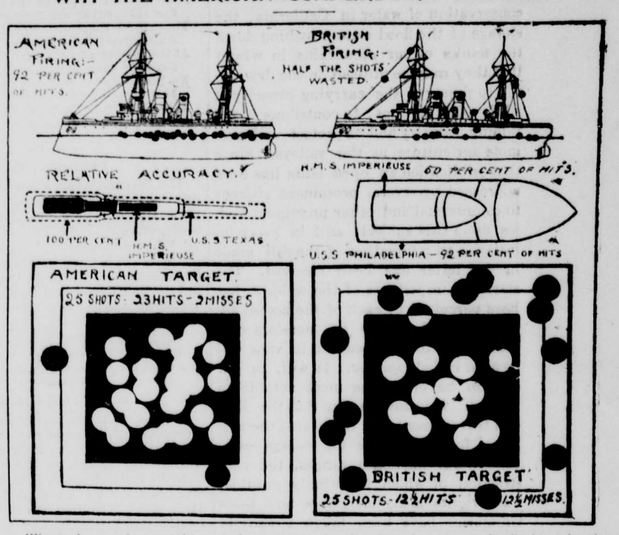
"The idea of teaching a child to turn its left cheek when it is struck on the right one! Fiddlesticks! Unless you want to make a selfish, knock-kneed weakling of him, teach him to double up his fists and strike back. Now, there would, of course, be limitations to this course. Some boys are so pugnacious by nature that they ought to be discouraged a little, rather than encouraged to fight. Generally speaking, I believe in healthy children's quarrels and fights. When I went to school in the country we all knew who could whip the rest of us. We used to stand up and fight it out for hours. I don't believe in too much tenderness. I think we are in danger of becoming over-sentimental, rather than overbrutal. Physical courage is the foundation for moral courage later in life. One is to the child and the savage what the other is to the grown and cultured man.

"One of the most effective means of discipline in reform schools is the teaching of boxing. When an incorrigible boy is unable to control his temper teach him boxing. In a boxing match he has to control his temper or he gets hit. He misses his guard and his opponent punches him. Anger is a species of epilepsy and destroys for a moment the mind's balance. I think every boy ought to learn boxing, but I don't advocate teaching it in the public schools. We can't have everything which it may be desirable to know taught in the public schools. The system is crammed and jammed to overflowing now. Life must not be made too easy. Plenty of children nowadays, especially the children of the rich, are suffering from having too much pleasure. They are surfeited with pleasure. Their minds are filled with goody-goody sentimental stories. They will grow up to be selfish milksops. A child who has nothing to do but enjoy himself will become a degenerate, selfish man. Luxury brings decay. I believe in pain and pleasure both. Every soul needs to experience the extremes of pain and pleasure. But pain is the great educator. Hunger and cold, and a hundred other sufferings are nature's great spurs.

"I believe in punishment for children. I believe in corporal punishment in the schools. It should not be carried to excess, but the fact that an incorrigible boy knows that the teacher may whip him is a tremendous support to the teacher. I don't want to whip a boy severely, but if I am to control him I want him to know that I can give him a licking. You would break a man's leg to reset it straight, and sometimes it is necessary for the good of a child that he have his will broken. I believe in allowing children to bully and 'fag' each other at school within reason. The English have the right idea in their schools. The children there soon find out who is the master."

DR. G. STANLEY HALL'S SYSTEM OF EDUCATION.
Chicago Times-Herald.

WHY THE AMERICAN GUNNERS ARE THE BEST.



That the marksmanship of the gunners in the American navy is the best in the world is admitted even by British experts. The accompanying chart, prepared by one of them, compares the results of target practice by the men of the United States battleship Texas, which holds the record in the American navy for 1898, and those of her majesty's protected cruiser Imperieuse, the flagship of the British Pacific squadron. The record of the American gunners is 93 per cent of hits, while that of the English is only 50 per cent.

Credit for the superior marksmanship shown is given to the greater opportunities for target practice given by the regulations of the United States navy. In 1898 we spent $1,000,000 on target practice, while for the much larger English navy less than $750,000 is allowed.

In the English navy there is one trial practice each month and an annual prize firing, but the allowances of ammunition are so small that the practice is small.

Under the present regulations each United States war vessel is allowed fourteen opportunities for practice firing at sea. The ranges employed by the navy are from 800 yards for the small guns to 3,000 yards for the large. The speed of the ship must exceed eight knots. Under the regulations in force prior to July, 1897, each ship must be prepared as if for battle on two occasions during each year, and two prizes, one of $5 and $10, may be awarded for every twenty-five men who take part in the practice.

On the accompanying chart most of the American shots are seen to have struck at or below the water line, where they will do the most damage. Many of the British shots, on the other hand, are represented as striking the funnels or rigging of the vessels, where they are comparatively harmless. One reason for the greater percentage of American hits below the water line is due to the fact that American gunners fire when the opposing ship is on the downward roll, while the gunners of other nations generally "cut loose" when their opponent is riding.

Bench and Bar.

Irish Barrister (addressing the bench)—Your honor, I shall first absolutely prove to the jury that the prisoner could not have committed the crime with which he is charged. If that does not convince the jury I shall show that he was insane when he committed it. If that fails I shall prove an alibi.

When the late Judge Pinney was a member of the Wisconsin Supreme Court a young lawyer who was arguing his first case began: "Ancient history teaches us——" The judge, looking up from the printed brief, remarked: "Young man, just pass over the ancient and mediaevai periods and begin with the modern era." The young lawyer was put out for the nonce, but learned a lesson which has stood him in good stead ever since.

A pompous Chicago lawyer in the midst of his argument remarked: "Gentlemen of the jury, I once sat on the bench in Iowa." "Where was the judge?" inquired the opposing attorney, and the argument of the pompous gentleman went to pieces right there.

The late Right Hon. Richard Dowse, who was a baron of the Irish Court of Exchequer from 1872 till his death in 1890, was trying a case on circuit where the prisoner could only understand Irish, and accordingly an interpreter was sworn. The prisoner said something to the interpreter and the interpreter replied to him. "What does he say?" demanded the judge. "Nothing, my lord." "How dare you say that when we all heard it? Come, sir, what did he say?" "My lord, it has nothing to do with the case." "If you don't answer I shall commit you, sir. Now, what did he say?" "Well, my lord, you'll excuse me, but he said, 'Who is that old woman with the red bed curtain round her sitting up there?'" "And what did you say?" asked Mr. Baron Dowse. "I said to him: 'Whisht, my boy, that is the old fellow as is going to hang you!'"

Zangwill Answers Choate.

During the February blizzard Ambassador Choate and Israel Zangwill found themselves snowbound between Boston and New York. If we may believe all accounts, the exchange of epigrams and repartee was something sparkling. Here is one of them:

"Could an apple tempt you?" said Mr. Choate, sampling the lunch counter at one of the way stations.

"I wouldn't be human if it couldn't," replied Mr. Zangwill, with a smile.

Out of Sawyer's Line.

Ex-Senator Philetus Sawyer, of Wisconsin, was last season taken to see the Oshkosh base-ball team play a visiting club. "I don't know much about this game," said Mr. Sawyer, presently, "but it seems to me our team would get along better if we had a few more men in the field."

Happiness may resemble either a mountain or a molehill. It depends on the distance you are from it.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, JUNE 23.....1899

Some days ago the *Record Union* announced that a a movement is afoot to call a State convention to consider the conservation of water in California. the storage of the flood waters rushing down the flanks of our mountains in winter that they may be utilized in the dry season to preserve the carrying capacity of silt bearing streams; to contribute to the mining industry and to protect and promote agriculture in the valleys. Since that publication an open letter has been addressed by several prominent citizens to commercial and other prominent bodies upon this subject, and in every in instance an affirmation of the call made in the letter has been received. The startling importance of the subject has been perceived by each of the bodies addressed, and it may be therefore concluded that the convocation in view will be soon called together. It will, in our opinion be one of the most notable in history. It is now known that the Federal Government has completed the survey of forty-four sites for storage reservoirs in our mountain ranges, the construction of which is entirely feasible. water rights along our rivers and their tributaries have been taken already to the full extent; there are no contests to be met with in that direction. The surplus waters we now have run to waste whenever they overload the streams. To store such waters for use in maintaining the integrity of the rivers in the dry season, is therefore one of the very highest offices to which good citizenship can devote itself. Congress is not likely to undertake the work. Indeed it may be accepted as settled that it will not. It becomes therefore a State question of first importance.

In accordance with an Act of the last Congress, the President has appointed a Commission to report upon the most feasible and practicable route for a canal across the Isthmus of Panama. Rear Admiral Walker, who was Chairman of the Nicaragua Canal Commission, is Chairman of the present body. It is understood that the provision of the Act in question, calling for a survey of the Panama route, as well as the route of Lake Nicaragua, was inserted through the efforts of the opponents of an interoceanic canal, and simply for the purpose of delaying the construction of the Nicaragua waterway. There is no doubt that the Nicaragua route will be selected, in preference to that across the Isthmus of Panama. Lewis M. Haupt, one of Philadelphia members of the new Commission, is quoted to the effect that the Panama scheme is wholly impracticable, but that the speculators who control the Isthmian canal will do their best to saddle it upon the United States. England too, he thinks, will do all she can to delay the construction of the Nicaragua Canal by the United States for commercial reasons. Mr. Haupt seems to regard the work of the Panama Commission as a pure waste of time and says it may occupy two years in going over ground that has already been explored. It is said that the practicability of a canal across the Darien Isthmus will also be considered by the new Commission, though none of its members have any faith in the route. It is announced that the Panama Commission will soon sail from New York to Colon, and it appears that Admiral Walker is disposed to push the work. The people of the Pacific Coast will assuredly be pleased to see the labors of the Commission completed with the utmost expedition, and the construction of the Nicaragua Canal begun at the earliest date possible.

After several years of lonely confinement upon Devil's Island, that malarial and deadly spot off the coast of French Guiana. the famous or notorious—as the case may be—Captain Dreyfus is now on his way to France for a revision of his trial by the Court of Cassation. The French Court of Cassation holds a certain though not exact relation to our own Supreme Courts. The term "cassation" is derived from the verb *casser* to break or annul, inasmuch as this court can annul the decision of any other court or judicial tribunal, civil or military, in in the land. It may thus be regarded, in a certain sense, as the last and highest court of appeal in the whole country. But as everything is excluded beyond the question whether or or not view taken of the law and of the proper method of administrating it, by the inferior tribunal, has been the right one, the idea attached to this institution is less than of a court in the ordinary sense than a department of government to which the duty of inspecting the administration of justice is assigned. The action of President Loubet in endorsing the revision of the Dreyfus case. while it has aroused the enmity of the royalist and military element, undoubtedly receives the support of the country at large, and will receive the support of a majority of the Chamber of Deputies. The evidence connecting Colonels Esterhazy and Paty de Clam with the forging of the treasonable documents instrumental in the conviction of Dreyfus is gathering weight every day. The latter officer has been committed to prison. Zola has returned to Paris, and everything points to the conclusion that the spirit of justice, innate in every people, will at last assert itself, and that the infamous plot which resulted in the imprisonment of an innocent scope goat will be disclosed

The Hawaiian labor problem threatens to become like the old slave labor question, on a smaller scale, of course, but just about as offensive in its nature; and Congress is going to have a lively time in solving it. It is evident that whenever a country in the middle zone annexes a tropical island it annexes trouble.

HAPPY MOMENTS.

Ho For the Hen and the Cow!

Sing ho for the South Dakota cow,
Sing hi for the little brown hen!
Such a couple was never on earth below
To feather the nests of men.
With the golden products of good Queen Bess
No "udder" can compare,
While the snowy fruit of the cackling "bute"
Brings a solace for every care.
Men risk their lives for the shining ore
Deep laid in a frozen clime,
When these faithful servants bring them more
And peace at the selfsame time.
With pasture in plenty and bugs galore
They never will lack for feed.
Their stock is at par at the grocery store
For things that the farmers need.
Then three times three for the bovine "she,"
And three for the female fowl!
At the farmer's door, which they feed before,
No wolf has a chance to howl.
No poet's dream ever hatched a theme
More worthy a poet's pen
Than the kindly queen of the prairies green
And the busy, cackling hen.

—Sioux City Journal.

Impossible Task.

The fortune teller excused herself for a minute and left the room.

"I'll have to give it up," she said to her confederate.

"What's the matter?'

"Why, how can I be expected to tell the fortune of that big gawking idiot successfully when I can't worm any sort of a tip out of him as to the kind of a fortune telling he wants to hear?"

Yes; there are many difficulties of which we little wot or entirely wot not, as the case may be.—Chicago Post.

No Wonder She Died.

"What a farmer needs in this world to be successful," remarked Farmer Hayseed, "is a good wife; then he's all right. My wife could git up in the morning at 4 o'clock, milk 15 cows, feed six horses, git breakfast for 20 hands an be ready for a day's work before 6 o'clock. That's what I call a good wife."

"Doesn't she do it now, Farmer Hayseed?" he was asked.

"Oh, no," he replied, wiping away a tear; "she's dead."—Nuggets.

Obliging.

First Passenger—Would you be good enough to lend me your spectacles a moment?

Second Passenger—Certainly, sir, with pleasure.

First Passenger—Oh, thanks! Now, as you can no longer read your newspaper, will you have the kindness to pass it to me?—Boston Globe.

Not a Resigner.

I bear a charmed existence!
Though resignations fly
With perilous persistence,
They always pass me by.
So listen to Sagasta;
It's a politician slow
Who quits unless he has ter—
So I won't let
let
go!

They said we had no money.
But we tried an I O U.
With a trustful smile and sunny
And a dulcet "parley-voo."
It wasn't much they'd offer—
Just a million francs or so—
But it fits my frugal coffer,
So I won't let
let
go!

—Washington Star

THE LISTENER.

The late George Muller, the philanthropist, of Bristol, England, left an estate valued at $800.

Obadiah Sands of Chicago is known as the "butter king." He owns 80 creameries and controls as many more.

Colonel Tom Ochiltree, so long a familiar figure in the corridors and bar of the Hotel Waldorf, in New York, has gone to Europe for his health.

Of the ten soldier presidents of the United States whose services in that office cover practically 40 years of the existence of the republic William McKinley is the first to call the nation to arms.

Lord Waldegrave, captain of that ancient corps known as "Her Majesty's Yeomen of the Guard," has been transformed into one of the wealthiest peers in the kingdom by the death of Lord Carlingford. He is very popular.

Captain Charles Weaver of an Arkansas company wears a sword that was first carried by his great-great-grandfather in the Revolutionary war, again by his great-grandfather in the war of 1812 and next by his uncle in the rebellion.

M. Deibler, Jr., son of the French public executioner, was lately married to a young lady once a cigar maker in a government factory. Young Deibler is now an assistant at executions and hopes some time to succeed his father in his grewsome office.

Colonel Robert H. Crockett, a grandson of the famous pioneer and patriot, "Davy" Crockett, is a typical southern gentleman of the old school. He is of medium height, with white hair and beard and stands as straight as an arrow, although he is now 70 years of age.

B. L. Stevens of Atlantic City, who was a gunner under the brave Dewey when the latter was a lieutenant on the Mississippi at New Orleans, in 1862, says that Dewey directed the shot which put the Manassas out of the fight and that he showed wonderful nerve in the battle.

Charles Boone, who has been appointed as a naval cadet at Annapolis, has supported himself and his mother and gained a good education by selling papers in Dayton, O., and was the only one of 50 applicants for the appointment who did not have recommendations from wealthy men.

The will of the Rev. Horace S. Bishop, rector emeritus of Christ Episcopal church, East Orange, N. Y., contains a bequest of $2,000, the income of which is to be used to supply altar lights and incense for the parish church. Mr. Bishop in his lifetime was never classed among the ritualistic clergy of the Episcopal church.

The father of the French chamber, M. Henri de Lacretelle, who is 83 years of age, is retiring from parliamentary life. He has represented Macon, but recently became so infirm that he had to be carried in and out of the chamber and appeared to be perfectly indifferent to the speeches and scenes which went on around.

THE PAINTERS.

The late Aubrey Beardsley is said to have done his best work at night by candlelight.

Although 79 years of age, Rosa Bonheur, the great painter of animals, appears as active as ever so far as her work is concerned. She spends about five hours a day perched on a ladder in her studio.

William Haskell Coffin, whose remarkable picture, "Karma," attracted so much attention in Washington art circles not long ago, is only 20 years of age and is the son of a former assistant comptroller of the currency.

Mr. T. R. Lamont, who has just died in London from an attack of pneumonia, was the original of the Laird in "Trilby." He and Mr. Du Maurier had been fellow students. As an artist he devoted himself especially to water color, and he was long an associate of the Royal Water Color society.

Georges Montbard, the artist, was a communist rather more than a quarter of a century ago and could frequently be seen careering about the Latin quarter on horseback and girded with a huge saber. When the Versailles troops entered Paris, he fled to England, and has since prospered with his pencil.

To Give Up Every Vice.

"Well, sir," demanded Horatio Bullion, "what particular reason have you to offer for asking me to let you have my daughter Gladys?"

"I—I love her, and she loves me," Reginald Biddlethwaite replied.

"Oh, of course," the blunt old magnate retorted. "I've heard that song from half a dozen others. That's to be taken for granted. But what other qualifications have you?"

"I must confess," the trembling young man answered, "that I am not rich, but I can truthfully say that I have no expensive habits. I don't drink. I don't gamble. I don't chew tobacco. I don't smoke. I don't"—

"Hold on!" the millionaire broke in. "That's enough! You'll do. Your board and clothes won't cost much more than the gas you've been burning lately. What I object to is supporting fellows like my other three sons-in-law, who have all the faults you say you have not. I don't mind furnishing the husbands of my daughters with the necessaries of life, but I do hate to have to settle the bills for their luxuries. Now, there is just one other point I want to have settled before I give my consent."

"What is that?" Mr. Biddlethwaite eagerly asked.

"Promise me that you will not start a newspaper. The others have all tried it, and I can't stand many more such experiences."

Reginald's promise made three hearts happy.—Cleveland Leader.

Vaseline Pancakes.

Cæsar's creek, on the Florida coast, was named after a famous old pirate called Black Cæsar, whose profession added to the risks of marine insurance. After the pirates the Florida wreckers came, of whom H. A. Willoughby, in his "Across the Everglades," tells this story:

A large steamer was stranded on the reef not far from Cape Florida. No sooner had she struck than the news spread rapidly along the shore. The people for 20 miles around gathered on the beach opposite the stranded steamer. Among them were a number of Indians from the Everglades, who chanced to be down there and knew what a "wreck" meant to the wreckers.

The steamer, loaded with an assorted cargo, began to break up, and barrels, cases and boxes drifted gradually ashore. There were casks of wine, boxes of soap, cases of bottles of wine and iron and a hundred other articles. The Indians seized upon the wine and soon were in a condition that allowed the white men to secure the more valuable prizes.

The squaws struck a bonanza in a case of vaseline. They thought it a new variety of the white man's frying fat and, starting a fire, fried pancakes in it. What a dish—pancakes a la Seminole!

Messages by Vibration.

Curiously enough, the fact appears, according to a recent traveler among the Indians of Catuquinarn, between the rivers Embrya and Embyrasu, that these people have long employed a wireless telephony, but rather after the order of unwritten science.

It is made by digging a hole in the ground inside a house and laying the bottom with coarse sand, well piled. On this is laid a wooden drum or hollow cylinder of wood, half filled with fine sand and layers of broken wood, bone and powdered mica—the upper part of the cylinder, which is empty, rising above the floor of the hut and closed first by leather, then by wood, and lastly by india rubber. Outside, the cylinder is packed round with fragments of wood, leather and resins, and covered with hard rubber at the level of the soil.

To use this peculiar apparatus the drum is struck by a wooden hammer, and the vibration is evidently transmitted through the soil. The answer is heard in the drum, which acts as a resonator, and messages are thus sent over 1,500 yards from house to house.

Shut Him Up.

Stranger (to chance neighbor at a restaurant)—Can you speak many languages?

Chance Neighbor (shortly)—No, but I can hold my tongue in one.—Ally Sloper.

Done For.

"I'll never ask another woman to marry me so long as I live."

"Refused?"

"No; accepted."—London Fun.

Too Much of a Good Thing.

Experience is a teacher good
And makes his lessons understood,
But then we learn a thing or so
That we'd much rather never know.

—Brooklyn Life.

Beecher's Only Poem.

It was related by Mrs. Beecher that during their courtship Mr. Beecher once "dropped into poetry" and wrote a few lines of verse teeming with affection for his sweetheart. But the verses were always kept sacred by Mrs. Beecher, and nothing could win them from her.

One day Mr. and Mrs. Beecher were in the office of Robert Bonner, the publisher.

"Why don't you write a poem, Beecher?" said Mr. Bonner.

"He did ence," said Mrs. Beecher.

"Recite it for me, won't you, Mrs. Beecher?"

But the eyes of the great preacher were riveted on his wife, and she knew that he meant silence.

"Come," said Mr. Bonner, "I'll give you $5,000 if you will recite that poem to me," addressing Mrs. Beecher.

"Why, it ran"— quickly said Mrs. Beecher.

"Eunice," simply said Mr. Beecher.

And although Robert Bonner offered to double the sum first offered he never got the poem from Mrs. Beecher. It had been hidden away ever since by Mrs. Beecher and cherished as one of the dearest treasures her husband left her.—Boston Globe.

Man's Most Vulgar Habit.

"If men were compelled to wear skirts for a period, I think they would insist more than they now do that their fellow men should stop the nasty habit of spitting in public," writes Edward W. Bok in The Ladies' Home Journal. "There is no practice of man which is more distressing to women than this disgusting habit. Women constantly complain of it, especially in our larger cities, where sometimes the sidewalks are scarcely fit for them to walk upon. They revolt at the practice, and they are right in so doing, yet year in and year out the habit not only continues but increases, and the protection of cleanliness, to which every woman walking upon our streets has a perfect right, is denied her."

OFFICIAL.

Treasurer's Report.

TREASURER'S QUARTERLY REPORT—FOR THE QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31ST, 1899.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors, Inyo County, State of California:

GENTLEMEN—

I herewith submit my report of the receipts and disbursements of this office for the quarter M:r

Respectfully submitted,

W. T. BUNNEY, County Treasurer.

1899			
Jan. 1	To cash on hand	$14 416 11	
3	cash from A M Given, tax col.	481 00	
	P A Chalfant, Co. Assessor	15 30	
	cash from A M Given, tax collecs	25 00	
	D J Hession, clerk fees	90 55	
	D J Hession, recorder, fees	61 40	
9	J H Shannon fines	2 50	
16	State School Supt, School money	5,874 12	
11	F. E. Zeigler Int State land	106 03	
20	Chas. Authony Int State land	40 06	
23	W H Murry Int. State land	22 40	
26	Thos. Williams Int. State land	8 40	
	John H Lubken Int. State land	100 00	
	George McIntyre Int. State land	44 80	
	Paulin & Chambers Int. State land	44 80	
31	Enoch Enloe on redemption	21 76	
	A C Harvey fines	6 65	
		21 361 88	
Feb. 6	A M Given, tax col.	644 20	
	A M Given, Tax col fees	21 00	
	A M Given, sheriff, fees	17 30	
	W H Uhlmeyer Bigpine school	25 35	
	D J Hession, clerk, fees	40 65	
	D J Hession, recorder fees	53 15	
	Clayton Belknap Int. State land	14 00	
	" "	11 20	
	" "	11 20	
7	Geo. Lowenberg, Int. State land	614 35	
15	C. W. Clark Int. State land	645 60	
16	T H Woodworth Justice fines	9 75	
18	G E Holcomb Int. State land	53 02	
		23 534 65	
Mar. 6	A M Given, tax col	719 02	
2	G Sanger Int. State land	44 80	
	Int. Swamp land	4 48	
	A M Given, Tax col. fees	22 00	
	Sheriff fees	29 60	
6	H C Hampton fees	2 00	
6	D J Hession, Recorder fees	98 55	
	D J Hession, clerk	20 70	
		24 475 80	

DISBURSEMENTS

Jan.	Salary	1 275 48	
	Hospital	568 21	
	Road Dist No 1	194 32	
	" " " 2	188 00	
	" " " 3	456 00	
	" " " 4	154 00	
	" " " 5	25 00	
	Bridge	394 24	
	General Expense	2 228 60	
	Various school dist. funds:		
	Bishop	264 25	
	Big Pine	35 15	
	Irving	155 00	
	Keeler	65 00	
	Lone Pine	139 25	
	Milton	2 50	
	Station	14 00	
	Taboose	60 00	
	Riverside	60 00	
	Union	80 00	
	Valley	60 00	
	Fish Spring " "	13 00	
	Warm Spring	212 65	
	Irving special	7 00	
	Big Pine Sch'l Bl'd	37 50	
	County school	16 00	
	General Expense	68 20	
	Hospital	4 00	
	Road Dist No. 2	24 00	
	" " 4	21 75	
	" " 1	88 00	
	Bridge	73 00	
		6 984 70	
Feb.	Salary	1 024 98	
	Road Dist, No. 1	7 00	
	Hospital	73 00	
	General Expense	58 35	
	Various school funds:		
	Bishop	250 00	
	Big Pine	130 00	
	Fish Spring	134 00	
	Irving	157 50	
	Independence	97 30	
	Keeler	90 00	
	Lone Pine	195 00	
	Milton	150 00	
	Round Valley	20 70	
	Riverside	66 92	
	Station	77 72	
	Taboose	60 00	
	Valley	30 00	
	Warm Spring	19 00	
		9 675 17	
Mar.	General Expense	155 15	
	Road Dist. No. 2 F'd	5 00	
	Salary	1 024 98	
	Hospital Fund	40 00	
	Lone Pine Bond	13	
	Taboose Schl bond	1 42	
	Property tax	5 35	
	Various School funds:		
	Bishop	245 00	
	Big Pine	150 00	
	Fish Spring	68 00	
	Irving	155 00	
	Independence	31 50	
	Keeler	65 00	
	Lone Pine	310 00	
	Milton School Fund	75 25	
	Riverside	30 00	
	Taboose	120 00	
	Union	240 00	
	Warm Spring	127 50	
	Bishop Library	38 41	
	Valley "	15 40	
	County Bond	1 500 00	
	Fish Springs Schl Bd	192 00	
	Cash	10 174 54	
		24 475 80	24 475 80

TREASURER'S TRIAL BALANCE.

AMOUNTS IN VARIOUS FUNDS:

Salary Fund	219 85	1 825 33
General expense	2 227 38	
State general	607 38	
Hospital		174 52
County bond	583 59	
General road	447 47	
Road District No 1	327 37	
" " " 2	157 79	
" " " 3	36 72	
" " " 4	372 76	
" " " 5	173 01	
Unapportioned county	36 60	
Road Poll tax		51 90
Bridge	18 00	
Institute	13 33	
Teacher's library	454 57	
Property tax	486 27	
Swamp and ovfld land		
Various school funds:		
Bishop	283 35	
Big Pine	300 28	
Fish Spring	131 52	
Irving	323 41	
Independence	533 65	
Keeler	84 15	
Lone Pine	78 75	
Milton	110 14	
Polaeta	250 00	
Round Valley	368 53	
Riverside	32 97	
Station	237 80	
Taboose	135 90	
Union	123 06	
Valley	372 90	
Warm Spring	7 60	
Liberty	42 54	

A complete stock in every Department and at prices to suit the times.

Nathan Rhine

General Merchandise.

Independence, Cal.

Before buying elsewhere - - give us an opportunity to quote our lowest rates.

OFFICIAL.

Various school library fund:	
Bishop	10 42
Big Pine	15 90
Fish Springs	10 77
Irving	13 36
Independence	10 80
Keeler	10 29
Lone Pine	30 23
Milton	18 33
Poleta	9 24
Round Valley	34 33
Riverside	8 59
Station	4 16
Taboose	6 68
Union	9 54
Valley	2 29
Warm Spring	9 87
Liberty library fund	15 94
Station bond fund	25 43
Big Pine " "	269 73
Fish Springs " "	37 70
Taboose " "	37 05
Lone Pine bond fund	1 172 68
Bishop school bond fund (old)	71 02
Same (new)	811 39
Riverside special	96
Round Valley special	1 99
Big Pine special	25 35
Bishop school special	5 13
Big Pine Sch'l Bldg	25
Station building fund	20 14
Independence school building fund	3 00
Cash on hand	10 174 54
	12 226 29 12 226 29

W. T. BUNNEY,
County Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of Apr. 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Filed Apr. 5, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Auditor

Approved Apr. 5, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Notice of Forfeiture

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO. }

To FRANK COLE and JOHN SULLIVAN:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, commonly known, called and recorded in the mining records of said County as the Black Rock mine, as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United states, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty three dollars and thirty three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and under Section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working, right way, easements and drainage of mines in the State of California," approved March 31st 1891.

FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 13, 1899.

Notice of Forfeiture.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO. }

To FRANK COLE and GUS. LESSING:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, called and recorded in the mining records of said county, as the "Fiesta Mine," as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said section 2324 of the Revised Statutes and under Section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working, right way, easements and drainage of mines in the State of California, approved March 31st 1891.

FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 13, 1899.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE at Independence, Cal., Apr. 14, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on May 19, 1899, viz: Inman Tucker, for the SW¼ Sec 10 T 13 S R 35 E M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: William Huff, Alexander Clark, James Hillyer, and A. F. Mairs all of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN,
Register.

MERCHANDISE.

BLACKSMITHING.

—All kinds of—

GENERAL IRON WORK.

HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY

W F. MATLACK,

IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE Hotel, Indepence, Cal.

☞ First-class work at lowest living prices.

R. W. SCOTT

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler.

WATCHES CLEANED.....$1.00
MAIN SPRINGS.....$1.00

☞ All work guaranteed first class.

BISHOP - - - - . Cal.

LONE PINE

EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRES Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. & C. R. R. Station. The Line is stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fairprices. Public patronage Solicited. A. C. HARVEY

Lodge 221, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M., for the year 1898, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday	January 21, 1899
"	February 25, 1899
"	March 25, 1899
"	April 22, 1899
"	May 21, 1899
"	June 17, 1899
"	July 22, 1899
"	August 19, 1899
"	September 16, 1899
"	October 14, 1899
"	November 11, 1899
"	December 16, 1899

JOHN S. GORMAN, W. M.

P. H. MACK, Sec

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Edouard Chenot, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned, Executors of the last Will and Testament of

EDOUARD CHENOT,

deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said Executors, at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the County of Inyo State of California.

J. E. SHEPHERD and
W. L. HUNTER,

Executors of the estate of Edouard Chenot deceased.

Dated at Independence, Cal., November 30th 1898.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke deceased, to the Creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Ten Months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at his place of business on Edwards Street in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of Inyo, State of California.

J. C. IRWIN,

Administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

LEGAL.

Probate Notice.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

Why Order of Sale of Real Estate Should not be Made.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

IN the Matter of the Estate of Jedediah S. Collins, deceased.

A. O. Collins, the administrator of the estate of Jedediah S. Collins deceased, having filed his petition herein, duly verified, praying for an order of sale of all the real estate of said decedent, for the purposes therein set forth.

It is therefore ordered by the Judge of said Court, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased appear before the said Superior Court on SATURDAY, the 15th day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the court room of said Superior Court, at the town of Independence, in the said county of Inyo, State of California, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said Administrator to sell so much of the real estate of the said deceased at private sale as shall be necessary.

And that a copy of this order be published at least once a week for four consecutive weeks in the INYO INDEPENDENT, a newspaper printed and published in said Inyo County.

WALTER A. LAMAR,
Judge of said Superior Court

Dated June 15th, 1899.

P. H. MACK, Attorney for Administrator.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

ARCHIE E. FITZGERALD, Plaintiff,
vs.
ROSE FITZGERALD, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. Robert O'Neal and P. W. Forbes, Attorney for Plaintiff.

THE People of the State of California send Greeting to Rose Fitzgerald, Defendant

You are hereby directed to appear, and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this County; for within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said Plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the Complaint, as arising upon contract, or she will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, this 20th day of April, A. D. 1898.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk.

[SEAL]

By C. N. ROSE, Deputy Clerk.

Probate Notice.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

In the matter of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

It appearing to this Court, by the petition presented this day and filed by J. C. Irwin, the Administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased, praying for an order of sale of the mining property and interests of said estate, that it is to the best interests of said estate that said mining property should be sold.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that all persons interested appear before this Court on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the Court-room of said Court, at the Court-house, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, to show cause why an order should not be granted to said administrator to sell all of said mining property It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published for four successive weeks in the Inyo Independent, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said Inyo County.

Dated May 12, 1899.

WALTER A. LAMAR,
Judge of said Superior Court.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Inyo, State of California.

Anna M. Mates, Plaintiff, vs. Charles H. Mates, Defendant.

ALIAS SUMMONS.

ACTION brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. P. H. Mack, Independence, California, Attorney for Plaintiff.

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this county; or within thirty days if served elsewhere

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the complaint, as arising upon contract, or she will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California this Fourth day of May, A.D. 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk.

[SEAL]

P. H. Mack Independence Cal. Attorney for plaintiff.

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

Table furnished on the American or European plan.

MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
.....25 to 50 cts.
LODGING.....$2.00 to $1.50.

—o—x—o—

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

PROPRIETOR.

NEW HOTEL
Comfort and convenience for entertainment no guests are all large, well kept in good order supplied with the best served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.

1y27-tf O. J. MAIRS.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - - CALIF.

New House,
New Furniture,
Low Rates

—x—

Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS.

NATHAN RHINE
NATHAN RHINE

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

A first-class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE.

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SURVEYOR

—AND—

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

For California and Nevada.

—BISHOP CREEK, INYO CO., CAL.—

The obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.

All kinds of surveying given the most careful and accurate attention.

BISHOP CREEK

BREWERY.

L. MUNZINGER & CO.,
Proprietors.

All the appliances and conveniences of a First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for out-door parties.

Customers supplied on all points on the C. & C. Railroad.

Send orders to
L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal.

INDEPENDENCE

MEAT MARKET,

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest of kinds of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

LAND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address
F. A. HYDE,
630 Commercial St., San Francisco.

MERCHANDISE.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
MmillINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

--Consisting of—

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

TOBACCO,

CIGARS.

All kinds of fresh:—
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.
Farm Produce:—
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold—

A complete stock of
Miner's and Prospector's supplies.
And Patent Medicines—

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,
INDEPENDENCE, CAL.
H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout. Special attention given to the dining-room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BISHOP AND LAWS
MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT,
STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station,

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me

je26-tf JOHN CLARKE.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

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TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILES.	From Mound House. No. 1.	To Mound House. No. 2.
Mound House	0	Lv 10:50 a m	Ar 5:20 p m
Dayton	6	11:25 a m	4:45 p m
Clifton	18	12:10 p m	4:00 p m
Ft. Churchill	26	12:40 p m	3:30 p m
Wabuska	38	1:40 p m	2:30 p m
Cleaver	42	1:50 p m	2:15 p m
Mason	45	2:05 p m	2:05 p m
Rio Vista	54	2:30 p m	1:40 p m
Schurz	65	3:10 p m	12:55 p m
Gillis	78	3:50 p m	12:10 p m
Hawthorne	100	5:00 p m	Lv 11:00 a m
		No. 3.	No. 4.
Hawthorne	100	Lv 6:00 a m	Ar 7:25 p m
Kinkead	113	6:37 a m	6:48 p m
Luning	125	7:10 a m	6:15 p m
New Boston	151	7:30 a m	5:55 p m
Soda Springs	137	7:50 a m	5:35 p m
Rhodes	142	8:10 a m	5:15 p m
Belleville	150	8:30 a m	4:55 p m
Junction	152	9:00 a m	4:25 p m
Candelaria	158	Ar 9:30 a m	Lv 3:50 p m
Junction		Lv 10:10 a m	3:25 p m
Basalt	167	11:10 a m	2:25 p m
Summit	175	12:00 m	1:35 p m
Queen	183	12:50 p m	12:35 p m
Benton	193	1:30 p m	11:50 a m
Hammill	204	2:10 p m	11:00 a m
Bishop Creek	224	Lv 3:15 p m	Lv 9:50 a m
Alvord	239	4:05 p m	8:55 a m
Tibbets	253	4:50 p m	8:10 a m
Independence	267	5:35 p m	7:25 a m
Lone Pine	281	6:20 p m	6:40 a m
Swansea	290	6:50 p m	6:10 a m
Keeler	293	Ar 7:00 p m	Lv 6:00 a m

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & R. R., which connect at Reno with east west-bound trains of Central Pacific Rai

—o—

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company, daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles: Bodie, 37 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages, leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alida Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, 6 miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West o Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an imposing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canons of the south fork of Kings river, offers t the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—or soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
E. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.	LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO.
Reno	Lv 8:15 a m	Lv 1:45 p m
Steamboat Springs	8:57 a m	2:26 p m
Franktown	9:05 a m	3:05 p m
Carson	9:30 a m	3:15 p m
Mound House	10:12 a m	5:45 p m
Gold Hill	10:55 a m	6:43 p m
Virginia	Ar 11:05 a m	Ar 6:55 p m
	TO RENO.	TO RENO.
Virginia	Lv 5:55 p m	Lv 7:45 a m
Gold Hill	6:06 p m	7:56 a m
Mound House	6:42 p m	8:30 a m
Carson	7:10 p m	9:55 a m
Franktown	7:44 p m	10:39 a m
Steamboat Springs	8:08 p m	11:13 a m
Reno	Ar 8:20 p m	Ar 11:40 a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for
LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT
CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN,
SWEETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with
CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD.

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE INTEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains o Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leave promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $6 00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the morning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spen examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,10 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug3-tf

P & B MANILLA ROOFING

250 square feet, complete with pain and nails $4.00
Manufactured by
Paraffine Paint Co.
116 Battery St
San Francisco.
Sample free.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, JUNE 23.....1899

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending June 22, 1899:

Highest barometer	29.951	16
Lowest "	29.692	19
Highest temperature	96.0	17
Lowest "	58.0	21
Mean "	78.1	
Average dew point	25.3	
Average humidity	14.5	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	33 NW	18
No. clear days	6	
No. part cloudy days	1	
No. cloudy days	0	
No. rainy days	0	
Precipitation for week	.00	

Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—
Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 4.26
" 1895-6 incomplete, 3.59
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 0.35 *
" 1898-9 complete, 1.21

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

*Record beginning March 6th 1898.

Methodist Church.

Services for Sunday, June 25th, 1899.

Sunday: Lone Pine—Sermon at 11 a. m. by the pastor.

Georges Creek—Sunday-school at 1:30 p. m.; preaching at 2:30 p. m.

Independence, preaching at 7:30 p. m. The service on Sunday evening will be special Children's Service, consisting of songs and recitations, after which there will be a short sermon for the children. The music will be bright and lively and the recitations good. Come and bring the children with you.

The Sunday-schools will meet at the regular hours.

All are most cordially invited to attend these meetings.

JOHN J. PARDEE, Pastor.

BORN.

DENSMORE—At Independence, June 19, 1899, to Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Densmore, a daughter.

MARRIED.

DOYLE—MCKNIGHT—At Bishop, Cal., June 14, 1899, by Rev. G. E. Wilcox, Dr. Guy P. Doyle to Dr. Helen M. McKnight.

Charley Meroney returned to Mojave on Wednesday.

Jeffries and Sharkey are matched to fight next October.

Sheriff Given went South last Friday and has not yet returned.

E. M. Pincen has returned from his trip to Ballarat. J. C. Quinn is expected here in a few days.

Three and a half tons of ore from the Johnson & McGinnis mine were worked at the Reward Mill this week.

P. H. Mack Esq. leaves for Los Angeles this evening and will probably be gone until about the 10th of July.

Captain Cummings, a special agent of the General Land Office, arrived here last Tuesday morning on official business.

Miss Blanche Bunney is expected home Monday evening from San Jose where she is attending the State Normal School.

Billy Balch, an old time Inyoite, came in with E. M. Dineen from Ballarat this week. Mr. Balch was one of the noted Jehus of this section when daily stage ran to Mojave.

J. W. Stewart came up from Keeler Tuesday morning. He says Mr. Scheu will probably arrive here about July 1st, when operations on the Saline copper mines will be commenced.

Marshall Naylor and Niel Bell are at work on the old Rex Montes mine. A great deal of rich ore is known to exist in the lower levels, and they will make a determined effort to reach it.

Julius Schroeder and Oscar Fausel are still sinking on the Copper Queen mine for C. H. Jordan. At a depth of thirty feet the vein is becoming more regular and some very high grade ore is being encountered.

Bishop is going to have a grand Fourth of July celebration. Big Pine will do the proud at the coming Fair, and Independence will be a nice quiet place to rest in when tired of amusing yourself at the other places.

Fleming and Gruber have a shaft down about thirty feet on their new discovery about a mile north of the Golden Star. The vein is there three feet wide and prospects very well. A test run of twenty tons of ore will be worked soon at the Reward mill. H. Levy and Dr. I. J. Woodin are part owners in the claim.

The Carson & Colorado R. R. Co. will sell tickets to Bishop and return as follows: From Hawthorne, $7; Soda, Rhodes, $6; Candelaria, Belleville, $5; Benton, $2; Alvord, $1.25; Independence, $2; Lone Pine, $2.50; Keeler, $3. Tickets issued on an after July 1st; not good for return after July 8th. Transportation from Bishop station to Bishop and return free.

A gentleman named McPherson arrived here last Sunday from Orange county and is interviewing the people of this section on the proposition of a sugar-beet factory. He represents W. H. Holabird of Los Angeles who is largely interested in beet growing in Southern California, and who is anxious to get into an irrigated country, the last two seasons having, as Arnold would remark, "put a taste in his mouth" that wasn't sugar.

Cost of Mining.

A question frequently asked is, "How cheaply can a mine be worked in California?" There are so many factors entering into the economy of mine equipment, development and management that no arbitrary answer can be given this question. An important consideration is the width of the vein. Another question of almost equal importance is the character of the rock, whether hard or soft, easily supported or requiring close and immediate filling. Still another question of great importance is the manner of recovering the ore bodies, whether by means of tunnels or through shafts. The quantity of water, cost of timber, cost of labor and supplies, distance from mine to mill, kind of motive power and its cost—all of these are important considerations which have a direct bearing upon the cost of mining. The beneficiation of the ore is a distinct branch, and a large number of conditions have to be considered. Here the hardness of the ore has a direct effect on crushing capacity, but large capacity per stamp is not always productive of the best results. The fineness of the gold or its association with other minerals determines in a large measure the capacity of the mill. A free milling quartz can be milled more cheaply than one which is only partly free and requires concentration or other subsequent treatment. Some ores cannot be successfully milled at all or at least milling cannot successfully compete with smelting. To obtain the best results at the lowest cost is the object throughout, and to accomplish this result requires careful consideration of equipment and methods of mining to be pursued. The ore, having been brought to the surface with as little handling as possible, should reach the mill as quickly as possible, and when dumped on the grizzlies it should pass automatically downward by gravity from one operation to another, until the pulp passes to waste down the gulch, having been relieved of all the precious metal it is economy to extract. Under favorable circumstances mines have been operated in California at less than fifty cents per ton, this covering all cost of mining, milling, etc., but in these operations the ore bodies were extensive and were mined in the open cuts; the tonnage per stamp was large, the rock an ideal free milling material, and the power employed free water.—*Mining and Scientific Press.*

The County Fair

At a meeting of the Fair Board the date of the Fair was fixed for September 19, 20, 21 and 22, 1899. Bonds of Treasurer were fixed at $2,000 and those of Secretary at $500.

Report of Educational committee was adopted and an opportunity given to the young people by earnest work to gain some of the liberal premiums.

Best display of devices, appliances or methods for school room work by any teacher holding certificate in District .....Diploma
Best general display of school work by pupils under one teacher.....$15 00
2nd best..... 5 00
Best Map by pupils (any kind)..... 2 50
2nd best..... 1 00
Best drawing by pupils (any kind)..2 50
2nd best..... 1 00
Best penmanship (by grades) each..1 00

MORNING PROGRAM.

Best Essay (by pupils).....5 00
2nd best..... 2 00

EVENING PROGRAM.

Best original essay, 8th grade or young people under 20 yrs.....10 00
2nd best.....7 50

EVENING PROGRAM.

Best Declamation from 1st, 2nd or 3rd grades.....5 00
2nd best.....2 00
Best Declamation from 4th and 5th grades.....5 00
2nd best.....2 00
Best Declamation from 6th and 7th grade.....5 00
2nd best.....2 00

Premiums will be given in Juvenile Department for best curios, geological, botanical or Entomological collections. For instructions see Annual Premium List soon to follow.

Contestants in programs to be given free tickets to privileges of the Fair.

Board of Education.

The Board of Education met June 12, 1899, and action was taken as follows:

Miss Lilian Shirley recommended for Normal Document.

Miss Travis granted recommendation for Educational Diploma.

Miss Bigelow, certificate renewed.

Miss Truscott, certificate renewed.

Miss Peterson and Miss Roeper granted Primary Certificates.

Mr. J. Dehy and Mr. Fred Stewart granted Grammar Grade Certificates.

On motion it was decided to hold an Institute in Independence, December 19th to 22nd inclusive.

Diplomas of Graduation were granted to the following: Annie Cashboogh, Clara Gregg, Minnie Koch, Blanche Chalfant, Blanche Brooks, Ed Bulpitt, Will Hanby, Grace Watterson, Ethel Powers, Herbert Bradshaw and Maude Shirley of Bishop school; Irene Reynolds, Nellie Hunter, Lloyd Skinner, of Union School; Jeanette Wood of Independence school; Mercy Spear of Keeler school.

Board adjourned to meet Dec 23rd, 1899. CLAY HAMPTON, Secretary.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds have been recorded since June 16, 1899.

J. L. Blackburn to James Sinnamon, May 24, 1899, 200 acres land at Round Valley $50.

M. Alford to E. E. Huston—April 27, 1899, Und ¼ int in Alta group, Argus dist. $250.

J. R. Moffett to J. C. Crocker,—June 9, 1899, 80 acres at Big Pine $50.

Charles McKinnon to J. S. Stottler—May 27, 1899, ¾ int in Scotchman mine, South Park dist, $50.

L. Z. Hensley to Al Williams—April 13, 1899, und ½ int in Hillside mine, Panamint dist. $250,

LEGAL.

Administrator'c Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, made on the tenth day of June, A. D. 1899, in the matter of the estate of Luther Clark, deceased, the undersigned the Administrator of the said estate, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, lawful money of the United States, and subject to confirmation by said Superior Court, on Monday, the seventeenth day of July, A. D. 1899, at two o'clock p. m., at the Court House door and in front thereof, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Luther Clarke at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has, by operation of law or otherwise, acquired other than, or in addition to that of the said Luther Clark at the time of his death, in and to those certain mines, mining claims and mining interests, to wit:

An undivided one-third interest of, in and to that certain mining claim, situate, lying and being in the County of Inyo, State of California known and designated as the "Tip Top" Mine and Mining Claim.

Also, an undivided one-third interest in and to that certain mine and mining claim situate, lying and being in the County of Inyo, State of California known and designated as the "Three Formation" Mine and Mining Claim.

The said mines and mining claims are situated in the Sierra Nevada mountains, about seven miles from Round Valley, in a Westerly direction.

Terms and conditions of sale: Cash, lawful money of the United States; ten per cent of bid payable at the time of sale, and the balance upon confirmation of sale by said Superior Court. Deed at the expense of purchaser.

J. C. IRWIN.
Administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Inyo, State of California.

William Ritchey, Plaintiff, vs. James Prewitt, Clinton Johnson and A. M. Cates, Defendants.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER of sale and decree of foreclosure issued out of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, on the 17th day of May, 1899, in the above-entitled action, wherein William Ritchey, the above-named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree against defendant, James Prewitt, on the 17th day of May 1899, which said decree was on the 20th day of May, 1899, recorded in Judgment Book No. 2 of said Court at page 112, I am commanded to sell, and by said decree the same is directed to be sold, all those certain premises situate, lying and being in the County of Inyo, State of California, and bounded and particularly described as follows, to wit: The Bonanza quartz mining claim or mine, recorded as the Bonanza Mine No. 1, in the mining records of Inyo County, State of California, to which records reference is hereby made for more particular description.

Also the Bonanza quartz mining claim or mine, recorded as the Bonanza Mine No. 2 in the mining records of Inyo County, State of California, to which records reference is hereby made for more particular description, together with the engine, boiler, and all improvements upon aforesaid Bonanza No. 1 and Bonanza No. 2. Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances there unto belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents issues and profits thereof.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on Saturday, the 8th day of July, 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, in front of the Court House of said County of Inyo, at Independence in said County, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy plaintiff's judgment, with interest thereon and costs, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, in gold coin of the United States.

WM D DEHY, Commissioner.

Dated at Independence, Inyo Co., Cal., May 25th, 1899

DESERT LAND, FINAL PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT INDEPENDENCE, CAL.
June 5, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that Laura Mitchell of Independence, Inyo Co Cal., has filed notice of intention to make proof on her desert-land claim No. 806, for the N ½ SE ¼ Sec. 23, Tp 13 S, R 35 E, M D M, before the Register and Receiver at Independence Cal., on Saturday, the 15th day of July, 1899.

He names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land: John C. Willett of Citrus, Cal., Joseph Vaughn of Citrus, Cal., Michael McSweeney and William H. Mitchell, both of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

DESERT LAND-FINAL PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT INDEPENDENCE, CAL.
May 23, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that Irving H. Mulholland has filed notice of intention to make proof on his desert claim No. 756, for the SE ¼ Sec. 10, Tp. 13 S., R. 35 E., M. D. M. before Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on Friday, the 30th day of June, 1899.

He names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land: Edward B. Smith James R. Moffett, Alexander Clarke and John Keegan, all of Independence, Cal. S. W AUSTIN, Register.

HOMESTEAD, FINAL PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT INDEPENDENCE, CAL.
April 28, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Independence Cal. on June 26, 1899, viz.:

JAMES W. WRIGHT,
for the SW ¼ Sec 15, T 12 S, R 34 E, M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Benigno Aguirre, Chas. Walter, Edward B. Smith, William R. Deans, all of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

Notice of Forfeiture.

To CHARLES MCKINNON and HARRY M. WISEMAN.

You are hereby notified that I have expended $100 in labor and improvements upon the Scotchman Lode situated in the South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California. As will appear by certificate filed January 2nd, 1899, in the office of the Recorder of the said County in order to hold said premises under the Provision of Sec. 2324 Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after this notice by publication you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as a co-owner, your interest in said claim will become the property of the Subscriber, under Sec. 2324.

P. J. GINSER.

Dated March 3, 1899.

BABBTT METAL.

In lots to suit, from 1 pound to a ton

Inquire at this office

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. GIVEN,

SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,

Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE.—COURT HOUSE.

DENNIS J. HESSION,

COUNTY CLERK

AND

EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.

INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY.

COUNTY TREASURER.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

Office in Court House.

WM. D. DEHY

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, INYO COUNTY, CAL.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—COURT HOUSE. Civil cases and all other business given prompt and careful attention.

P. W. FORBES

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

P. H. MACK.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

—o—x—o—

Independence, California.

BEN. H. YANDELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

—o—x—o—

Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office.

JOHN D. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

HELEN M. MCKNIGHT, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

BISHOP, INYO CO., CAL.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—EAST LINE STREET.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

COUNTY PHYSICIAN,

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

G. P. DOYLE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Independence, Cal.

OFFICE—GILL RESIDENCE.

J. S. MCQUEEN, D. D. S.,

GRADUATE CHICAGO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY

BISHOP, INYO CO., CALIF.

—o—x—o—

DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24-tf

P. M. LABERGE,

LONE PINE, - - CALIFORNIA,

BUTCHER

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, PORK,
HAMS AND BACON.

BEEF delivered at Lone Pine Station for 6c. per lb. by wholesale.

PIONEER STABLES,

BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF.

JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop, and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

FRANCE'S NEW PRESIDENT.

The new president of France is calm, sane and a trifle bourgeois. He looks like a man who would infuse into French politics as much vigor as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will into the run-down system of anyone who uses it. It is an absolute cure for all stomach disorders.

The man who has a cold heart should not complain if his wife has cold feet.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES.

Allen,s Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for chilblains, sweating, damp, callous and hot, tired aching feet. We have over 10,000 testimonials of cures. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The bloomer girl is a living illustration that the clothes does not make the man.

A Guaranteed Cure.

Most difficult to cure—Chronic constipation. Yet Cascarets Candy Cathartic are guaranteed to cure any case or money refunded. Druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

A great many men change their opinion as often as they do their shirts.

For 90 days, sugar beet, alfalfa, and fruit lands, $15.00 to $25.00 per acre, easy terms, watered by the largest irrigation system in America, annual water rental $1.25 per acre. Climate equal to California. Address, F. G. Tracy, Eddy, New Mexico.

Betting on "straight tips" has caused many a confidential clerk to go crooked.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for **FREE $2.00** trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kans., Dec. 12, '95.

Ask for Kleeno Washing Powder.

Supreme Court Sustains the Foot-Ease Trade Mark.

Justice Laughlin, in Supreme Court Buffalo, has ordered a permanent injunction, with costs, and a full accounting of sales, to issue against Paul B. Hudson, the manufacturer of the foot powder called "Dr. Clark's Foot Powder," and also against a retail dealer of Brooklyn, restraining them from making or selling the Dr. Clark's Foot Powder, which is declared, in the decision of the Court, an imitation and infringement of "Foot-Ease," the powder for tired, aching feet to shake into your shoes, now so largely advertised and sold all over the country. Allen S. Olmsted, of Le Roy, New York, is the owner of the trade mark "Foot-Ease," and he is the first individual who ever advertised a foot powder extensively over the country. He will send a sample Free to any one who writes him for it. The decision in this case upholds his trademark and renders all parties liable who fraudently attempt to profit by the extensive "Foot-Ease" advertising, in placing upon the market a spurious and similar appearing preparation, labeled and put up in envelopes and boxes like Foot Ease. Similar suits will be brought against others who are now infringing on the Foot-Ease trademark and common law rights.

PEOPLE WANT SOMETHING BETTER.

How many women are saying just now: 'Oh, I want a change in my wall decorations; I am tired of wall paper.'

How many dealers are saying: "Oh, what a nuisance the wall paper business has become; how much time and investment it takes and how little the profit!"

How many painters and decorators who have lent their influence to push forward the wall paper craze now find their occupation gone.

To all such we would say, "Use, sell and advocate the durable cold water Alabastine."

Alabastine can be used on either plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas. It is absolutely fire proof in its nature, is durable, and any one can brush it on. Alabastine is sold by paint dealers everywhere. Ask your dealer for card of tints.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Your Grocer sells Kleeno Washing Powder.

"And you say the idiot of a teacher told you that you had an extravagant fool of a father?"

"That's what he meant."

"But what did he say?"

"He said it was criminal folly to waste money on the education of such a chump as I am."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Better Be Wise Than Rich."

Wise people are also rich when they know a perfect remedy for all annoying diseases of the blood, kidneys, liver and bowels. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is perfect in its action. It so regulates the entire system as to bring vigorous health. It never disappoints.

Goitre—"For 42 years I had goitre, or swellings on my neck, which was discouraging and troublesome. Rheumatism also annoyed me. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me completely and the swelling has entirely disappeared. A lady in Michigan saw my previous testimonia land used Hood's and was cuirely cured of the same trouble. She thanked me for recommending it." MRS. ANNA SUTHERLAND, 406 Lovel Street, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Poor Health—"Had poor health for years, pains in shoulders, back and hips, with constant headache, nervousness and no appetite. Used Hood's Sarsaparilla, gained strength and can work hard all day, eat heartily and sleep well. I took it because it helped my husband." MRS. ELIZABETH J. GIFFELS, Moose Lake, Minn.

Makes Weak Strong—"I would give $5 a bottle for Hood's Sarsaparilla if I could not get it for less. It is the best spring medicine. It makes the weak strong." ALBERT A. JAGNOW, Douglastown, N. Y.

Bad Blood.—"When 65, a cancerous eruption appeared under my eye. Hood's Sarsaparilla purified my blood and the eruption disappeared." JOHN M. KERR, 3519 Wood St., Chicago, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

25 CTS. FISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

NO CIGARETTES WANTED.

But the Worst in the Lot Got a Place After All.

The boss inserted an advertisement in one of the newspapers for an office boy, and he got down to the office half an hour earlier than usual to receive the applicants for the place.

There was a long line of them in the hallway in front of the office. He called the boys into his office one by one and subjected each of them to a searching examination as to experience, fitness, etc. He invariably finished up with the question: "Do you smoke cigarettes?" The boys invariably declared that they did not.

"Never smoked one o' ther dope sticks in me life," declared the first boy called in.

"Didn't, eh?" replied the "old man." "Let me see your fingers." They were stained a deep, dirty yellow. He was told that he was not wanted.

"Dat's not cigarette stain, dat ain't," insisted the second boy. "Dat's paint off me fader's house."

The excuse didn't work, and he was ushered out, as were several more young aspirants for office honors.

Finally, a bright-eyed, red-headed youngster entered and answered all the questions propounded to him in a satisfactory way.

"Now, my boy," came the final test, "tell me truthfully, do you smoke cigarettes?"

"What's them? Those little paper cigars?" answered the youth.

"Yes, exactly."

"Nope; neveh drew one uf them inter me lungs in me life."

"Let me see your hands."

The boy poked out a chubby fist at him. The man examined it critically, but failed to detect the slightest evidence of tobacco stain.

"You're engaged," he finally said.

"Bully for you," said the youth. "So long; I'll be ter work in de morning." He then went out whistling, "There's Only One Girl in the World for Me," and joined his anxious comrades in the hallway.

"Youse fellers can all go home," he said.

"What yer givin' us? Did yer get der job?" piped half a dozen voices.

"Bet yer life," replied the urchin.

There was a loud murmur of surprise from the crowd, and finally one of the youngsters exclaimed:

"How'd yer do it, Chimmie? De ol' man said that he didn't want no dope-stick smokers, an' yer knows yer de wurstest dope fiend in der push."

"Oh, youse fellers was so slow dat yer make me tired," replied "Chimmie" in a disgusted tone of voice. "Course I bit de dope sticks, but d'ye t'ink I wasn't cute 'nough to keep it from de ol' man?"

"Guess yer had a pull or yer wouldn't have fooled his joblots," said one of the youngsters.

"Easiest t'ing in de world," answered "Chimmie." "As soon as I read his advertisement in de papier I knode dat he wus agin dope sticks, so what does I do but soak me fingers in terpentine all night, an' in de morning dey wus as clean as a new-born babes."—New York Tribune.

IMITATION RUBIES.

Jewelers Admit They Cannot Tell the Artificial Gems from the Real.

One of the prima donnas at the Metropolitan opera house wears in one role a beautiful parure of diamonds, and she horrified another singer in the company by telling her that they were French imitations that had not cost one-fiftieth of what they seemed to have cost.

The other woman was distressed because all of hers were real, and the thought of the money invested in them was too much for her.

Imitation jewels have come to be so finely made that detection is almost impossible. Even for ordinary wear they are accounted beautiful, and it is only the knowledge of their falsity which makes them unpopular. For every ordinary purpose they are as useful as the genuine pieces.

The last jewels to be imitated with wonderful success are rubies, and they happen to be a fashionable stone just now. The manufactory which has these imitation rubies on the market is situated in London, and it has already been said there that the price of real rubies will certainly fall in consequence of the discovery of these wonderful imitations. The profits of the company making the rubies are said to be $185,000 a year.

Artificial rubies weighing 40 carats can be produced, but are not, as there would be no sale for stones of that size. An authority has said that there is no way known to him by which these stones can be told from the genuine ones.

A London jeweler questioned as to the possible results of these good and cheap imitations said that the stones impossible to imitate might become the most valuable and most fashionable, eventually.—New York Sun.

An Ancient Town.

The ancient town of Rye, in Sussex, proposes to celebrate this year the 600th anniversary of its municipal existence. The little borough must have possessed the privileges of local self-government for much more than six centuries, for it has been a Cinque port since the time of Henry III., and some of its charters date back to Edward the Confessor. But the possession of a complete list of 600 mayors has probably induced the burgesses to rest their claim to incorporation upon no earlier grant than that of the twenty-seventh year of Edward I. Rye has struggled pluckily against difficulties before which many communities would have succumbed. The sea has retired and left it high and dry, and it has lost its parliamentary representation. Yet the little red-brick town still looks cheery and comfortable.—London Chronicle.

Mere Guesses.

"It is said that if man were to live as long as the sun endures he would, at the end, be learning still."

"Yes, and the office boy would probably think he knew more about the business than the old man did, even then."

What He Growled At.

Mr. Crimsonbeak—You never hear me growl at the table.

Mrs. Crimsonbeak—What, then, were you doing at breakfast to-day?

"I wasn't growling at the table, but at your biscuit."—Yonkers Statesman.

PERIODS OF PAIN.

Menstruation, the balance wheel of woman's life, is also the bane of existence to many because it means a time of great suffering.

While no woman is entirely free from periodical pain, it does not seem to have been nature's plan that women otherwise healthy should suffer so severely. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science. It relieves the condition that produces so much discomfort and robs menstruation of its terrors. Here is proof:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—How can I thank you enough for what you have done for me? When I wrote to you I was suffering untold pain at time of menstruation; was nervous, had headache all the time, no appetite, that tired feeling, and did not care for anything. I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one of Blood Purifier, two boxes of Liver Pills, and to-day I am a well person. I would like to have those who suffer know that I am one of the many who have been cured of female complaints by your wonderful medicine and advice. —MISS JENNIE R. MILES, Leon, Wis.

If you are suffering in this way, write as Miss Miles did to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for the advice which she offers free of charge to all women.

He Didn't Need It.

Could the funny sayings and incidents at the tenants' dinners in Scotland be collected they would make an unrivaled book of humor. Mistakes of amusing and sometimes embarrassing nature occur frequently at such functions. One story is told of a guest at a Scottish tenants' dinner who tasted ice cream for the first time on that occasion. He pushed a large spoonful of the frozen mixture into his mouth and jumped from his chair with agony expressed on his face. He let out a yell and cried out, "Ow, ow, ma rotten tooth!" and could not be induced to eat any more.

At another Scottish affair of the kind a good old farmer was seated next to the hostess. She served him a bit of savory omelet, which seemed to cause the old man deep disappointment. His idea of an omelet had always been a dessert with sugar, or fruit or jams, and after tasting the sample before him he turned to the hostess and said, "Weel, ma lady, I canna compliment you on your puddin's."

The late Duke of Buccleuch told a story of a tenant at one of the farmers' dinners on his estates who was asked by the duchess if he would take some rhubarb, a dish she was fond of. The farmer was surprised, but answered politely, "I'm muckle obleeged to your grace, but I dinna' need it."

Two Posers.

Lewis Carroll, the author of "Alice In Wonderland," was fond of puzzling his friends with curious problems. One of them was the question, When does the day begin? If a man could travel around the world so fast that the sun would always be directly above his head, and if he were to start traveling at midday on Tuesday, then in 24 hours he would return to his original point of departure and would find that the day was now called Wednesday—at what point of his journey would the day change its name? The difficulty of answering this apparently simple question has cast a gloom over many a pleasant party.

Another problem was as follows: A rope is hung over a wheel fixed to the roof of a building; at one end of the rope a weight is fixed, which exactly counterbalances a monkey which is hanging on the other end. Suppose that the monkey begins to climb the rope, what will be the result? It is very curious the different views taken by good mathematicians. One says the weight goes up with increasing velocity; others say that it goes up at the same rate as the monkey, while another says it goes down.

Welcome Punishment to Bobby.

A little boy went to church with his mother. The service was somewhat long and utterly incomprehensible to the child. Consequently he fidgeted. His mother reproved him several times. At last she leaned toward him. "Bobby," she whispered, "if you act badly I'll never bring you to church again."

A gleam of hope dawned in Bobby's weary eyes. "Mamma," he said eagerly, "how bad will I have to be?"—Exchange.

Forest Reservations.

The 30 forest reservations of the United States embrace an area of 40,000,000 acres in 13 states and territories. Seven are in the state of California, the largest of which, the Sierra forest reserve, includes 4,006,000 acres. Within the past 35 years it is estimated that 11,000,000,000 feet, board measure, of timber on public land have been destroyed by forest fires.

A Fair Statement.

We do not believe it is fair to find fault with doctors because they don't know much. Nobody knows much.—Atchison Globe.

Biliousness

"I have used your valuable CASCARETS and find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them to every one. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family." EDW. A. MARX, Albany, N. Y.

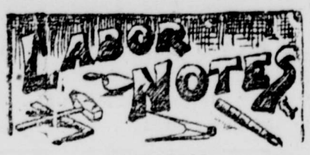
CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER.

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 321

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.



Grand Rapids, Mich., has thirty-five furniture factories.

About $100,000,000 is invested in the candy business in the United States.

There are 450 employes to every 100 miles of railroad in the United States.

There are in the world about ninety establishments devoted to spinning silk waste.

Doors and windows made at Tacoma go to England, Africa and all parts of America.

American manufacturers are competing vigorously with foreigners just now for the trade of Argentina.

The Guerin Spinning Company of Woonsocket, R. I., will commence running its plant night and day.

Tacoma flour mills are taxed to their utmost capacity to furnish the markets of Africa, China and Japan.

The Atlanta Journal of Labor states that colored labor has proved a failure in the cotton mills of the South.

The coal mined in the United States annually is worth more than three times as much as the gold mined here.

The Carnegie Steel Company have advanced the wages of about 10,000 day laborers 10 per cent, in all their ten plants.

American cotton has a very keen competitor in the Russian market in Asiatic cotton grown from imported American seeds.

Kansas City Typographical Union has levied an assessment of $1 each on its members toward the proposed labor temple to be erected.

Wisconsin produces annually an average of 10,000,000 pounds of cheese, nearly all of it made by Swiss methods and Swiss people, who imitate the home product fairly well.

Through the factory inspection department of New York several employers of child labor have been fined heavily for swearing falsely as to the ages of children they hired.

It is estimated that there is from $12,000,000 to $15,000,000 invested in the manufacture of jewelry in the New England States.

The planters in Hawaii realize that the contract system is at an end and are now trying the experiment of profit-sharing with the laborers.

Referring to the trade which the United States already has with Formosa, the American consul there says it exceeds that of any other country except China.

The age at which children begin to work is 11 years in England, 14 years in Switzerland, 13 years in Germany and 12 years in France, Holland, Russia and Belgium.

A decision has been rendered by the Supreme Court of California upholding the right of labor organizations to boycott obnoxious employers and denying an injunction except upon a showing of specific acts of a criminal nature.

In Havana cigar factories men make from $2 a day up in Spanish gold. They work by the piece, and an average day's labor varies from eight to ten hours. A good workman rarely fails to earn $3 a day, and the best can earn $5. The men are allowed to smoke all the cigars they want. They lose their own time in making them, but the leaf is furnished by the factory.

Labor circles of the Northwest are much agitated over reports, which are received with general credence, that hundreds of Japanese contract laborers are being brought into Puget Sound cities. Every month from 500 to 1,000 Japanese are said to be landed at Tacoma, Vancouver and Portland. Practically all pass inspection, the requirements of which are sound body and $30 in cash. It is said that hundreds of these men are finding employment on various railroad lines.

The Legislature of New York has passed two laws which will put an end to the abuses of the sweatshop. One of these acts declares that the making of clothing as an industry shall not be prosecuted in any room or apartment in any tenement or dwelling house, and that the factory inspector shall have supervising power over all places where clothing is manufactured. The other act limits the working hours of women and minors.

Submarine Forests in England.

Some curious submerged forests exist in England. Midway between the estuaries of the River Mersey and the Dee, along the shore west of Leasome, is a long stretch of forest growth, which through the encroachment of the sea is being rapidly washed away. At one time the forest was completely covered by sand, but as the water is gaining very rapidly on the land, the forest becomes more and more exposed to view. Many proofs of a submerged vegetable accumulation, with stumps of trees in the position in which they grew, have been traced round the shores of Devon, Cornwall and Western Somerset. A submarine forest occurring at the mouth of the Parret, in Somersetshire, on the south side of the Bristol Channel, was described by L. Horner in 1815, and its position attributed to subsidence. Charles Harris discovered in 1831 evident traces of a fir wood beneath the level of the sea at Bournemouth, in Hampshire, the formation having been laid open during a low spring tide.

Emperor William as a Robber.

Emperor William never plays cards except for very low stakes. Yet in a game with a Leipzig lawyer, once upon a time, the latter lost twenty marks. He laughingly exclaimed: "I have got into a regular robbers' den." Everybody roared with laughter, the Emperor as heartily as the rest. When his majesty was staying, the following year, at Barby, and noticed the lawyer, he went up to him, handed him a twenty-mark piece set in diamonds, in the form of a scarfpin, and said: "Restored by the robbers."

The Loftiest Inhabited Place.

The loftiest inhabited place in the world is the Buddhist monastery of Haine, in Thibet. It is about 17,000 feet above the sea.

Pneumonia.

A bright chap who has traveled much told me that some years ago he met a man where he had camped, in the mining districts of California, who could make the New York doctors ashamed of the regular practice in a case of pneumonia. Said he: "It stands to reason. The claim of the man is this: Unless some part of the digestive process is clogged pneumonia is impossible, and it is even quite difficult to take cold if the circulation of the fluids of the body is free.

"His method is simplicity itself. In the first place, to start with, he gives a big dose of physic and puts his man into lots of blankets, and then he gathers all the bottles he can find in the camp and fills them with hot water and heats every part of the man but his head. As soon as he thinks the physic is out of his stomach, he makes him sip hot water. Just as soon as he sees a drop of perspiration on his forehead he will say: 'I've got you, old man. Keep the heat going until the pills operate freely, and don't let him take cold.' I have seen bad cases where they would have choked to death in less than an hour out and at work in two or three days. He didn't consider it a question of constitution at all. It was only a question of cleaning the man out and keeping him warm."—New York Times.

Knew Him and Didn't Know Him.

A young couple called at a fashionable boarding house in the west end to engage board. They were from Chicago, and the husband had recently secured an appointment in one of the departments. The landlady, an amiable and pretty, if a trifle faded, little woman, showed the couple the vacant rooms, and one of them was finally accepted.

"Now, you'll want references, of course," said the young wife after the terms had been fixed. Then she mentioned the name of a Washington man of some prominence.

"You know him, or of him, I presume?" she inquired. "He is my husband's uncle."

"Well," replied the landlady, "I cannot precisely say that I know him. Nobody ever really knew him. He's something of a mystery. Now, I was married to him for 12 years, and at the conclusion of that period, when I secured my divorce, I don't think I could have conscientiously placed my hand over my heart and declared that I actually knew him. Some men are so difficult to get acquainted with, you know."

The situation was a bit embarrassing, but the young couple took the room they had decided upon anyhow.—Washington Post.

He Failed to Pass.

General Benjamin F. Butler was one of a commission to examine young applicants for admission to the bar, and before him came a youth who failed miserably on all that pertained to jurisprudence, case law, civil law, sumptuary law, unwritten law and due process of law. Finally Butler, who rather liked the chap and wanted to see him through, asked: "What would you like to be examined in? You have failed in everything we have suggested."

The reply came, "Try me on the statutes; I'm up on them."

Butler shock his head solemnly. "My young friend," he said, "I'm afraid you won't do. You may be ever so familiar with the statutes, but what is to prevent a fool legislature from repealing all you know?"

Kerosene on the Carpet.

If you spill kerosene on the carpet, don't leave it to "evaporate." Cover the place an inch deep with bran or cornmeal and set enough hot irons to cover the spot. Let stand until the irons are cool, then sweep off the meal, and usually there is no trace of the spot. If there is, repeat the operation. Unless the oil is removed the dust settles into it and makes a bad looking place in the carpet.

Financial Advice.

"Here's a man," said the old citizen, "who lost $5,000 in a bank whar he put it fer safe keepin. Bill, don't you ever take no risk like that. Ef ever you gits hold of any money, do like your father before you done—bury it, an spen' the rest of your life settin over it with a shotgun!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Careful estimates show that each year there are interred within the limits of the city of London about 130,000 human bodies.

The effort to make sugar from beets dates back as far as the year 1747.

KIDNEY DISEASE,

Caused by Internal Catarrh Promptly Cured by Pe-ru-na.

Hon. J. H. Caldwell, a prominent member of the Louisiana State Legislature, says the following in regard to Pe-ru-na for catarrh:

Hon. J. H. Caldwell.

"I have used Pe-ru-na for a number of years with the very best results for catarrhal diseases. I shall never be without it. I never fail to recommend it when an opportunity presents itself."—J. H. Caldwell, Robeline, la.

Gilbert Hofer, Grays, Ky., says in a letter dated March 7th, 1994: "I have used four bottles of Pe-ru-na and I am well of my catarrh, and it cured my Bright's disease. I had been troubled for two years. I weigh twenty pounds more than I did before I was taken sick. I shall never be without Pe-ru-na."

Send for free catarrh book. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

Nervous People.

Nervous people not only suffer themselves but cause more or less misery to everyone around them. They are fretful, easily worried and therefore a worry to others.

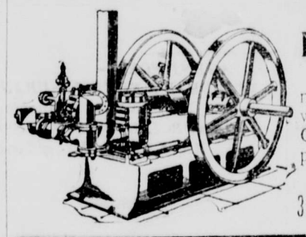
When everything annoys you; when your pulse beats excessively; when you are startled at the least unexpected sound, your nerves are in a bad state and should be promptly attended to.

Nervousness is a question of nutrition. Food for the nerves is what you need to put you right, and the best nerve food in the world is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

They give strength and tone to every nerve in the body, and make despondent, easily irritated people feel that life has renewed its charms. Here is proof:

Miss Cora Watrous, the sixteen-year-old daught[er] of 66 Clarion St., Bradford, Pa., was seized with [illegible] threatened to end her life. Eminent physicia[ns] from impoverished blood, but failed to give [illegible] Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were [illegible] vous disorders, and gave them a trial. Before [illegible] the girl's condition improved. After using six [illegible] the pain "got her down" and she was stron[illegible] daughter's life [illegible] Dr. Williams' Pink [illegible] Mrs. Watrous. "Her condition was almost hop[illegible] taking them, but now she is strong and hea[illegible] these pills too highly."—*Bradford (Pa.) Era.* [illegible] commend

The full name is on each package. Sold by all druggists or sent, postpaid, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y. Price 50¢ per box; 6 boxes $2.50



Remember 1897-8?

Dry season, wasn't it? Maybe next year will be dry, too,—then what? Better send TO-DAY for our Catalog—we've sold 1,600 pumping plants.

Hercules Gas Engine Works
305 MARKET ST., San Francisco, Cal.

The term "infantry" soldiers originated with the Spanish and was first applied to the military force employed by an infante, or young Prince of Spain, to rescue his father from the Moors.

All the land above the sea level would not fill up more than one-third of the Atlantic ocean.

There was a young man from Lenore,
Who boldly went off to the war;
The "beef" made him sick,
He recovered quite quick,
By the prompt use of old Jesse Moore.

Could Apply the Parable.

It is not always safe to talk in parables to the young, as the following school board story shows: A correspondent states that one of his pupils caused him some annoyance by uncouthness of speech, dirty boots, and so on, so, says our correspondent: "I drew a verbal portrait for the class of the man who did not shine in the world of polite society. 'You cannot fail to know him,' said I, 'for he never cleans his boots nor washes before meals. He speaks and drinks when his mouth is full and generally uses his knife in place of his fork.'

"Gradually the lad whom this story was designed to profit showed an awakening interest and put out his hand to speak. In reply to my query, 'Well?' 'I know him,' said he. 'He's our lodger!'"—London Chronicle.

Schilling's Best

Japan Ceylon
English Breakfast
Oolong Mocha and Java Blend

Tea

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SYRUP OF FIGS
... MANUFACTURED BY ...
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
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GASOLINE ....ENGINES

For Sale Cheap.

One 4 H. P. Hercules Engine.
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E. H. PALMER,
405 SANSOME STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

SURE CURE FOR PILES

ITCHING Piles produce moisture and cause itching. This form, as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles are cured by Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy. Stops Itching and bleeding. Absorbs tumors. 50c. at druggists or sent by mail. Treatise free. Write me about your case. DR. BOSANKO, Philada., Pa.

ARMAND CAILLEAU

Has Removed from corner Geary and Grant avenue to

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Best styles of **Cloaks and Suits.**

JACKETS, COVERT CLOTH	$5.00
TAILOR SUITS	$7.50

CUTLER'S
Carbolate of Iodine Pocket Inhaler.

A guaranteed cure for Catarrh and Consumption. All druggists, $1.00. W. H. Smith & Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Propr's.

ONCE USED, ALWAYS WANTED.

KLEENO
WASHING POWDER

Softens the Water, Makes Fine Suds.

For washing White Clothes, Flannels, Woollens, Laces and General House use—It has no equal—Saving labor and time. Does not burn the hands

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

DR. MEYERS & Co.
SPECIALISTS FOR MEN
ESTABLISHED 18 YEARS.
Private Counselor for MEN and Consultation FREE AT OFFICE OR BY MAIL, Correspondence confidential

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RELIEF FOR WOMEN — DR. MARTEL'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS. Particulars and testimonials in plain sealed letter MAILED FREE. FRENCH DRUG CO., 381 & 383 Pearl St., New York

WHY DON'T YOU TAKE

Something to purify your blood—take away those pains in the back; these terrible headaches? Why don't you take a remedy that has cured thousands—

Moore's Revealed Remedy

Everybody that has given it a fair trial recommends it. One bottle helps. Easy to take, $1.00 per bottle at your druggist's.

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We do a general PATENT BUSINESS. We secure, introduce and sell patents. Our registered attorney can get you patents direct from the government without delay. Agents wanted in every town to sell patented articles. Further information furnished on request. ROOM 618 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING, PORTLAND, OREGON.

DR. GUNN'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS

ONE FOR A DOSE. Cure Sick Headache and Dyspepsia, Remove Pimples and Purify the Blood, Aid Digestion and Prevent Biliousness. Do not Gripe or Sicken. To convince you we will mail sample free, or full box for 25c. DR. BOSANKO CO., Philada., Penna. Sold by Druggists.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B. 5th N H Vols Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims Since 1878

BIG G. CURE YOURSELF. Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request. 4 CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

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COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.
IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.
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MAY.

The blackbirds follow slow behind the plow,
Or whistle from the maple's swaying bough;
The robin builds her nest among the leaves,
And countless swallows twitter 'neath the eaves.

The plow-boy walks behind his smoking team,
And guides aright the plow's unwieldy beam;
The coal-black furrows rising fall and break,
And lie like billows in his journey's wake.

The woods have flung their banners to the world—
Green flags of leaves to every wind unfurled;
And in the fields, by thicket and by fence,
The rabbits hide in grassy cover dense.

Pertly and saucily the old cock quail
Whistles "Bob White" from off the topmost rail;
And when the evening flutters out her cloak,
From roadside ponds the deep-voiced bullfrogs croak.

And jinglingly along the country lane,
With broken chords of rustic, rude refrain,
As sinks the sun from his high, ruddy dome,
In Indian file the cows come trooping home.
—Woman's Home Companion.

Brown Bess.

"I WISH I could sell Brown Bess," said Susie Ross, rinsing the dishes she had just washed.

"Oh, Susy!" cried her brother.

"What in the world do you want to sell Brown Bess for?" her mother asked, looking up from the dough she was kneading.

"I could go to the academy, mother, for two more terms," was the answer. "Then, perhaps I could—get the school at the Corners."

"Nonsense, Susy. I need you to help me," her mother said. "Keeping school is a thankless business."

"It's money," said Susy, "and I do long to help myself, and you, too. Money will do everything that needs to be done."

"Yes, that's a fact," spoke up Tom, "and there's lots wants to be done. I'd like to clear that five-acre lot for potatoes and corn, but I can't do it."

"And the house wants shingling," her mother said plaintively, her careworn countenance taking on another shadow.

"The front door's got a crack all the way across," Tom spoke up again, "and there ought to be a fireplace in granny's room. Then there's the barn; it's all we can do to keep the hay dry."

"I know all that," said Susy. "I know the house is getting to be a scarecrow, and the barn is worse, and that's why I want to be earning. As for the shingles, I should think you could put them on yourself, Tom; yes, and mend the door."

"Where's the shingles?" Tom asked, in his matter-of-fact way. "Where's the nails? Where's the hammer? The old one is broken past mending. And where's the money to get them with, I should like to know?"

"Sure enough," said Susy," unless I could earn it. That's why I want to sell Brown Bess."

"And if you do sell her, you won't get much," Tom said. "She's so full of her tricks—the craziest colt I ever saw."

"I'm more and more afraid to have you ride her," he mother said. "But if you should sell her, there's the mortgage to be paid in October."

"If I sell her," said Susy, quietly, "it will be to finish my education."

"That's always your cry," her mother went on, in plaintive tones; "no matter what's needed; but I s'pose we must give in. Bad as the roof is, it shelters us. What would we do without a house over our heads?"

"I'd sell the cow, too," put in Tom.

"And then grandma would just about starve," the mother supplemented.

Susy turned away from the table, angry and grieved, but she said nothing, only ran upstairs to her own room.

"They don't see it!" she sorrowfully murmured. "They can't understand that it's for their good and comfort I want to get that school. I'm willing to wear old clothes and to walk three miles and back every day for the sake of finishing my education. Let the roof leak awhile—if Tom don't patch it. Let granny sleep downstairs, where there's a fire. I'll help them all in a year or two—but they don't see it—they won't see it. If I can only sell Brown Bess! I'd go and beg time for the mortgage or I'd borrow money—or, maybe I can get enough to repair the house and go to school, too. If only Brown Bess wasn't such a little vixen! It will go hard to part with her, though; it was my father's last gift."

Tears rushed to the dark eyes, but she repressed them and went downstairs.

After helping her mother about the house she donned her sunbonnet and ran into the barn. Tom was rubbing down Brown Bess, whose bright, glossy coat shone like satin.

"Much as I can do to take care of her," said Tom. "She wants a regular groom who would break her of her nasty little tricks. See how she throws her head up, and look at her eyes flashing fire! Are you going to the store? Mother wants sugar and molasses and vinegar—and I've got to go in the field."

"Yes, I'm going," said Susy, "though I dread it, the bill is so large. If I sell Brown Bess that's the first thing I'll pay."

"That and the mortgage," said Tom. "Well, I'll saddle old Dick."

Susy mounted to the back of the slow old cart horse with gloomy forebodings. It was a warm September day. Even in the midst of her anxiety the beauty of the ride to Hillston soothed and delighted her. Every detail of the way was familiar to her, yet when she came to Silver Ledge Falls and saw the white spray leaping over granite rocks and dancing among tiny islands, she stopped old Dick and sat enjoying the scene as if she had never beheld it before.

"Good morning," a voice said behind her.

"Oh, Charlie!" she exclaimed, with a start, "I didn't hear you coming."

"No? The falls are so loud. I saw you at the bend and followed. Going to town?"

"Yes, Charlie," she made reply, and in spite of herself her voice held a curious tremor.

"You're worried over something," he said, the keen lover's eyes noting the shadows.

"Yes, Charlie, a little—the same old trouble. I want to set things to rights—and—it's hard work," she said, in a low voice.

"I knew it. Why won't you leave all these matters and come with me? The house is waiting for you—and so am I. Susy, darling, make up your mind."

He held out his hand, a look of unutterable love making his rugged face beautiful.

"If father had only lived," she said. "But you know it is impossible now, Charlie. I can't leave mother—not yet—and I must finish the course at the B—— Academy, and keep school at least a year before I get things straightened out."

He gave a long, low whistle, then urged on his horse, but stopped again till Susy came up with him.

"You know I'll wait for you, Susy, as long as you say, but it's rather hard on me, as I'm forehanded and ready to marry. Susy, come, make up your mind. My house is a large one. I'll take your mother and granny. Tom can run the old farm, and——"

"What! Let you support me and the family too? Never!" and her eyes flashed. "I would never permit it."

"Well, Susy, I've declared my willingness to help you, if only you would let me," said Charlie, "but since you won't, don't look so sad and worried, my darling. It's worth serving and saving for seven years if I can only win you at last for my wife."

"Oh, Charlie!" she said, brokenly, "your love is priceless. Only be patient."

"I'll try, and keep on hoping," he said, and they parted at the store.

The grocer met her with a smile. Everybody liked Susy. No girl more genial than she under ordinary circumstances, but to-day her face was clouded, her manner pre-occupied.

"Mr. Lee, I have made up my mind to sell Brown Bess," she said, after getting the things she needed. "Do you know anybody that wants a horse?"

"Dear me! Going to sell Brown Bess! Well, I was thinking of buying a young horse for my Alice. Is she safe for a girl of 10, do you think?" the grocer asked.

Susy grew pale. She had not anticipated a question of that sort, but she answered after a moment's indecision.

"She is fond of taking her own head sometimes. No, Mr. Lee, if I find it hard to manage her, she would never do for your little girl."

"Ah, I'm sorry for that, Miss Susy," said the storekeeper. "But I know a man who wants a spirited horse. What would you sell her for?"

"I leave that to the purchaser," Susy made answer. "Papa paid $75 for her more than a year ago, and I wouldn't want to take less than that, for I need the money very much," she went on, "and if you will be so kind as to take an interest in the matter——" She stopped, her eyes wistful.

"Why, of course I will," the grocer responded. "I'll send my boy to your house with the groceries, and he can bring the horse back with him. If anything is done in the way of a sale I'll let you know at once."

Susy thanked him and went on her way home. As she came in sight of the house, an old-fashioned, two-story building, where dilapidation was rendered picturesque by a profuse growth of ivy that covered the front porch and much of the exterior walls, she felt more comfortable as she thought over her prospects. In imagination she had her mother quite reconciled to all her plans, her school life assured and all things going on swimmingly. For who knew but Brown Bess might bring her $100, she was so spirited and handsome?

Work and home seemed brighter. The grocer's boy came for the horse, and though it was hard parting with the pretty creature, Susy, in expectation of results, bore the separation bravely.

"Can't we take a little of the money you get to shingle the roof?" her mother asked as the horse was led away.

"I hope so," Susy replied blithely.

"And you still think of going to school? Ain't you too old?"

"I'm not 18 yet," was Susy's answer. "Many girls go to school till they are 20."

"And there's clothes, to think of, dresses and bonnets and shoes."

"Oh, they'll be provided," Susy said, with a little laugh.

"An' winter's comin'—an' it's two or three miles to the 'cademy," her mother went on, each time throwing a more plaintive cadence into her voice. "Tom's clothes are terrible patched, an' mother needs flannels. I ain't so young as I was once, but I ain't sayin' anything about myself, on'y it's kind o' hard to spare you," and the lines in her mother's weak face deepened.

"Mother, I wish you could see it as I do. I must go to the academy," Susy made reply. "It's the opportunity of my life. But I tell you what I will do. If I get a hundred dollars for Brown Bess I'll divide even. Fifty dollars would go a long way, wouldn't it?"

"Well, yes, fifty dollars would get everything we need," was the reply. "But you're never goin' to get a hundred dollars. You'll be more than lucky if you git fifty."

"Well, mother," said Susy, desperately, "if I only get fifty, I'll divide even. It will be thirty dollars coming in every month if I only get the school."

"I don't see's there's any chance of that," said her mother, with a woe-begone face.

Day after day Susy waited, but no word came about Brown Bess. Tom declared that he believed there was no prospect of selling her, but one day Charlie Grant drove up to the house, his face fairly beaming.

"I thought I'd bring you the news," he said, as he came in the bright living room.

"Have they sold Brown Bess?" Susy asked, her voice trembling in her excitement to hear.

"Well, yes—that is, if you'll take the price they offer," Charlie made answer.

"Oh, I hope it's a hundred," said Susy.

"A hundred!" laughed Charlie. "Is that what you valued her at? Lucky for you that I was in at the bargain. That horse will be worth thousands of dollars before long. The man who bought her trains horses for the race course. He has discovered remarkable qualities in Brown Bess as a trotter, and is willing to give you a thousand dollars for her."

A thousand dollars! Susy stood for a moment like a statue; then she flew into the kitchen, where her mother was making the daily batch of bread, exclaiming:

"A thousand dollars, mother! we're rich! Brown Bess is sold for a thousand dollars! You won't have to work hard this winter. Tom can get two suits of clothes if he wants them, and buy the five-acre lot. Grandma can have all the fire she needs; the roof shall be shingled, the mortgage paid off and—and——"

"What am I to have?" Charlie asked, as she stopped, out of breath, he having followed her into the kitchen.

She turned round, and, blushing beautifully, held out her hands. He clasped them both and drew her to his bosom.

"What do you think of this, mother?" he asked of the glad-hearted woman at the bread pan. "Susy is to be my wife."

"Why, I think it's a good deal better than keeping school," she said.—Waverley.

QUEER STORIES

Some of the stars move with a velocity of fifty miles a second.

The smallest perfect watch ever made is owned by a Russian princess. It was first placed in an exquisite gold case, covered with the most minute but literally perfect Watteau scenes in enamel; then at the princess' desire the works were removed and placed inside a splendid diamond, scarcely two-fifths of an inch in diameter.

After a long and patient struggle the women physicians in Russia have secured a decree placing them upon an equality, both socially and politically, with the male physicians in the empire. All official positions will be open to them equally with men, and they will be entitled to pensions after the required length of service, and this whether or not they are married.

Paris journals declare that dolls are going out of vogue, and one philosophical writer explains why. In the good old times, he says, dolls were sold undressed, and it was the pleasant task of the little girls to make dresses for them. Now they are bought dressed in the latest style, and the children, after playing with them a short time, throw them aside.

The Pacific covers 68,000,000 miles, the Atlantic 30,000,000, and the Indian Ocean, Arctic and Antarctic 42,000,000. To stow away the contents of the Pacific it would be necessary to fill a tank one mile long, one mile wide and one mile deep every day for 440 years. Put in figures, the Pacific holds in weight 948,000,000,000,000,000,000 tons. The Atlantic averages a depth of not quite three miles. Its waters weigh 325,000,000,000,000,000 tons, and a tank to contain it would have each of its sides 430 miles long. The figures of the other oceans are in the same startling proportions. It would take all the sea water in the world 2,000,000 years to flow over Niagara. A tank to hold it all would have to measure nearly 1,000 miles along each of its sides.

Time, Two Minutes.

"Miss Daisy, you are writing to that little brother of yours who is visiting out West, aren't you?"

"Yes. He's a dear little fellow. I miss him so much."

"He is, indeed. Have you sealed the letter yet, Miss Daisy?"

"Not yet."

"Add a postscript, if you please, and tell him I want to know how he would like me for a big brother."

(Demurely) "Mr. Spoonamore, it will be at least two weeks before you get an answer—if you ask him."

(And the matter was settled in about two minutes.)—Chicago Tribune.

A Community of Long-Lived People.

While Frenchtown, N. J., has a population of but 1,050, there are in that number fourteen persons whose ages aggregate 1,185 years—an average of nearly 85 years. Seven of these aged people are men and seven are women. Their ages range from 80 to 96 years. If there is any little town that can beat that for longevity we would like to know it.

Is McKinley's Double.

Maj. O. L. Pruden, assistant secretary to the President, bears a striking resemblance to Mr. McKinley, a likeness heightened by the high hat and Prince Albert coat he always wears. Consequently the professional guides of the capital frequently point him out as the chief executive.

The Most Extensive Cemetery.

The most extensive cemetery in the world is that at Rome, in which over 6,000,000 human beings have been interred.

HATS OF MANY KINDS.

ALMOST ENDLESS VARIETY APPROVED BY FASHION.

The Prevailing Mode Is Not of Any Distinct Order to the Exclusion of Others—Shapes, Colors and Trimmings Are Legion—Hair Dressing.

New York correspondence:

MANY women are of many minds, to judge by the millinery that is put forward for summer. Variety as to colors, shapes and trimmings is usual at this and other seasons, but ordinarily there are certain tendencies that may be classed as characteristic of the new millinery. At present one looks in vain for the characteristics that are striking, generally existing and of this day alone. The observation that applies most generally is that women are growing their flower gardens on their heads, but that is not an unusual feature of headgear at this time of year. More out of the ordinary is the fact that no one sort of blossom is raised to the partial exclusion of others. Among the flowers that top the most stylish millinery are big roses, wonderful violet and lilac colored orchids, pansies, violets and a lot of other flowers named and unnamed. The stylish dresser likes a great rose, the sort that might satisfy a modest June if not another bloomed—that is, June in the milliner's window. Thank goodness! outdoor June has different notions. Most flowers in the hat garden are exaggerated and artificial affairs, and that is where the style comes in, so milliners say. There are some women, however, who do not give over entirely to artificiality, and there are a few hats trimmed with adorable bunches of wild roses, with foliage, or dainty yellow primroses, as natural as if the dew were on them.

In shapes there is none more abundant than the boat sort. It has a way of inducing a face to look oval in the chin curve even when nothing else will do so, and the oval face is the fashion now. The prow of the boat is narrow, rounded and comes down between the eyebrows well tucked forward. It is trimmed as a boat should be, fore and aft, and often has a veil tied about the brim. Though these shapes are plentiful, they don't exclude many other sorts. The wide effect, for instance, is as becoming and as fashionable as ever. Hats are made setting squarely, well down on the forehead, and are trimmed in spreading Dutch fashion. Hats of twisted fibre and straw lace lend themselves to this arrangement, and plumes with quill ends crossed under a knot at the forehead spread to the sides, or else are replaced by a wide bow or some fancy quills. As to quills, it is a wonder what a lot of different kinds the season shows.

Another sort that is well represented is the brimless hat, which has been called turban, toque and lots of other names. It is always pretty, and at the season when it is nice to have a hat that shall be a change from the winter headwear, and that yet must not be too pronounced in style or shape, it is a happy choice. Not all are made with the wide effect, and many have high side trimming. Some are all around affairs, setting well down at the sides and back of the head and showing some of the hair at the forehead, either a suggestion of fringe or the down-pushed curves of the pompadour. For trimming these there is used what may be considered a result of the Audubon Society's campaign; that is, artificial wings made of fanned taffeta that is chenilled in clever imitation of bird making. Now that a well-known opera singer has asked women not to wear birds or even feathers on their hats, fashionables may feel as if they ought to deny themselves. Taffeta and chenille go a long way toward making this self-denial bearable. Some turbans are made of twisted veiling, others of the much-favored closely folded tulle in all colors and combinations.

There is no hat that lends itself to all the different styles of hair dressing as does the toque. One may wear it pushed down over a bare forehead, it may show a trace of a bang or it may set high over a triumphant pompadour. If the last is a woman's preference, she is allowed to mount as high on top of the pompadour as she likes, and in silhouette the effect is sometimes startling. Some brimmed hats, the brim turned close to the sides of the crown, are trimmed in toque fashion with good results. All sorts of fancy straws are used, and in all colors; often a saucy pompon is set on the outside of the upturned brim close to the hair, the rest of the trimming being on the top of the crown at the side. Veils are not worn with these close hats, or at least they should not be so worn.

There is current another sort of close hat that is a little newer than any of these. It is no more than a bunch of flowers caught with a bow of ribbon. The ends of the bow pass around the sides of the head, and tie in a big fancy bow at side or back. The bunch of flowers sits at the front of the head just over the pompadour, the softly knotted hair supports the bow at the back and the hair shows on the top of the head. Of course there is a little foundation in the way of a hat, but the general effect is as described and is very dainty and airy.

It is noticeable that the hair is either done high or half way down the head for almost all the new hats, though when the hat is to be well tipped on the forehead the knot is made rather long, but does not come down to the nape of the neck. This looks as if women were still warding off the chignon. The up-drawn back locks are often puffed out softly to fill out the contour of the head when the hat chosen is one whose greatest dimension is its length. Many hats of this kind are no more than soft masses of flowers—forget-me-nots or violets—with a twist or so of ribbon, velvet or straw lace showing. Tulle is much employed for this style of hat and is self-trimmed, folds lying softly and smoothly about the head. Great pompons of the tulle are set at the sides and front and sometimes a long stemmed quill is thrust through a bunch of these pompons as if to hold them in place. Black tulle is the rage for this sort of hat, but white is much used, and a few hats are shown in brilliant green, bright blue and in brown. The black is much the best, speaking generally. These hats, however, are hardly as good an investment as they were six weeks ago. Then they seemed especially fine with their yards and yards of pleated tulle so laid loose in turban-like fashion that they had much bulk and almost no detail. They were most attractive then because they were finely suited for immediate use. They will do service in summer, too; surely they will have to do so since so many of them are now being worn. Yet it is not a rash hazard to guess that moneyed women will turn to something distinctly different for midsummer. Then the women with tulle tops will be out of it. And the woman who cannot follow their lead and purchase a new hat in July or August will, perhaps, be wiser if she avoids tulle now.

When one is looking at close hats it seems as if they must be favorites, but on looking a little further much is found to draw one from this belief. For one thing, there is a large number and great variety of hats that are odd yet attractive. A few representatives of this class are put in to-day's second group, and for young women, especially those of strong features or piquant expression, they make admirable headwear. But what will more generally distract from the close hats is the array of picture headgear. The brimmed hats certainly make a fine showing, and though most of them are for the garden hat period, they are already on view. The trimmed sailor, too, is a whole class by itself. When trimmed with row on row of gauzy scarfing, and finished off with an audacious quill—how do birds grow them so long!—they are very pretty. An exaggeration of the Spanish brim hat is out that looks very trig with its boxy effect.

Shortly curved and fluted brims are weighted with bows, plumes and flowers. These brims are uplifted at the back, as a rule, and some of them show the hair all around the forehead, the crown size being tiny and the hat fitted to the head by rosettes and bunches of flowers set against the hair at sides and back. One of the latest shapes is a revival of the side-tilted brim and is pretty. The under side of the brim is almost always overlaid with straw lace, a band of straw of contrasting color making a border. It is useless to try to say much about color, because all colors are shown. Violet holds its own, though already far from exclusive. There is a tendency among exquisites to have the hat in distinct harmony with the color of the gown, rather than in deliberate or startling contrast.

Since women's fancy turned to thoughts of spring hats, her ideas as to hairdressing have been dominated by a desire for picturesqueness. The bang that threatened does not appear, and the stiff, high, conventional pompadour becomes more loose and graceful. The knot of hair appears still like a modestly submerged biscuit surrounded by billows or pompadour, and beautiful combs are still much worn. The woman with a gleaming central part, with glossy, smooth locks, and the front hair drawn in a slight loop down at the ears is attracting attention, too. The style is severe and unbecoming to any but a delicate and regular face, but it seems a relief from fluffs. Its sleekness sets off a fine skin and handsome eyes, and the style displays the color and quality of the hair to great advantage. As was hinted in the foregoing, there are indications that the chignon may not be altogether avoided. If women take to looping their overdresses, it will likely come right into fashion, and then won't they be sights?

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CHOSEN FROM THE ODDITIES OF HEADWEAR.

FIVE BRIMLESS HATS AND ONE SIDE-TIPPED MODEL.

Telegraphic Blunders.

He was receiving a dispatch from Albany, in which the sender was not overcareful in the matter of spacing his letters. Lawton took the address as follows: "Dr. A. Wing, room car agent, Central Depot, New York."

The dispatch came back with the marginal report that there was no such person at the address named. The operator at Albany was called up and explanations followed, in consequence of which the address was changed to "Drawing-room car agent, Central Depot."

A still more absurd mistake was once made in the same office, when a telegram was received for "James W. Giles, pie clerk, Brooklyn nasty yard." This was afterward amended to read: "James W. Gillespie, clerk, Brooklyn navy yard."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Hindoo First Steps in English.

A native has been caught at Calcutta scaling the wall of the premises into the compound of No. 3 Chowringhi, dressed in a complete suit of European clothes. The man had, on the previous evening, concealed himself inside a shop, and had employed his time till morning in fitting himself with a complete suit of clothes, including a white shirt, with studs and links, and a red tie, carefully put on, black socks, a pair of boots, a watch and chain, handkerchief, and even a pocket-knife, with a straw hat and stick. He even went the length of writing his name inside the hat. On being caught he said that he wanted to learn English, and as a preliminary step thought it best to dress himself in sahib's clothes.—Bombay Advocate of India.

Cure of Typhoid Fever.

An eminent physician states that typhoid fever can be washed out of the system by water. He gives his patients what would amount to eight or ten ounces an hour of sterilized water. In case of cholera, where the system secretes a large amount of fluid, enormous quantities of hot water are of great benefit.

English wedding cakes are now imported by fashionable brides.

SHEAR NONSENSE

"I would send you a kiss, papa," wrote little Lucy, who was away on a visit, "but I have been eating onions."

As the course of true love never runs smooth, it is supposed that there will always be plenty of friction matches in the world.

"Porter, can I take this train on to Liverpool?" "Well, you can hev a try, miss; but in gen'ral we uses the injjun."—Ally Sloper.

She—I hope you can come next Thursday. We're having some music, and a supper after. He—Oh, yes, I'll come; but—er—I may be late!

"Why is this called Lent? I see Tommy Tucker has raised his hand. Why is it, Tommy?" "'Cause it's too hard to keep."—Chicago Tribune.

The Idler—What became of that cattle car you invented? The Inventor—I couldn't get the railroads to take any stock in it.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Papa," said Benny Bloobumper, "why are days of grace allowed on a note?" "To avoid weeks of disgrace," replied Mr. Bloobumper.—Judge.

George—Do you think that your father will consent to our marriage, darling? Ethel—Oh, yes! He has always humored my silliest wishes.—Brooklyn Life.

Mistress—Mary, how was it I saw you treating your friends to my cake and fruit? Mary—I can't tell, ma'am, for the loife of me, for I'm shure I covered the keyhole!

"Jane, did you break the china plate?" "Yes'm. You got fooled on that plate, mum. It's a weak un. It broke the fourth time I dropped it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"How do you do, Miss Leslie? So awfully glad to see you again. So very sorry you weren't at Lady Brown's dance last night. There positively was not one pretty girl in the room." "I am not Miss Leslie. But I was at Brown's dance last night."

Professor—Mr. Oar, the problem in subtraction. Seven down to the river to bathe—them had been told not water. Now, can you many went in? Oar—Michigan University w.

"Billy, you have no classical education now married." "Well—you'll use my college yell on the night." "On your baby? How does that do?" "Why, lots of g. makes him scream for his mother mad."—Detroit Free Press.

Anxious Mamma—Yes, Mr. Lakes the fact is I have three daughters w ought to be settled in life. Is this Western friend of yours a marrying m Mr. Lakeside, of Chicago—Not to great extent, mum. I'm afraid wouldn't want to take more than one of 'em.—New York Weekly.

"It's too bad," said a discouraged-looking Spanish soldier, "that we didn't get those mules that were to be shipped to us." "What difference does that make?" "I'd kind of like to go into battle on a mule. They say a mule is about as likely to go backward as he is to go forward."—Washington Star.

No Escape.—Mrs. Chinner—Ernestine, my darling, do you expect Constant to-night? Ernestine—Of course, mamma. Why do you inquire? Mrs. Chinner—If he asks you to marry him tell him to come and speak to me. Ernestine—And if he doesn't ask me—— Mrs. Chinner—Tell him I am coming to speak to him.—Brooklyn Life.

Doctor—Your husband must have complete rest. Wife—I know it. I talk to him seven or eight hours every day so as to keep his mind off of business. Doctor—On second thought, madam, I conclude that the one chance for your husband is to take him to the hospital, with instructions that no one but the trained nurse and myself be admitted.—Detroit Free Press.

"Now, Bobbie," said the teacher, "spell pipe." "P-i-p-e," said Bobbie. Teacher—That's right. Now, tell me something about pipes. What do people do with them? "Well," said Bobbie, "some boys blow bubbles with them; plumbers put them in; Scotchmen blow music out of them; the Germans make them; and my father smokes them, and I break them. It all depends on the kind of pipes you want me to tell you about," replied Bobbie.

Officer (to new servant)—Murphy, I have left my mess-boots out this morning. I want them soled. Private Murphy—Very good, sor. Officer (later in the day)—Did you take those boots, Murphy? Private Murphy (feeling in his pocket and putting on the table eighteen-pence)—Yes, sor; and that's I could get for them. The corporal bought them said he would have g two shillings had it been pay-day. (lapse of officer.)—Tit-Bits.

"By the way," said the lady, "do you know that there are times when it is dangerous to enter an Episcopal Church?" "What is that, madam?" said the bishop, with great dignity, straightening himself up in his chair. "I say there are times when it is positively dangerous to enter the church," she replied. "That cannot be," said the bishop; "pray explain, madam." "Why," said she, "it is when there is a canon in the reading-desk, a big gun in the pulpit, when the bishop is charging his clergy, the choir is murdering the anthem, and the organist is trying to drown the choir."—Youth's Companion.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, JUNE 30..... 1899

The news from the Transvaal is very disquieting. The representative of the British government is reported to have sent word from the Cape Colony that immediate intervention by Great Britain is essential if the English nation is not to stultify itself concerning its boast that it always protects its subjects. He alleges that the rights of Britons in the Boer territory have been grossly trampled upon, and that personal outrages have been committed for which the local Government affords no redress. He charges that the condition of British subjects in the Transvaal is that of helots and that it is simply intolerable that England should any longer permit the condition to continue. The dispatch conveying this information is also to the effect that the greater London papers have notified their war correspondents to be prepared for departure for South Africa at a moment's notice. All in all, if the news is verity, the probability of war breaking out is imminent, despite President Krueger's recent declaration that his government is prepared to make concessions and to avoid war, even at the sacrifice of what they consider to be inalienable rights. The world will divide in opinion as to the justifiability of a war between the great and powerful English nation and the single weak South African State. On this side the water it is probable that the greatest measure of sympathy of our people will go out to the Boers on the ground that Uitlanders can leave the country if dissatisfied with local conditions. In Europe the larger measure of sympathy will be with England on the ground that it is the duty of a great nation to protect its people abroad when they go into foreign parts under laws admitting them freely. Even in our own land there will be marked division of sentiment. It is felt here by many thoughtful people that the Boers are too harsh and exacting in their local regulations, and that if they desired emigrants to remain without their State they should have prevented their entry in the first instance, except under express agreements to abide by Boer laws. On the other hand it will be held by many people that the foreigners came in with full notice of the local regulations and should abide the consequences. Certain it is that if war ensues the Boers will be defeated but not until they have made long and gallant resistance. When they are [illegible]ed the Boer State, as such, will [illegible]ly disappear, and the height of [illegible] ambition will be that much near[illegible]ation, namely, to dominate the [illegible]h African region.

[illegible]r Rogers of Washington has [illegible]ly declined to attend the con[illegible] Governors called by the Gov[illegible] Texas, giving as his reason that [illegible]eves there is no constitutional [illegible] on the part of Legislatures to interfere with buying and selling either by corporations or individuals. Hence, he says all attempted legislation must be ineffective; and he sees "no remedy for the trust evil but public ownership." This, if wholly true, would be a melancholy conclusion. There cannot be public ownership of the thousand and one industries which trusts control, or are seeking to control. That would be for government to undertake to carry on all the business of the country. The situation is not so helpless as Governor Rogers makes it appear. Assuming for the sake of argument that legislation designed to interfere with the business of buying and selling commodities will not stand the test of constitutional law, there remains the power of the State to regulate taxation. Through this power, if wisely used, the trusts may be suppressed. Just as it is practicable to have a graduated income tax, or a graduated tax on land, so it should be to establish a system of taxation or licensing of manufacturing or commercial corporations which would increase the burdens in proportion to the magnitude of the business. In this way the great combinations of capital would be discouraged. It is also practicable for each State to impose conditions and restrictions on the operations of corporations organized under the laws of other States. Most of the trusts are organized under the laws of New Jersey, a State which is very subservient to corporations. While no State could discriminate against New Jersey all States could enact laws which would operate uniformly against corporations organized outside of their limits to carry on a trust business. It should not be beyond the capabilities of legislative ingenuity to cope with the existing difficulties and to accomplish the result sought. But if so the sooner the fact is known the better for the people in order that the needed constitutional amendments may be had.

A series of trials of methods of storing apples was conducted in Canada during the season of 1896-7, beginning in the fall and continuing until the last of July. The tests, made by government experts, included twenty-four varieties of apples and were planned to test the following points: Wrapped versus unwrapped fruit; cellar versus ground floor storage, and close vs. ventilated packages. Specimens wrapped in paper kept best; there were fewer rotten apples and they lost least by evaporation. The ground floor storeroom did not preserve them so well as the cellar. The tight package preserved the fruit best in storeroom but not in cellar; per contra the ventilated did better in cellar than in storeroom.

The outlook for the world's wheat crop this year is not very good. The Russian crop is largely a failure. A late British commercial estimate is that the world's crop of 1899 will be from 8 to 10 per cent below that of last year—a decline of at least a quarter of a billion bushels.

She Didn't Like the Job.

"I used to work for a collection agency in one of the northern cities," said a lady perfumery drummer, "and my experience was tolerably exciting. My duty was to sit at a roll top desk in the office and impersonate the proprietor. Light work, did you say? Just you wait. All day long men would come in red eyed to lick the boss. 'Where's the fellow that sends out these blackmailing letters?' was the usual salutation. Then I would smile sweetly and say: 'I'm the proprietress. What can I do for you?' At that the visitor would look dazed, mutter things under his breath and walk off.

"Well, things went along all right for nearly a month. Then one day a little, wiry chap walked in carrying a black cane. 'Where's the boss?' he said. I gave the usual fairy story. 'Don't believe a word of it,' he replied, 'still I can't beat a woman.' He thought awhile, and something in his eye made me feel creepy. 'I'll have to take it out on the fixtures,' he said finally, and, upon my word, he broke every blessed thing in the shop. He did it quickly and systematically, and you never saw such an awful ruin! As a wind up he broke the chandelier and bade me a polite good day. When the proprietor came in, he had a fit. It was after that I went into the perfumery business. The work is harder, but it is much less trying on one's nerves."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Men Who Live In Nests.

In the bushmen of Australia we find, perhaps, the lowest order of men that are known. They are so primitive that they do not know enough to build even the simplest forms of huts for shelter.

The nearest they could approach to it is to gather a lot of twigs and grass, and, taking them into a thicket or jungle, they build a nest for a home, much as does a bird. The nest is usually built large enough for the family, and if the latter be very numerous then the nests are of a very large size.

Into this place they all turn and snuggle and curl up together like so many kittens. Sometimes the foliage will grow together and for a sort of natural covering, but there is never any attempt at constructing a protection from the rain and storms, and it is a marvel how they endure them.

But, though the bushmen of Australia are the very lowest in the scale of ignorance, they possess a rare instinct, that equals that of many animals and is in its way as wonderful as man's reason. It is almost impossible for them to be lost. Even if they be led away from their home, blindfolded, for miles, when released they will unerringly turn in the right direction and make their way to their nest home, and, though these are all very similar, they never make a mistake.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Saved by a Laugh.

A professional nurse at Leeds, England, was remarkably successful in the care of patients suffering from smallpox, diphtheria or pneumonia. In fact, she had never lost a patient with one of these complaints. Not long ago, however, she had a pneumonia case which was given up by the physician, much to the nurse's chagrin.

"He can't live through the night," said the doctor.

Sure enough, when the nurse went to give the sick man his medicine, he only shook his head. The distracted nurse saw her proud record about to be broken and she urged the patient to take his dose.

"No use," he murmured.

"Well, sir," said the nurse in despair, "you've got to take it! And if you die I'll kill you!"

Whereupon the patient began to laugh, took his medicine and got well.

Touch In Telegraphy.

Roland Belfort, who has been interested in some of our articles on wireless telegraphy, writes:

"Having worked most of the Atlantic and eastern cables, I can testify to the ease with which an operator recognizes his distant colleagues by their touch.

"Often I have heard the exclamation, 'There's that confounded X come on!' immediately X transmitted his first signal.

"Some operators' signaling is so weak and shadowy that the work of deciphering the signals is quite doubled.

"It is also easy to tell whether an operator has been in convivial society previous to taking duty. By the signaling a cablist can tell whether his correspondent is tired, angry, depressed, merry or moody."—London Mail.

How Sea Lions Capture Gulls.

In capturing gulls the sea lion displays no little skill and cunning. When in pursuit of a gull, it dives deeply under water and swims some distance from where it disappeared; then, rising cautiously, it exposes the tip of its nose along the surface, at the same time giving it a rotary motion. The unwary bird on the wing, seeing the object near by, alights to catch it, while the sea lion at the same moment settles beneath the waves, and at one bound with extended jaws seizes its screaming prey and instantly devours it.—Scientific American.

The Printer's Joke.

The Arkansas City Traveler says that when the printer who was working on a farm was told by the farmer's wife to set a hen he replied, "Leaded or solid?"

Which reminds us of Uncle John Speer's story of the printer in his office who was setting up a story and had a knight say, "Begone, base brevier!" afterward explaining to the indignant author that there was no minion in the office.—Kansas City Journal.

More Diplomacy.

"I tell you my wife knows a thing or two. The people who inhabit the neighborhood into which we have just moved look at us with awe."

"How did she manage it?"

"Engaged two of the biggest vans in town to move us, when all our goods might have been transported in an express wagon without overloading it."—Chicago News.

Hint From an Expert.

"Billy, which would you get—a new suit or a new wheel?"

"Well, if you wear good clothes maybe you can get trusted for a wheel, but having a new wheel won't help you out any on clothes."—Chicago Record.

Good Stories of a Bishop.

Many anecdotes were told of Bishop Williams of Connecticut, after his death, for the good bishop was as well known for his love of fun as for his earnest piety.

At a meeting of the bishops a measure was proposed and explained by its orginator, but with such incoherence that nobody understood it. A second speaker essayed to make the matter clear, but only darkened it. When he had finished Bishop Benjamin Smith of Kentucky tried to explain the question and also the explanations. Feeling that he had failed, he said:

"Bishop Williams smiles. What has he to say about it?"

"Only this," said the old bishop, "that 'the mess of Benjamin was found to be greater than the mess of any of his brethren.'"

"The humor of Dr. Williams," says a friend, "was always present and ready like the flash of sunlight. It had one peculiarity, it never scorched nor left a scar behind."

At an assemblage of noted men, a lawyer who conducts the legal business of a great railway system tried to "guy the parson" by malicious quizzing. At last he said: "Why don't you get these railway managers to give you a pass over their roads, bishop? You can pay for it by giving them entrance tickets into heaven."

"Oh, no!" gently replied the bishop. "I would not part them so far from their counsel in the other world."

The laugh was general, and the lawyer concluded to "let the parson alone."—Youth's Companion.

The Shape of an Anæsthetic.

It is a Bath physician who tells the following:

"Some time ago I happened to spend the night in a country town not far from Bath, and it happened that there was stopping at the same hotel an itinerant eye specialist.

"We drifted into a conversation, and during the course of the evening he told me of some of the marvelous operations he had performed on the eye. One case in particular he spoke of that caused me considerable astonishment, for I didn't know, I confess, that the operation had been successfully performed. He said he had recently taken out a patient's eye, scraped the back of it and returned it to its proper place. The patient, he said, was never troubled by bad eyesight afterward.

"That was a difficult operation, doctor," said I.

"Yes," said he, "it was."

"I suppose you found it necessary to employ an anæsthetic?"

"Yes, I did," he admitted.

"What anæsthetic did you use, doctor?" I persisted.

"Oh, well, unless you are familiar with such operations, you probably wouldn't understand if I were to tell you. But—well, it was shaped something like a spoon," explained the eminent specialist.—Lewiston Journal.

Unsuspected Energy.

"Law me, but I'm jes' plum beat out frum runnin 'cross lots, but then I seed Mis' Green headin this way, an so I jes' sez, 'Marthy Potts, don't you give thet miserable ole gossip ther satisfaction uv tellin Mis' Brown ther news fust,' an dropped my bakin an rushed right over here. You remember that lopsided, snag toothed Hiram Medders, what went to ther city las' month, or ruther he had to go, fer he wus so ornery an shiftless nobody in town would put up with him? Well, what do you think! He hadn't been in ther city a week before he got in ther way uv a street car, gittin both legs broke an gen'rally jarred up, an doggoned if he didn't have seven thousan dollars given him fer it! Jes' think! Made seven thousan dollars an him only in ther city a week! Laws a massy! An we said he'd never amount to anythin!"—San Francisco Examiner.

A Tailor's Advertisement, 1734.

"This is to give Notice to all Gentlemen and others, That they may have good Druggets, Sagathie, and Duroy Suits made well and fashionable, for the first size Men at £3 10s. a suit, and the larger size at 4£. Cloth Serge, commonly called by the Name of German Serge, suits for £4 and £4 10s. Livery suits for £4 and £4 10s. Colored and black Cloth suits for £5 and £5 10s. At the Two Golden Balls in great Hart-street, the upper end of Bow street, Covent-Garden. Also Horsemen's great Coats to be sold ready made at 20s. each, Morning Gowns, Callimanco, both sides, at 30s. a piece, blue Cloak-bags ready made at 16s. each, blue Rocklers ready made. Superfine black Cloth at 15s. per Yard."—Fog's Journal, 1734.

A Smart Boy.

A good story is told of the crown prince of Germany. Soon after Bismarck's retirement the emperor and empress were at dinner with their elder children and some eminent statesmen when the prince suddenly broke out with:

"They say, father, that now Prince Bismarck has gone you will be able to tell the people to do just what you like all by yourself. You will enjoy that, won't you?"

Elephants' Teeth.

Elephants have only eight teeth—two above and two below on each side. All elephants' "baby teeth" fall out when the animal is about 14 years old, and a new set grows.

Cheering Him Up.

"It very seldom happens," said Mr. Stormington Barnes, "that we are permitted to adopt the career for which we are ambitious in youth. I always wanted to be a comedian and make people laugh."

"Dear me," said the sympathetic young girl. "You ought not to be so disappointed, I'm sure. You make people laugh very often as it is."—Washington Star.

The Sermon Not Long.

"Was my sermon long this morning?" asked a preacher who had been taken to task for running over time, and who had carefully kept within a half hour.

"No, dear doctor," was the reply of the parishioner. "It wasn't long; it only seemed so."—Boston Watchman.

At the pretty village of Holylake, a suburb of Liverpool, there are golf links which are famous as being the oldest and among the best in England, the game being brought there by the Scotch.

OFFICIAL.

Treasurer's Report.

TREASURER'S QUARTERLY REPORT—FOR THE QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31ST, 1899.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors, Inyo County, State of California:

GENTLEMEN—

I herewith submit my report of the receipts and disbursements of this office for the quarter Mar

Respectfully submitted,
W. T. BUNNEY, County Treasurer.

1899			
Jan. 1	To cash on hand	$14 416 11	
3	cash from A M Given, tax col.	484 00	
	P A Chalfant, Co. Assessor	15 30	
	cash from A M Given, tax collees	25 00	
	D J Hession, clerk fees	90 55	
	D J Hession, recorder, fees	61 40	
9	J H Shannon fines	2 50	
16	State School Supt. School money	5,874 12	
11	F. E. Zeigler Int State land	106 03	
20	Chas Anthony Int State land	40 06	
23	W H Murry Int. State land	22 40	
26	Thos. Williams Int. State land	8 40	
	John H Lubken Int. State land	100 00	
	George McIntyre Int. State land	44 80	
	Paulin A Chambers Int. State land	44 80	
31	Enoch Enloe on redemption	21 76	
	A C Harvey fines	6 65	
		21 363 88	
Feb. 6	A M Given, tax col.	644 20	
	A M Given, Tax col fees	21 00	
	A M Given, sheriff, fees	17 30	
	W H Uhlmeyer Bigpine school	25 35	
	D J Hession, clerk, fees	40 65	
	D J Hession, recorder fees	53 15	
	Clayton Belknap Int. State land	14 00	
	" " "	11 20	
	" " "	11 20	
7	Geo. Lowenberg, Int State land	644 35	
15	C. W. Clark Int. State land	645 60	
16	T H Woodworth Justice fines	9 75	
18	G E Holcomb Int. State land	33 02	
		23 534 65	
Mar. 6	A M Given, tax col	719 02	
2	G Sanger Int. State land	44 80	
	Int. Swamp land	4 48	
	A M Given, Tax col. fees	22 00	
	Sheriff fees	29 60	
6	H C Hampton fees	2 60	
6	D J Hession, Recorder fees	98 55	
	D J Hession, clerk	20 70	
		24 475 80	

DISBURSEMENTS

Jan.	Salary	1 275 48
	Hospital	568 21
	Road Dist No 1	194 32
	" " " 2	188 00
	" " " 3	456 00
	" " " 4	154 00
	" " " 5	25 00
	Bridge	394 24
	General Expense	2 228 60
	Various school dist. funds:	
	Bishop	264 25
	Big Pine	35 15
	Irving	155 00
	Keeler	65 00
	Lone Pine	139 25
	Milton	2 50
	Station	14 00
	Taboose	60 00
	Riverside	60 00
	Union	80 00
	Valley	60 00
	Fish Spring " "	13 00
	Warm Spring	212 65
	Irving special	7 00
	Big Pine Sch'l B'd	37 50
	County school	16 00
	General Expense	68 20
	Hospital	4 60
	Road Dist No. 2	24 00
	" " 4	21 75
	" " 1	88 60
	Bridge	73 00
		6 984 70
Feb.	Salary	1 024 98
	Road Dist, No. 1	7 60
	Hospital	73 00
	General Expense	58 35
	Various school funds:	
	Bishop	250 00
	Big Pine	140 00
	Fish Spring	134 00
	Irving	157 50
	Independence	97 30
	Keeler	90 00
	Lone Pine	195 00
	Milton	150 00
	Round Valley	20 70
	Riverside	66 92
	Station	77 72
	Taboose	60 00
	Valley	30 00
	Warm Spring	19 00
		9 675 17
Mar.	General Expense	155 15
	Road Dist. No. 2 F'd	5 00
	Salary	1 024 98
	Hospital fund	40 00
	Lone Pine Bond	13
	Taboose Schl bond.	1 42
	Property tax	5 35
	Various School funds:	
	Bishop	245 00
	Big Pine	150 00
	Fish Spring	68 00
	Irving	155 00
	Independence	31 50
	Keeler	65 00
	Lone Pine	330 00
	Milton School Fund	75 25
	Riverside	64 00
	Taboose	120 00
	Union	240 00
	Warm Spring	127 50
	Bishop Library	38 41
	Valley	15 40
	County Bond	1 500 00
	Fish Springs SchlBd	192 00
	Cash	10 174 54
		24 475 80 24 475 80

TREASURER'S TRIAL BALANCE.

AMOUNTS IN VARIOUS FUNDS:

Various school library fund:		
Bishop	10 42	
Big Pine	15 99	
Fish Springs	10 77	
Irving	13 36	
Independence	10 80	
Keeler	10 29	
Lone Pine	30 23	
Milton	18 33	
Poleta	9 24	
Round Valley	34 33	
Riverside	8 59	
Station	4 16	
Taboose	6 08	
Union	9 51	
Valley	2 29	
Warm Spring	6 87	
Liberty library fund	15 91	
Station bond fund	23 43	
Big Pine " "	265 73	
Fish Springs " "	37 70	
Taboose " "	37 05	
Lone Pine bond fund	1 172 68	
Bishop school bond fund (old)	71 02	
Same (new)	811 30	
Riverside special	96	
Round Valley special	1 99	
Big Pine special	25 35	
Bishop school special	5 13	
Big Pine Sch'l Bldg	25	
Station building fund	20 14	
Independence school building fund	3 00	
Cash on hand	10 174 54	
	12 226 29	12 226 29

W. T. BUNNEY,
County Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of Apr. 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Filed Apr. 5, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Auditor

Approved Apr. 5, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman.

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Notice of Forfeiture

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO. }

To FRANK COLE and JOHN SULLIVAN:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, commonly known, called and recorded in the mining records of said County as the Black Rock mine, as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty three dollars and thirty three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and under Section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working, rights of way, easements and drainage of mines in the State of California," approved March 31st, 1851.

FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 13, 1899.

Notice of Forfeiture.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO. }

To FRANK COLE and GUS. LESSING:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, state of California, called and recorded in the mining records of said county, as the "Fiesta Mine," as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United states, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States and under Section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working, rights of way, easements and drainage of mines in the State of California, approved March 31st 1851.

FRANK HARRIS

Dated January 13, 1899.

DESERT LAND, FINAL PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

Notice is hereby given that Laura Mitchell of Independence, Inyo Co. Cal., has filed notice of intention to make proof on her desert-land claim No. 800, for the N ½ SE ¼ Sec. 23, Tp 13 S, R 35 E, M D M, before the Register and Receiver at Independence Cal., on Saturday, the 15th day of July, 1899.

June 5, 1899.

He names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land: John C. Willett of Citrus, Cal., Joseph Vaughn of Citrus, Cal., Michael McSweeney and William H. Mitchell, both of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

A complete stock in every Department and at prices to suit the times.

Nathan Rhine

General Merchandise.

Independence, Cal.

Before buying elsewhere - give us an opportunity to quote our lowest rates.

MERCHANDISE.

BLACKSMITHING.

—All kinds of—

GENERAL IRON WORK.

HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY

W F. MATLACK,

IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE HOTEL, Indepence, Cal.

☞ First-class work at lowest living prices.

R. W. SCOTT

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler.

WATCHES CLEANED.....$1.00
MAIN SPRINGS.....$1.00
All work guaranteed first class.
BISHOP - - - - . Cal

LONE PINE

EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRESS. Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. & C. R. R. Station. The line is stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fair prices. Public patronage Solicited. A. C. HARVEY

Lodge 221, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M., for the year 1898, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday.....January 21, 1899
" .....February 25, 1899
" .....March 25, 1899
" .....April 22, 1899
" .....May 21, 1899
" .....June 17, 1899
" .....July 22 1899
" .....August 19, 1899
" .....September 16, 1899
" .....October 14, 1899
" .....November 11, 1899
" .....December 16, 1899

JOHN S. GORMAN, W. M.

P. H. MACK, Sec

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Edouard Chenot, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned, Executors of the last Will and Testament of

EDOUARD CHENOT,

deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said Executors, at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the County of Inyo State of California.

J. E. SHEPHERD and
W. L. HUNTER,
Executors of the estate of Edouard Chenot deceased.

Dated at Independence, Cal., November 30th 1898.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke deceased, to the Creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Ten Months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at his place of business on Edwards Street in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of Inyo, State of California.

J. C. IRWIN.
Administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

LEGAL.

Probate Notice.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

Why Order of Sale of Real Estate Should not be Made.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

IN the Matter of the Estate of Jedediah S. Collins, deceased.

A. C. Collins, the administrator of the estate of Jedediah S. Collins, deceased, having filed his petition herein, duly verified, praying for an order of sale of all the real estate of said decedent, for the purposes therein set forth,

It is therefore ordered by the Judge of said Court, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased appear before the said Superior Court on SATURDAY, the 15th day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the court room of said Superior Court, at the town of Independence, in the said county of Inyo, State of California, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said Administrator to sell so much of the real estate of the said deceased at private sale as shall be necessary.

And that a copy of this order be published at least once a week for four consecutive weeks in the INYO INDEPENDENT, a newspaper printed and published in said Inyo County.

WALTER A. LAMAR,
Judge of said Superior Court

Dated June 12th, 1899.
P. H. MACK, Attorney for Administrator.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

ARCHIE E. FITZGERALD, Plaintiff,
vs.
ROSE FITZGERALD, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, state of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. Robert O'Neal and P. W. Forbes, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

The People of the state of California send Greetings to Rose Fitzgerald, Defendant

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, state of California, within ten days after the service on you of this summons—if served within this County; or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said Plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the Complaint, as arising upon contract, or she will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, this 26th day of April, A. D. 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
[SEAL] Clerk.
By C. N. ROSE, Deputy Clerk.

Probate Notice.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

In the matter of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

It appearing to this Court, by the petition presented this day and filed by J. C. Irwin, the Administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased, praying for an order of sale of the mining property and interests of said estate, that it is to the best interests of said estate that said mining property should be sold.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that all persons interested appear before this Court on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the Court-room of said Court, at the Court-house, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, to show cause why an order should not be granted to said administrator to sell all of said mining property. It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published for four successive weeks in the Inyo Independent, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said Inyo County.

Dated May 12, 1899.

WALTER A. LAMAR,
Judge of said Superior Court.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Inyo, State of California.

Anna M. Mates, Plaintiff, vs. Charles H. Mates, Defendant.

ALIAS SUMMONS.

ACTION brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. P. H. Mack, Independence, California, Attorney for Plaintiff.

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this county; or within thirty days if served elsewhere

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the complaint, as arising upon contract, or she will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California this Fourth day of May, A. D. 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
[SEAL] Clerk.
P. H. Mack Independence Cal. Attorney for plaintiff.

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
VALLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING.....$2.00 to $1.50.

—o—x—o—

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.

jy27-tf O. I. MAIRS.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - - CALIF.

New House,
New Furniture,
Low Rates

-- -X- —

Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for sports and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS

NATHAN RHINE
NATHAN RHINE

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

A first-class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE.

S. P. M'KNIGHT C.E

SURVEYOR

—AND—

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

For California and Nevada.

—BISHOP CREEK, INYO CO., CAL.—

The obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.

All kinds of surveying given the most careful and accurate attention.

BISHOP CREEK

BREWERY.

L. MUNZINGER & CO.,
Proprietors.

All the appliances and conveniences of First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for out-door parties.

Customers supplied on all points Of the C. & C. Railroad.

Send orders to L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal.

INDEPENDENCE

MEAT MARKET,

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest of kinds of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

LAND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address
F. A. HYDE,
630 Commercial St., San Francisco.

MERCHANDISE.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO Co., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

--Consisting of--

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

TOBACCO,

CIGARS.

All kinds of fresh:——
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.

Farm Produce:——
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs

Bought and Sold——

A complete stock of

Miner's and Prospector's supplies.

And Patent Medicines——

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout. Special attention given to the dining room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BISHOP AND LAWS

MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT,

STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station.

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me

j620-tf JOHN CLARKE.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

—o—

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILES.		From Mound House. No. 1.		To Mound House. No. 2.
Mound House	0	Lv	10:50 a m	Ar	5:20 p m
Dayton	6		11:25 a m		4:45 p m
Clifton	18		12:10 p m		4:00 p m
Ft. Churchill	26		12:40 p m		3:30 p m
Wabuska	38		1:40 p m		2:30 p m
Cleaver	42		1:50 p m		2:15 p m
Mason	48		2:05 p m		2:05 p m
Rio Vista	54		2:30 p m		1:40 p m
Schurz	63		3:10 p m		12:55 p m
Gillis	78		3:50 p m		12:10 p m
Hawthorne	100		5:00 p m	Lv	11:00 a m
			No. 3.		No. 4.
Hawthorne	100	Lv	6:00 a m	Ar	7:25 p m
Kinkead	113		6:37 a m		6:48 p m
Luning	125		7:10 a m		6:15 p m
New Boston	131		7:30 a m		5:55 p m
Soda Springs	137		7:50 a m		5:35 p m
Rhodes	142		8:10 a m		5:15 p m
Belleville	150		8:50 a m		4:35 p m
Junction	152		9:00 a m		4:25 p m
Candelaria	158	Ar	9:30 a m		3:50 p m
Junction			10:10 a m		3:25 p m
Basalt	167		11:10 a m		2:25 p m
Summit	175		12:00 m		1:35 p m
Queen	183		12:50 p m		12:35 p m
Benton	193		1:30 p m		11:50 a m
Hammill	204		2:10 p m		11:00 a m
Bishop Creek	224	Lv	3:15 p m	Lv	9:50 a m
Alvord	239		4:05 p m		8:55 a m
Tibbets	253		4:50 p m		8:10 a m
Independence	267		5:35 p m		7:25 a m
Lone Pine	281		6:20 p m		6:40 a m
Swansea	290		6:50 p m		6:10 a m
Keeler	293	Ar	7:00 p m	Lv	6:00 a m

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & R. R., which connect at Reno with east west-bound trains of Central Pacific Rail

— —o— —

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company's daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles; Bodie, 37 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages, leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alida Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, 6 miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West of Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an imposing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canons of the south fork of Kings river, offers to the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—or soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
E. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.		LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO.	
Reno	Lv	8:15 a m	Lv	1:45 p m
Steamboat Springs		8:37 a m		2:26 p m
Franktown		9:05 a m		3:05 p m
Carson		9:30 a m		3:15 p m
Mound House		10:12 a m		5:45 p m
Gold Hill		10:53 a m		6:43 p m
Virginia	Ar	11:05 a m	Ar	6:55 p m
	TO RENO.		TO RENO.	
Virginia	Lv	5:55 p m	Lv	7:45 a m
Gold Hill		6:06 p m		7:56 a m
Mound House		6:43 p m		8:30 a m
Carson		7:10 p m		9:55 a m
Franktown		7:44 p m		10:39 a m
Steamboat Springs		8:08 p m		11:13 a m
Reno	Ar	8:70 p m	Ar	11:40 a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for

LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN, SWEETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with

CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD.

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE INTEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains on Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leave promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $6 00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the morning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spent examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,10 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug3-tf

P & B MANILLA ROOFING

250 square feet, complete with pain and nails $4.00
Manufactured by
Parafline Paint Co.
116 Battery St
San Francisco.
Sample free.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, JUNE 30.....1899

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending June 29, 1899:

Highest barometer	29.881	27
Lowest "	29.536	19
Highest temperature	95.0	29
Lowest "	56.0	26
Mean "	75.7	
Average dew point	25.9	
Average humidity	18.4	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	39 SE	24

No. clear days.....7
No. part cloudy days.....0
No. cloudy days.....0
No. rainy days.....0
Precipitation for week.....00
Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—
Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 4.26
" 1895-6 incomplete, 3.59
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 0.35 *
" 1898-9 complete, 1.21

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

*Record beginning March 6th 1898.

Methodist Church.

Services for Sunday, June 25th, 1899.

Sunday: Lone Pine—Sermon at 11 a. m. by the pastor.

Georges Creek—Sunday-school at 1:30 p. m.; preaching at 2:30 p. m.

Independence, preaching at 7:30 p. m. The Sunday-schools will meet at the regular hours.

All are most cordially invited to attend these meetings.

JOHN J. PARDEE, Pastor.

SUPERIOR COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Hon. Walter A. Lamar, Judge.

TUESDAY, June 27, 1899.

Estate of Mary E. Jones, deceased—Letters of administration granted to W. D. Roberts.

THURSDAY, June 29, 1899.

Estate of Maria Thede, deceased—Letters of administration granted to I. P. Yaney, Public Administrator.

BORN.

DEANS—At Camp Independence, to Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Deans, a daughter.

SHOWALTER—At Camp Independence, June 24, 1899, to Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Showalter, a daughter.

MARRIED.

HARPER — BAXTER — At Independence, Cal., June 29, 1899, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. J. Pardee, Mr. O. C. Harper and Miss Jennie R. Baxter.

DIED.

CARRASCO—At Lone Pine, June 25, 1899, Carmalita, wife of Relles S. Carrasco, aged 34 years.

The Board of Supervisors will meet next Monday.

Misses Clara and Oro Eldred are visiting friends in town.

Abe Church and wife left Monday for a visit to San Francisco.

W. D. Roberts of Round Valley spent several days in town this week.

W. M. Rickey came down from Bishop on Wednesday, returning to-day.

Gus. Stecker is at work putting fancy striped duck awnings over the Courthouse windows.

Sheriff Given returned last Tuesday morning from a two weeks' visit to Southern California.

Miss Blanche Bunney arrived home last Monday evening from San Jose and will spend her vacation here.

Hunter & Spear are packing about ten tons of high grade ore to the arastra and will run it through next week.

Independence is being supplied with ice from Round Valley at a cost of a cent and a half a pound delivered.

George Montgomery left for Ballarat on Wednesday in company with L. F. J. Wrinkle and expects to be gone about ten days.

Holland & Carrasco have completed a run of seventeen tons of ore at the Lasky mill at Beveridge which yielded very good returns.

Pat Keyes came in from the mine last Tuesday to make arrangements for packing ore. He has fifty tons of good ore broken ready for sacking.

Lone Pine will celebrate the Fourth with a barbecue and a grand ball. H. Levy says he will take all parties wishing to go from here free of charge.

Miss Ada Lewis, accompanied by her little nephew, Freddie Samuels, arrived home last Monday evening and will remain for several weeks visiting with her mother.

J. J. Gunn made a hasty visit to Manietta this week, leaving here last Monday and returning yesterday. A connection had been made in the mine that he had been expecting and he went out for the purpose of directing new work.

Bishop is making extensive preparations for a grand Fourth of July celebration. The C. & C. people have fixed very low rates of fare and free stages will be run to the station. It will be the biggest affair ever held in the county.

Captain Cummings, a special agent of the General Land Office, has been here for the past two weeks taking testimony in regard to alleged fraudulent entries of lands now owned by T. B. Rickey, on charges made to the Department by Bertrand Rhine.

Harper-Baxter Nuptials.

Last evening, at the home of the bride's parents, Miss Jennie Baxter and Mr. O. C. Harper were united in marriage, the Rev. John J. Pardee officiating. The bride's dress was of white brocaded silk trimmed with jewelling yoke and satin ribbon. She wore a bridal-wreath of white clematis. The brides maid, Miss Oro Eldred, wore a dainty costume of white organdie trimmed with lace. The wedding ceremony was performed under a huge floral bell, and the whole of the spacious residence was a bower of flowers and evergreens. Clifford Baxter, brother of the bride, acted as best man. The wedding supper was served in the large dancing room up stairs, and was one of the finest suppers ever served in the town. The small boys of town were royally treated and doubtless prayed on retiring that there would be a wedding every night. The young couple are very popular in Independence, the bride having been born and raised here, and the groom having lived here for a number of years past; and we echo the sentiment of the whole community in wishing them all happiness and prosperity.

Among the wedding gifts were the following:

Set table linen—Mr. and Mrs. B. Rhine.
Set table linen—Mrs. F. Rhine.
Set water glasses—Dr. J. D. Blair.
Berry dishes—Mr. and Mrs. Harvey.
Fruit dish—Artie, Lutie and Beryl Harvey.
Pie plates—Mr. and Mrs. B. Totten.
Silver butter dish and knife—Dave Rogers.
Silver soup ladle, syrup pitcher and tray Mr. and Mrs. James Malone.
Berry set—Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Eibeshutz.
Fruit set—Mrs. Teresa McSweeny.
Silver bread tray—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Irwin.
Individual butter trays—Mrs. Mary Mulholland.
Complete set of silver knives, forks and spoons—Dr. I. J. Woodin and Irving Woodin.
Set linen napkins—Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Forbes.
Flower-vase—Mrs. Vincent
One dinner set (112 pieces) Mr. and Mrs. J. Baxter.
Silver butter dish—Etta and Geo. Wood.
Silver Tea Set—Wm. Harper, Clifford and Harold Baxter.
Silver Sboon-holder—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Willis.
Silver pickle-dish and fork—J. E. Laird.
Silver olive fork—Lizzie Thompson.
Morocco book—Oro Eldred.
Fruit dish—A. M. Given.
Water set—E. Robinson and family.
Parlor lamp—Harry Bert
Silver tea set and case—Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Moffett.
Water pitcher—Maude Cook.
Fancy plates and easels—Birdie Levy.
Complete set silver knives, forks and spoons—Mrs. Chas. Harper and family.
Broom—Mr. Harvey.
Pair of hand crocheted pillow slips—Miss Lucy Harper.

Clippings.

The *Walker Lake Bulletin* is responsible for the following:

Joseph Siegle and wife came in from the copper mines near Soda on Saturday, returning Monday. Mr. Siegle says the mines are looking well and work is being pushed rapidly. An expert smelter builder will arrive this week, when the site of the smelter will be determined. The company has leased the Soda Springs property for one year at a monthly rental of $100, with the privilege of buying for $7,000. This lease does not interfere with any rights of Bob Stewart. Mr. Siegle thinks that within three months a 50-ton smelter will be running on Vulcan ore either at Soda or Hawthorne.

The gubernatorial contest is still going on in Carson. When McMillan's side got through that gentlemen that gentlemen had gained 38, giving him 16 more than Sadler. Now Sadler,s attorneys are working on the counties that gave McMillan majorities, and they expect to bring Sadler out a winner in the end.

Booker & Co. recently received the following order from a Sweetwater rancher:

"Send me a sack of flour, five pounds of coffee and one pound of tea. My wife gave birth to a big boy last night, also five pounds of corn starch, a screw driver and a fly trap. It weighed ten pounds and a straw hat."

The Squires Bros. have their tunnel in Mazourka canyon under good headway. A open cut has been run for about two hundred feet and the portal has now been completed in solid ground. It starts at a point a short distance above the Janvier mine, and it is expected to reach bedrock in about two thousand feet. The cabin and blacksmith shop have been moved to the tunnel mouth, and water is conveyed to the camp by means of a flume and ditch.

No placer mine location can be made by a single individual which shall exceed twenty acres in area, and no claim shall be taken by any association of persons greater than 160 acres, and such association shall not consist of less than eight individuals, who must be bona fide locators. No local laws or regulations of mining districts can restrict the size of placer locations to less than twenty acres, although the locator is not compelled to take that much.

Ernest Laird left for Carson last Saturday morning in response to a telegram from Miss Georgia Johnson requesting him to take her place as Court Reporter, she having been called to Washington D. C. on a case for which she is representing Nevada clients. Ernest is a first-class stenographer and is sure to give good satisfaction.

James Olds arrived here last week from Ventura and expects to start back in a few days with a band of 150 horses which he has had on pasture here for the past year. Mr. Olds says that feed in Santa Barbara and Ventura Counties is better than at any time for years past.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds have been recorded since June 23, 1899.

No transfers recorded.

An unpatented mining claim located on the public domain is not taxable, though the improvements in the way of buildings, machinery, etc,, are. A claim on patented agricultural land is taxable according to its area, being assessed at the same rate as agricultural land, the improvements being also taxable.

When tailings are allowed to flow where gravity carries them without attempt at restraint or obstructions to confine them to proper limit it is considered an abandonment. Tailings thus disposed of may be appropriated by whomsoever claims them.

L. D. Porter and J. F. Cooper came in from Ballarat last Tuesday. Mr. Porter is a member of the firm of Weaver & Porter Bros. and Mr. Cooper owns a valuable mine in Pleasant Canyon and is now putting up a stamp mill on the property.

LECAL.

Notice of Meeting of Board of Equalization.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, will meet as a Board of Equalization on

MONDAY, JULY 3, 1899,

at the office of the said Board, in the town of Independence, to examine the Assessment Book and equalize the assessment of property in said County for the year 1899, and will continue in session for that purpose until the business of equalization is disposed of.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

Executor's Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT in pursuance of an order of sale made and entered by the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, on the 29th day of May, 1899, in the matter of the estate of Edouard Chenot, deceased, the undersigned, the Executors of the Last Will and Testament of said Edouard Chenot, deceased, will sell at public auction, subject to confirmation by said Superior Court, the following described real property, situate, lying and being in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, bounded and described as follows, towit:

Lots Nos. 10 and 12, and the south half of Lot No. 8, in Block No. 16, as the same appear on the plat of the said town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, now on file and of record in the office of the County Recorder of the said County of Inyo; said lots having a frontage on Edwards Street of 125 feet and extending back and west therefrom a distance of 130 feet.

Said sale will be made on Monday, the 24th day of July, 1899, at two o'clock p. m., at the Court House door, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California.

Terms of sale, cash, lawful money of the United States of America, ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid to the auctioneer on the day of sale, balance on confirmation of sale by said Superior Court. Deed at the expense of purchaser.

Independence, Cal., June 29th, 1899.

J. E. SHEPHERD
and W. L. HUNTER,
Executors of the Last Will and Testament of Edouard Chenot, deceased.

Administrator'c Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, made on the tenth day of June, A. D. 1899, in the matter of the estate of Luther Clark, deceased, the undersigned the Administrator of the said estate, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, lawful money of the United States, and subject to confirmation by said Superior Court on Monday the twenty fourth day of July, A. D. 1899, at two o'clock p. m., at the Court House door and in front thereof, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Luther Clarke at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has, by operation of law or otherwise, acquired other than, or in addition to that of the said Luther Clark at the time of his death, in and to those certain mines, mining claims and mining interests, to wit:

An undivided one third interest of, in and to that certain mining claim, situate, lying and being in the County of Inyo, State of California known and designated as the "Tip Top" Mine and Mining Claim.

Also, an undivided one-third interest in and to that certain mine and mining claim situate, lying and being in the County of Inyo, State of California known and designated as the "Three Formation" Mine and Mining Claim.

The said mines and mining claims are situated in the Sierra Nevada mountains, about seven miles from Round Valley, in a Westerly direction.

Terms and conditions of sale: Cash, lawful money of the United States; ten per cent of bid payable at the time of sale, and the balance upon confirmation of sale by said Superior Court. Deed at the expense of purchaser.

J. C. IRWIN.
Administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Inyo, State of California.

William Ritchey, Plaintiff, vs. James Prewitt, Clinton Johnson and A. M. Cates, Defendants.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER of sale and decree of foreclosure issued out of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, on the 17th day of May, 1899, in the above entitled action, wherein William Ritchey, the above-named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree against defendant, James Prewitt, on the 17th day of May 1899, which said decree was on the 20th day of May, 1899, recorded in Judgment Book No. 2 of said Court at page 112, I am commanded to sell, and by said decree the same is directed to be sold, all those certain premises situate, lying and being in the County of Inyo, State of California and bounded and particularly described as follows, to wit: The Bonanza quartz mining claim or mine, recorded as the Bonanza Mine No. 1, in the mining records of Inyo County, State of California, to which records reference is hereby made for more particular description.

Also the Bonanza quartz mining claim or mine, recorded as the Bonanza Mine No. 2 in the mining records of Inyo County, State of California, to which records reference is hereby made for more particular description, together with the engine, boiler, and all improvements upon aforesaid Bonanza No. 1 and Bonanza No. 2. Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents issues and profits thereof.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on Saturday, the 8th day of July, 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, in front of the Court House of said County of Inyo, at Independence in said County, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy plaintiff's judgment, with interest thereon and costs, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, in gold coin of the United states.

WM. D. DEHY, Commissioner.

Dated at Independence, Inyo Co., Cal., May 25th, 1899

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. GIVEN,

SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,

Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE.—COURT HOUSE.

DENNIS J. HESSION,

COUNTY CLERK

AND

EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.

INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY,

COUNTY TREASURER.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA,

Office in Court House.

WM. D. DEHY

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, INYO COUNTY, CAL.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—COURT HOUSE. Civil cases and all other business given prompt and careful attention.

P. W. FORBES

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

P. H. MACK.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

—o—x—o—

Independence, California.

BEN. H. VANDELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

—o—x—o—

Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office.

JOHN D. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

HELEN M. MCKNIGHT, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

BISHOP, INYO CO., CAL.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—EAST LINE STREET.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

COUNTY PHYSICIAN,

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

G. P. DOYLE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Independence, Cal.

OFFICE—GILL RESIDENCE.

J. S. MCQUEEN, D. D. S.,

GRADUATE CHICAGO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY

BISHOP, INYO CO., CALIF.

—o—x—o—

DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24-tf

Notice of Forfeiture.

To CHARLES MCKINNON and HARRY M. WISEMAN.

You are hereby notified that I have expended $100 in labor and improvements upon the Scotchman Lode situated in the South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California. As will appear by certificate filed January 2nd, 1899, in the office of the Recorder of the said County in order to hold said premises under the Provision of Sec. 2324 Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after this notice by publication you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as a co-owner; your interest in said claim will become the property of the Subscriber, under Sec. 2324.

P. J. GINSER.

Dated March 3, 1899.

PIONEER STABLES,

BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF.

JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop, and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

THE POWER OF STORM.

The Cayman Islands were nearly overwhelmed by the recent storm. Apparently secure things are not safe. Even if you have health be on your guard. Disease works stealthily. An occasional dose of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will keep the bowels regular and disease at bay. If you have indigestion and constipation try it.

Lots of fathers give their daughters away and have a son-in-law on their hands.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES.

Allen,s Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for chilblains, sweating, damp, callous and hot, tired aching feet. We have over 10,000 testimonials of cures. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

After all, a conceited man looks a good deal like other men, yet you wouldn't expect it.

A Pure, Vegetable Compound.

No mercurial or other mineral poisons in Cascarets Candy Cathartic, only vegetable substances, late medical discoveries. All druggists, 10c., 25c., 50c.

It is not the biggest box that contains the best cigars.

For 90 days, sugar beet, alfalfa, and fruit lands, $15.00 to $25.00 per acre, easy terms, watered by the largest irrigation system in America, annual water rental $1.25 per acre. Climate equal to California. Address, F. G. Tracy, Eddy, New Mexico.

We all think, when somebody snubs us, they must be stuck up.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Fabucher, La., August 26, 1895.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for **FREE $2.00** trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE Ltd. 930 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

Within a mile from Congleton, England, on the high road from Macclesfield, there is a deserted village consisting of over 60 houses, not one of which is tenanted.

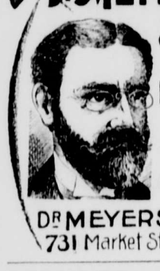
The present printing machinery of the Oxford press, if it were all running on Bibles, would turn out 83,75 copies per minute.

"In Union There is Strength."

True strength consists in the union, the harmonious working together, of every part of the human organism. This strength can never be obtained if the blood is impure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the standard prescription for purifying the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

DR. MEYERS & CO.



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ARMAND CAILLEAU
Has Removed from corner Geary and Grant avenue to
114-116 Kearny Street, S. F.
Best Styles of **Cloaks and Suits.**
JACKETS, COVERT CLOTH - - - $5.00
TAILOR SUITS - - - - - - $7.50

SURE CURE FOR PILES
ITCHING Piles produce moisture and excite itching. This form, as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles, is cured by **Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy**. Stops itching and bleeding. Absorbs tumors. 50c. a Jar; druggists or sent by mail. Treatise free. Write me about your case. DR. BOSANKO, Philada., Pa.

S. F. N. U. No. 884. New Series No. 23.

LINCOLN AS A LAWYER.

How the Immortal Abe Won His Early Successes at the Bar.

A suit was brought in the United States court in Springfield against a citizen for an infringement of a patent right. Mr. Lincoln was employed to defend it. Mr. Lincoln went to the most skilled architect in the city, inquired how he spent his winter evenings and received the reply: "If times are brisk, I sometimes work. Otherwise I have no special business."

Mr. Lincoln said: "I have a patent right case in court. I want you as a partner and will divide fees. I know nothing about mechanics—never made it a study. I want you to make a list of the best works on mechanism, as I don't suppose they can be purchased here. I will furnish the money, and you can send to Chicago or New York for them. I want you to come to my house one night each week and give me instructions." In a short time he had witnesses to meet him, and they were thoroughly drilled.

When the trial commenced, Mr. Lincoln put his questions at the cross examination so scientifically that many witnesss were bothered to reply. When his witnesses were put on the stand, so skillful were his questions that the court, the jury and the bar wondered how Abe Lincoln knew so much about mechanism. His witnesses could reply promptly. He gained the suit and a reputation such that Mr. Lincoln was sustained in every patent right case brought into that court up to the time he went to Washington. He went to Chicago, St. Louis, Iowa, Ohio, Kentucky and Michigan to try patent right cases, and the last year of his practice did little else.—Thomas Lewis' "Recollections of Lincoln" in Leslie's Weekly.

Well Answered.

In the early part of this century there lived in Nantucket a young Quakeress whose wit caused many a ripple in the demure circle of the Friends.

When this pretty Martha attended yearly meeting in Newport at the age of 18, her youthful spirits brought her occasional grave looks from the elders, although her real goodness of heart was never questioned.

One evening, during the session of yearly meeting, Martha was the center of a group of young people gathered near the windows of the parlor in the boarding house where some of the Friends lodged for the time. The young people were playing the simple and amusing game of "humorous definitions." Martha's wit caused such frequent laughter that a solemn faced person rose from his seat at the other end of the room and asked, in a loud, stern voice:

"Martha, can thee give me the definition of gravity?"

The pretty Quakeress colored at this public and unnecessary rebuke, but after scarcely perceptible hesitation, she answered demurely:

"I am not able to give thee a definition of my own, Friend Brown, but perhaps that of De la Rochefoucauld will suit thee. He says that 'gravity is a mysterious carriage of the body, invented to cover the defects of the mind.'"—Youth's Companion.

Dead Men's Bones.

The most grewsome apartment in America is probably the demonstrator's room in the Flower hospital in New York, with its fantastic decorations of dead men's bones.

The name of the room is spelled above the door in letters made of finger bones. Upon the wall within appear in the same grewsome lettering the names of Dr. Howard S. Neilson and Dr. Northway Meyer, demonstrators. Besides these legends sits a grinning human skull.

Crossing and recrossing the room strings of bones interlace. Ribs alternate with the slender bones of fingers and toes. Up and down the walls, like ghastly white serpents, crawl coils of vertebrae. Arm and leg bones with highly polished surfaces are hung on the cupboard doors.

Everywhere the eye turns in this curious charnel house symbols of mortality start into relief. But it is on the large table against the south wall that death veritably sits enthroned. In the middle, heaped into a mound, bones from all parts of the human frame are surmounted by a skull. Here a hand, there a crippled foot, a cranium hollowed into a drinking cup—oddities of all grisly shapes surround the mound.

In a chair to the right sits a skeleton in leisurely attitude, leaning one arm upon the table as he watches the skeletons over which the sunlight dances.

The Sacking of the Tuileries, 1848.

The sight that presented itself was the strangest I have ever seen and has remained in my memory almost as vividly as if it were yesterday. The magnificent apartments of the palace were soon filled with as strange a set of ruffians as you could meet anywhere. It seemed as if they were all mad or drunk, and yet they were as jolly as sandboys. They seemed positively to revel in destruction and to yell with delight as they smashed and tore everything to pieces that they came across. There was scarcely a picture that was not cut into ribbons, and ornaments, however costly, were thrown down and broken to atoms.

While I was standing in one of the grand apartments, looking on in wonder, a little man, with a sword almost as big as himself, stood in front of a magnificent mirror that reached from the floor to the ceiling. He surveyed it for a moment, and then, as though he were about to storm a town single handed, went deliberately up to it and with one blow of his great cavalry blade shivered it to pieces. As they fell at his feet he put on a grand air and said "La!" as if this was one of the greatest deeds he had ever accomplished and the proudest moment of his life.—"Sketches From Memory," G. A. Storey.

A Modern Elopement.

The agitated girl looked back through the cloud of dust that rose in their rear.

"Algernon," she exclaimed in terror, "pap is pursuing us!"

"Let him pursue!" chuckled Algernon. "The last thing I did before we started was to slip out and change his storage battery. It's only got about one more mile in it, and then it'll stop dead."

And even as Algernon spake these words his automobile drew away from the pursuer, while from the lagging machine far in the rear came faintly to the ear hoarse cries of impotent rage from the baffled parent.

ALABASTINE

LABASTINE is the original and only durable wall coating, entirely different from all kalsomines. Ready for use in white or twelve beautiful tints by adding cold water.

ADIES naturally prefer ALABASTINE for walls and ceilings, because it is pure, clean, durable. Put up in dry powdered form, in five-pound packages, with full directions.

LL kalsomines are cheap, temporary preparations made from whiting, chalks, clays, etc., and stuck on walls with decaying animal glue. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine.

EWARE of the dealer who says he can sell you the "same thing" as ALABASTINE or "something just as good." He is either not posted or is trying to deceive you.

ND IN OFFERING something he has bought cheap and tries to sell on ALABASTINE'S demands, he may not realize the damage you will suffer by a kalsomine on your walls.

ENSIBLE dealers will not buy a lawsuit. Dealers risk one by selling and consumers by using infringement. Alabastine Co. own right to make wall coating to mix with cold water.

HE INTERIOR WALLS of every schoolhouse should be coated only with pure, durable ALABASTINE. It safeguards health. Hundreds of tons are used annually for this work.

N BUYING ALABASTINE, see that packages are properly labeled. Beware of large **four-pound** package light kalsomine offered to customers as a **five-pound** package.

USANCE of wall paper is obviated by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas. A child can brush it on. It does not rub or scale off.

STABLISHED in favor. Shun all imitations. Ask paint dealer or druggist for tint card. Write for "Alabastine Era," free, to ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Michigan.

REVIVALS IN PIONEER DAYS.

Preachers Used to Gather Up Husk Boards by the Armful.

Revival work, said the professor, isn't what it was in the old time. The life is different, and religious experience is different. I have not heard a man or woman shout in church for forty years, and yet I can remember when a service or meeting was not counted much of a meeting if some good sister did not shout. A great preacher would stir a crowd to conviction, an exhorter would make an impassioned appeal, some emotional woman would be asked to pray, and soon the shouting would begin.

The good woman kneeling on the floor, and with bowed head, would begin in a voice almost inaudible, but as she proceeded her voice would become louder and stronger, her figure would become more erect, until finally in the very ecstasy of excitement she would cry aloud in her rejoicing.

Her shouts would be greeted by exclamations of "Amen" and "Glory to God," and then there would be handshaking, singing, and a chorus of ecstatic exclamations. Before such a wild wave of excitement had expended its force dozens and scores would be at the mourners' bench, surrounded by the rejoicing church members.

I have heard my father relate most wonderful experiences in northern Ohio, where, in the old time, it was the rule for church congregations to be greatly moved.

It was the custom then for women to wear busks, or corset boards, instead of stays or corsets. These busks were made of pliable hickory, but they compelled a woman to sit very straight, and imposed some limitations on free movement.

My father said that frequently after a meeting in which there had been excitement and shouting he had gathered up an armful of corset boards which the women in their frenzy had drawn from their dresses and thrown under their seats and forgotten.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Barry Pain, the humorist, grows flowers and is famous for his double snowdrops. Henry Norman farms and fusses with a camera and his wife, Menie Muriel Dowie, spins.

"Phoebe Tilson" is the name of a book by Mrs. Frank Pope Humphrey, the story of life in a township of Massachusetts, in the beginning of the century—a story well told and thoroughly enjoyable.

Francois Coppee, the French writer, says: "The author I prefer, the author who never leaves me, is dear and delightful Dickens. I have read and reread him ten times: I shall read him yet again!"

J. M. Barrie hopes to have the sequel to "Sentimental Tommy" ready for publication in the year 1900. He has chosen for it so far the title, "The Celebrated Tommy;" but with a likelihood of changing it later.

One of the peculiarities of the eccentric Ouida is that she cannot write at a table, but always writes with a pad on her knee, her ink bottle being on the carpet! It has been stated that she has written twenty thousand words at a sitting, or twelve full columns—a number which staggers belief.

Miss Elizabeth Godfrey, author of the musical novel, "Poor Human Nature" (now in its second impression), says of herself: "I made by debut in Temple Bar, with "A Green Door," the first thing I ever wrote for publication. * * * It is such an odd thing to want to know all about any one whose book chances to become popular."

Miss Marie Corelli's favorite amusement is music; Marion Crawford is a great yachtsman; Mr. Crockett cycles and golfs; I. Zangwill rides on horseback; George Gissing's favorite recreation is natural history; Bret Harte's one amusement is golfing; W. D. Howells likes theaters and long walks; Rudyard Kipling fishes and cycles; Andrew Lang golfs, plays cricket and fishes, and Richard Le Gallienne cycles in a very attractive get-up.

The new novel, "Windyhaugh," by Graham Travers, author of Mona Maclean, seems to be attracting much attention in England. It is described as the story of a modern woman, but a story which will be read by men and women alike. The heroine "carved no statue, painted no picture—she did not even write a book; but when all these things have been excluded, there remains that little art of living which has been open in all ages alike to the wise and the simple." It is understood that the American publishers are D. Appleton & Company.

A Nation's Dead.

The well-known saying, "Westminster Abbey or glorious victory," attributed to Nelson when he boarded the San Josef at the battle of Cape Vincent, seems to point to the hero's own wishes as to an abbey grave. But for some unknown reason, when the end came at the famous battle at Trafalgar (1805), Nelson was buried at St. Paul's, and the abbey authorities, finding crowds going there to gaze on his last resting-place, had an effigy made of him and set it up near Kempenfeldt's monument, in order to attract people back to Westminster, with the desired result. The figure now stands in the Islip Chantry Chapel with the other funeral effigies, and is a very life-like and good representation of the great man. It is said to have been copied from a smaller figure for which Nelson sat, and all the clothes except the coat he actually wore. Maclise, who borrowed the hat for his picture of "The Death of Nelson," found the marks of the eye patch on the inner lining, and the stamp of the period in the crown.

Germany's Youthful Criminals.

In Germany 45,251 persons under 18 years of age were convicted of crime or misdemeanor in 1897. Of these 22,544 were sentenced for theft, 7,537 for violence to the person and 3,667 for fraud.

As soon as a singer does fairly well on a church hymn she begins to reach out with step ladders for the high notes and makes a failure.

THEY WANT TO TELL

These Grateful Women Who Have Been Helped by Mrs. Pinkham.

Women who have suffered severely and been relieved of their ills by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine are constantly urging publication of their statements for the benefit of other women. Here are two such letters:

Mrs. LIZZIE BEVERLY, 258 Merrimac St., Lowell, Mass., writes:

"It affords me great pleasure to tell all suffering women of the benefit I have received from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I can hardly find words to express my gratitude for what she has done for me. My trouble was ulceration of the womb. I was under the doctor's care. Upon examination he found fifteen very large ulcers, but he failed to do me good. I took several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, also used the Sanative Wash, and am cured. Mrs. Pinkham's medicine saved my life, and I would recommend it to all suffering women."

Mrs. AMOS TROMBLEAY, Ellenburgh Ctr., N. Y., writes:

"I took cold at the time my baby was born, causing me to have milk legs, and was sick in bed for eight weeks. Doctors did me no good. I surely thought I would die. I was also troubled with falling of the womb. I could not eat, had faint spells as often as ten times a day. One day a lady came to see me and told me of the benefit she had derived from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine, and advised me to try it. I did so, and had taken only half a bottle before I was able to sit in a chair. After taking three bottles I could do my own work. I am now in perfect health."

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

The Fearful Cruelty That Makes This Dainty a Possibility.

To the ordinary man and woman no conception of the torture to which the poor, unfortunate goose is put could possibly be formed.

The geese when about 9 months old are taken from the pastures and placed in an underground cellar, where broad, slanting stone slabs stand in rows, and are bound fast to the tables. They are literally crucified.

Feet, wings and bodies are spread out and bound by bands, so that only the neck is left free. As may be imagined, the animal struggles with all its might against this stretching, till, after days of vain endeavor to free itself from the bands and its position, its powers of resistance are overcome, and a dull resignation, broken only by its low cries, takes possession of it. Two months must pass away before death brings relief.

The animals are meanwhile crammed with dumplings made of dough of buckwheat, chestnuts and stewed maize. Every two hours, six times a day, they receive from three to five dumpling pills, which in time become so sweet to the tortured creatures that they stretch their necks to be crammed.

The most difficult task is to determine the right moment for death. Those who die of their own accord are lost to the liver factory, therefore a kind of study is needed to see when the cup of agony is brimming full and the liver is ripe for taking. The bodies of such ripe ones are like pumpkins—where ordinarily fingers are buried in flesh and fat nothing but skin and bone are found. The livers have absorbed all the strength and juices.

A Painful Mistake.

A conductor got up early the other morning and got his own breakfast. He is not used to this, as his wife, who was sick on this occasion, is used to getting breakfast ready. He is fond of strong coffee for his early meal, and, filling the pot with water, heaped in four tablespoonfuls of what he took to be coffee.

After all was done, the coffeepot steaming and hash well browned, he sat by his own self to break his fast. The coffee did not seem very hot, so he drank off half the cup in three or four swallows. Then the roof started. He yelled like a maniac. His trembling little wife ran out to see her husband dancing about on one foot and screeching like a maniac.

He ran to the water pipe and drank off two quarts of cold water and then quieted down enough to ask: "What in thunder's the matter with the coffee?" She smelled of it and said: "Why, dear, you mistook the ground cloves for the coffee, that's all."—Lewiston Journal.

The Flag on the Wall.

The Troy Times tells of a visitor at a public school, who, being requested to address the pupils, spoke of the necessity of obeying their teacher and growing up to be useful, loyal and patriotic citizens.

To emphasize his remarks, he pointed to a large national flag that almost covered one end of the room, and said, "Now, boys, who can tell me what that flag is there for?"

One little fellow, who understood the condition of the room better than the speaker, replied:

"I know, sir. It's to hide the dirt."

CONSTIPATION

"I have gone **14 days at a time without a movement of the bowels,** not being able to move them except by using hot water injections. Chronic constipation for seven years placed me in this terrible condition; during that time I did everything I heard of but never found any relief; such was my case until I began using CASCARETS. I now have from one to three passages a day, and if I was rich I would give $100.00 for each movement; it is such a relief." AVERY L. HUNT, 1089 Russell St., Detroit, Mich.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 20c, 50c.
... **CURE CONSTIPATION.** ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 302

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

A Vivid Description.

A short sighted and deaf old gentleman who was at an entertainment where a professor performed on a big bass viol, thus described the scene: "The professor carried on to the platform a gigantic beetle attached to the end of a sort of lamppost. He leaned over and fondly embraced it, tickling its back violently with a long comb.

"The spectators seemed much delighted at this display of scientific affection. The beetle was apparently quite unmoved. Then the professor gave a capital imitation of the drunken man and the lamppost. He swayed rapidly up and down, clutching quickly at all points.

"Sometimes his fingers quivered passionately upon one spot, like an ill tempered man struggling with an obstinate pair of braces. Sometimes he rested momentarily, as one rests after a contest with a stiff white tie.

"Finally, he gave a last convulsive tickle to the huge beetle, picked himself up from the lamppost and carried off the unresisting insect. The audience applauded vigorously."

A Famous House and Lot.

An article entitled "Historic Homes In Washington," by Catherine Cavanagh, in Munsey's, gives an interesting narrative of the home once occupied by James G. Blaine. The lot on which it stood once belonged to Henry Clay, who won it at a game of cards, at which he was always very lucky. On his wife being asked if her husband's gambling did not make her anxious, she answered: "Why should I worry? Henry generally wins." After keeping the lot a short time he swapped it for a Maltese jackass that Commodore Rodgers brought home from a Mediterranean cruise. He built the house. In it once lived James K. Paulding, secretary of the navy under Van Buren. Secretary Seward bought it, and was living in it when his assassination on the night of Lincoln's murder was attempted. Secretary of War Belknap afterward resided there, and finally Mr. Blaine.

Bees and Their Baskets.

Every bee carries his market basket round his hind legs. Any one examining the body of a bee through a microscope will observe that on the hind legs of the creature there is a fringe of stiff hairs on the surface, the hairs approaching each other at the tips, so as to form a sort of cage. This is the bee's basket, and into it, after a successful journey, he will cram enough pollen to last him for two or three days.

There was a young man from Lenore,
Who boldly went off to the war;
The "beef" made him sick,
He recovered quite quick,
By the prompt use of old Jesse Moore.

They Would Get There.

It was a lecture delivered by a learned purveyor of liver pills and illustrated by diagrams of the frame of man. "That," he explained, pointing out a totally different spot, "is where man's liver is."

"Excuse me," observed the man in spectacles, "but I am a surgeon, and that's not where the liver is."

"Never you mind where his liver is," retorted the lecturer. "If it was in his big toe or his left ear my pills would reach it and shake it for him. On that you can bet your gig lamps."

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

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A Lock of His Hair.

A venerable, white haired clergyman recently preached in the parish of a friend. He had hardly got back to the vicarage from the church when the doorbell rang and a charming girl of 18 asked to see him. He received her. They talked about the sermon and other things until finally she asked diffidently:

"Oh, won't you please give me a lock of your hair?"

"Certainly, my child," said the old gentleman, flattered at the request. "I'll send it to you tomorrow," and he did.

On his return to his own home he had five more requests of the same kind, and he proudly boasted to his wife that he was glad to see that he had not yet lost his power to please. All went well until his wife received this note:

"Dear Mrs. ——, won't you please ask your husband to send me just a little lock of his hair? We have all been taking lessons in making hair flowers. So many of the other girls asked him—and he sent it to them—that I thought I would rather ask you to get it for me. Won't you please do this for me? It is so hard to get white hair for lilies of the valley."

This was a terrible blow, and the less now said about locks of hair in that old gentleman's presence the better.

Obedient Sadie.

Little Sadie (who has been told she must thank God for everything whether it seemed good or not)—"Thank God again, mamma! I've broken your rose jar!"

CATARRH OF THE PELVIC ORGANS.

The Reason Why So Many Women Are Sick.

Mrs. Eliza Wike, 120 Iron St., Akron, O.

Mrs. Eliza Wike says: "I would be in my grave now if it had not been for your God-sent remedy, Pe-ru-na. Everybody says I am looking so much better. No doctor could help me as Pe-ru-na did. I was a broken-down woman. It is now seven years past that I was cured."

Mrs. Sarah Gallitz, of Luton, Ia., also writes: "I was suffering with the change of life. I had spells of flowing every two or three weeks, which would leave me nearly dead. I had given up hope of being cured, when I heard of Dr. Hartman's remedies and began to use them. I am entirely cured, and give all the credit to Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin."

A healthy woman is becoming more and more rare. But comparatively few women who are suffering with catarrh know that this is the case. Their trouble is called dyspepsia, heart trouble, female weakness, weak lungs, nervous debility; indeed, almost the whole category of medical terms has been applied to catarrh of some organ of the female anatomy. If these women would only realize that their trouble is probably catarrh of the organs peculiar to women or pelvic organs, and cure themselves with Pe-ru-na, how much unnecessary suffering would be saved.

Mrs. G. C. Worstell, Clarksburg, W. Va., writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman. This is only one of hundreds of similar letters which the Doctor receives from thankful women. Mrs. Worstell says: "I trust that no one will think from this that I want my name in public for any cause only to let sufferers know where they may find relief from many ailments. I can truly say I have been much benefited by the use of Pe-ru-na. I feel better than I have for two years. It is the best medicine that I know for female troubles. I have taken medicine from the doctors and found no relief; but when I began taking Pe-ru-na I could see that before I had taken the first bottle that it was doing me good. I recommend it to all suffering women. I think that it is the best medicine in the world. I can't say enough in its favor. You can publish this if you like."

Dr. Hartman has written a book entitled "Health and Beauty" especially for women. It treats of female catarrh in all its different phases and stages. It is profusely illustrated and contains common sense talks on subjects which should interest every woman. This book will be sent free to any woman who addresses Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

The Elder Got the Best One.

An account of the life of Judge James B. Bradwell of Chicago by his daughter tells a story of the deeply religious training of his childhood. He had the old fashioned faith in the efficacy of prayer before he was of sufficient age to understand the reasonable limits of such petitions.

Once, when James was only 8 years old, the wagon was sent to Chicago for provisions. Five days elapsed. The wagon was detained, and the Bradwell family was without food and without a man to provide it. Little James, as usual with even small boys of the time and place, was a good shot. His mother loaded the gun for him, and he started out to see what he could shoot to supply the table.

In due time he saw two prairie chickens not far away. He got his gun ready and then took long enough to pray thus:

"O Father, if you will just let me bring down those two chickens I'll give your minister the choice of the pair!"

The trigger was pulled and down came the two prairie chickens. James believed the shot to be a direct answer to his prayer. He took the two birds to Elder Snow, the minister, and told him of the circumstances.

The good elder took a long time to examine the two chickens, in order to be quite sure that he got the better of the two, because, he said, he thought it best that the boy's compact should be faithfully carried out.

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every month, of some disease that they supposed was incurable. Pains in the back, sleeplessness, tired feeling, etc. The remedy must get at the seat of the disease—
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THE TRADE DEMANDS GROVE'S.

PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo. Gentlemen:—We wish to congratulate you on the increased sales we are having on your ***Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.*** On examining our record of inventory under date of Jan. 1st. we find that we sold during the Chill season of 1898, 2260 dozen ***Grove's Tonic.*** Please rush down order enclosed herewith, and oblige,

Yours truly, **MEYER BROS. DRUG CO.**

INYO INDEPENDENT.

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.

Independence, Cal.

FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1899.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

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LIFE.

Silently, swiftly, one by one,
We march down the aisles of time;
Musical murmur and mournful moan,
Plaintive pleading and tender tone,
Blend in a living rhyme.

Hope and happiness, faith and fame
All are swept along
Into a future misty and gray,
Peopled with phantoms grim and gay,
Some with a curse and some with a song.

Lives that were full of happiness,
Others that teemed with sin;
Shadowy phantoms of bygone days
On a suffering soul turn full their gaze,
And we long for the "Might have been."

But the longing is vain, for the past is dead,
And a passing present is all we know.
Futurity's riddle we may not read,
But the pains of the past with its lust and greed
Should tell us the way to go.

Prince and pauper are peers in death,
Their ashes are blown where their feet once trod,
Out of the past with its weal and woe
Into the future of doubt we go,
Christian and pagan to face one God!
—Denver News.

Bashful Mr. Gay.

THERE was a decided sensation when the Sterlings moved into our humdrum little town. The "Charles Dickens Club," which several of the ambitious ladies of the Baptist church had organized for the mental elevation of the community, and which every woman in town had joined, not for any desire to be "elevated," but because it was a novelty and "Mrs. So-and-so," belonged to it, forgot to read a single chapter in "David Copperfield," but devoted its entire attention to the discussion of the "new family."

As the Sterling grounds adjoin mine I was enabled at an early date to form an opinion concerning the newcomers, and I became convinced at once that they would prove desirable neighbors, and surely it would be pleasant to have at least one interesting family in the town with whom I might exchange a few words now and then upon some subject other than the well-worn weather affliction, which seemed to be the only topic with which my village acquaintances appeared at all familiar.

Mrs. Sterling brought with her two charming daughters, Phyllis and Genevieve. They had been in town only a few hours when Jane said (I shall be obliged to quote Jane in spite of my scruples) that Mrs. Peabody came to see her under the pretense of making a call, but in reality to enjoy the view of the Sterling house obtainable from our kitchen windows, and on seeing the two young ladies had exclaimed:

"You see if them two don't set their caps for poor, dear Mr. Gay!"

Jane repeats a legend that long ago I incurred Mrs. Peabody's everlasting wrath by not marrying her daughter, Jennie, after raising her hopes to a dizzy height by offering her the protection of my commodious umbrella one day when the amiable Jennie had been caught in a sudden shower far from home, and I had accompanied her to her mother's door, which upon an urgent invitation I had entered, for the first and last time, staying exactly nine minutes by the grandfather's clock in the corner.

I was in my study, overlooking the Sterling piazza, on the afternoon Mrs. Peabody made her first call on the Sterling ladies, and the conversation floated innocently to my ears on the gentle breeze.

Mrs. Peabody, delighted to pay up a few back scores, began a lengthy account of my failings, and dwelt with particular emphasis on one I had never had any reason to believe I possessed—namely: conviction.

"He is the laughing stock of the place," calmly asserted the caller, "and is altogether the biggest stick you ever saw. Why, he was in love with a certain young lady in this town—I shouldn't like to mention any names—but he acted like a fool tagging 'round after her on rainy days with the excuse of lendin' his umbrel', when he was too shy to come to the house."

My hair arose on end, and I grasped the arms of my chair to steady my nerves, or my temper, lest I should throw my inkstand at the offending lady. That my reserve and dignified reticence should be thus interpreted to these strangers drove me frantic; but after all it was foolish to care, when I could so easily disprove all she had said.

But as the days passed I found it anything but easy, for every time I met any of the Sterling ladies I always felt the blood leap to my face, and experienced a wild desire to fly, as I thought what they were doubtless thinking of me; but I never failed to raise my hat with studied politeness.

One day while I was looking over my roses I once more became an unintentional eavesdropper. Hearing voices in the adjoining garden, I was about to beat a hasty retreat when I became aware that it would be too late, as the following conversation was well under way:

"Genevieve, dearest, isn't it a pity Mr. Gay suffers so from shyness? His books are charming."

I recognized the gentle voice of Phyllis.

"Yes," laughed Genevieve, "he nearly has a fit whenever we meet; he grows purple in the face, really! Socially he is impossible. No doubt he stammers."

The following day I picked a tremendous bunch of great, blushing jacks (they considered me one, beyond a doubt), and walked boldly over and rang the Sterlings' bell. The white-capped maid who answered my ring showed me by her wide-open eyes that my reputed failing was well known even in that quarter. I left a message that my rose gardens were at the ladies' disposal, and fled.

That morning I had put the finishing touches on my new work, "Roses and Their Cultivation," and for want of something better to do I began a novel. Before I had proceeded far I knew it would never see publication, for it was a partly imaginative account of my own affairs, and as I progressed I began to weave a little romance about Phyllis and myself, a foolish thing for an old bachelor to do, of course. Then I decided to wait, at a certain point, and let the situation develop itself.

It developed rapidly the next day; in the morning I received a daintily written note from Mrs. Sterling, expressing thanks for the roses, and inviting me to tea for that evening. I accepted the invitation, it is needless to relate, and it may be of interest to add that I did myself credit. They discovered I was quite equal to such a social function, and I trembled not, neither did I grow "purple in the face and stammer."

Things went merrily for several weeks. I saw my neighbors frequently, and Phyllis and I often talked across the dividing wall from our respective gardens.

Then, when I had rescued my reputation from the clutches of Mrs. Peabody by my own courage and perseverance, that courage failed me at the critical moment.

How was I going to inform Phyllis that I didn't want to be a bachelor any longer? I was sure that it was a matter of no consequence to her; I dreaded to appear in the role of an ancient adorer. I'm not so old, after all. I could see Genevieve's mirth ready to break out at any unguarded moment. Mrs. Sterling was evidently sympathetic, but Phyllis she was indifferent. As my only consolation I finished up that novel with a happy ending, placed it in one of my little blue covers, and buried it away, with many sighs, in a drawer of my desk, with several others similarly bound, and straightway forgot all about its existence.

One day Phyllis begged me to allow her to read the original manuscript of "Roses and Their Cultivation," before it was sent off to the publisher. Delighted to fulfill her wish, I went to my study and seized the desired volume, which I gave to her. Then I hurried to catch the afternoon train to the city, as I had some urgent business to transact there.

The next day, perceiving Phyllis in the summer house, I went over to see her. Before I had been there six minutes I knew something was amiss. She seemed embarrassed, and although she kept her face turned away I could see that even her little ears were a deep pink. Her voice, usually so frank and clear, responded to my commonplace remarks in low, hesitating tones.

"Well, Miss Phyllis, did you enjoy the manuscript?"

"Very much," came in scarcely audible tones.

"If you care for it you may have that copy, as I have another I can send to the publisher," I continued, cheerfully.

A pair of startled eyes met mine and a dazed voice repeated:

"The publisher? Surely, O, surely, Mr. Gay, you never intended to publish this!"

She held out my supposed treatise on "Roses," and, shades of my ancestors, on close inspection I recognized that novel! In my haste I had given her the wrong manuscript!

Phyllis was evidently angry. If ever a bashful man was in a tight fix, I was.

I first calmed her anger by explaining the mistake; I told her I had only written the novel for my own amusement, for which imprudence I now humbly apologized; then, blind as I was, I did not notice how sad her face became as I continued:

"I never intended you to see it; of course it is all fiction, pure and simple, especially simple. Every word of it fiction."

"O! only fiction, Mr. Gay?" she said, a little stiffly.

Then my good angel turned a ray of light into my darkened mind, for I answered promptly, with the courage of my conviction:

"It is in your power to make it truth, Phyllis. Will you, dear?"

And she murmured "Yes."—Exchange.

SLEEPING BAG LIKE A HOUSE.

Portable Shelter that Shields Hunters from Storms and Cold.

Hunters, prospectors, and persons compelled to move from day to day have found the sleeping bag the most convenient form of bed and these are now in general use among this class of people. They are extremely comfortable and at the same time offer absolute protection from the elements, as they are generally lined with some soft material and have an outer covering of leather or rubber to keep out the wet. Their form is generally well known, but what seems to be a great improvement in these has been recently patented in this country by Abelard Lapierre of Montreal. His invention consists of a rigid frame, collapsible when not in use, and covered with some material adapted to withstand the weather. The whole top is removable on a hinge to admit of entrance, while at the upper end of this lid is a smaller opening, also covered with a similar hinged lid. This latter may be closed entirely in cold weather, while in milder temperatures it may be fastened at any desired point. When the top is closed a means of ventilation is provided through holes under the protecting edge of the larger flap.

Cupid should erect a danger sign whenever he breaks the ice between two lovers.

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

A COLUMN OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO THEM.

Something that Will Interest the Juvenile Members of Every Household—Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Many Cute and Cunning Children.

"I know what makes the rain," said Bess
To little brother Will.
"I'll tell you all about it, if
Y'll ist keep awful still.

"Y' see, 'way up above us—oh,
So awful far 'n' high,
The Funder-Man 'n' Rain-Man lives,
They lives up in the sky.

"They's got their houses in the clouds—
Ist hid away somewheres.
Y' can't go up to see 'em, 'cause
They ain't got any stairs.

"The Rain-Man thinks he owns the clouds,
'N' fusses every day
With Funder-Man because he can't
Have everything his way.

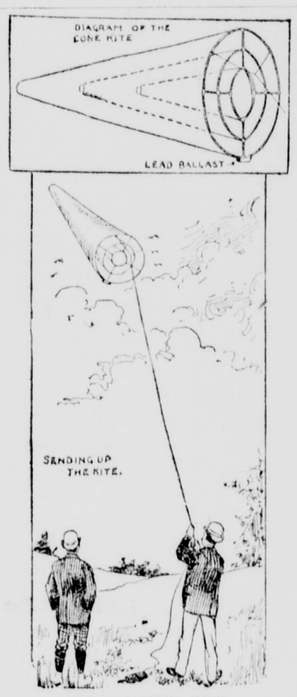
"But Funder-Man ist points at 'im
'N' shames 'im awful hard;
Then Rain-Man sorry—'vites 'im to
Play over in his yard.

"Although they's friends, 'n' gets along
Like all good neighbors should
Sometimes the Funder-Man gets mad
'N' whips the Rain-Man good;

"Growls at 'im—'Rumble-humble!' (you
Can hear it ist as plain),
Then the Rain-Man cries, 'n' cries, 'n' cries!
'N' that's what makes the rain!"
—Chicago Record.

Kite Modeled Upon a Fly.

G. A. Frismuth, of Philadelphia, has designed and tested an entirely new form of kite. Recently while on shipboard his attention was attracted to the balloon fly, or "telltale," as it is sometimes called, and, after observing its action for several hours, he concluded that the idea could be utilized in kite building. Accordingly he set to work and constructed one on the lines of the balloon fly, and, thinking to increase the lifting capacity of the kite to carry such instruments as it is desired to send aloft for scientific observation, he built three, each within the other. The



THE NEW CONE KITE.

mouth of each cone consists of a frame of bamboo circle, to which the silk bag is fastened. These circles in the experimental kite constructed by him are twelve, eighteen and twenty-four inches in diameter and the cones are twenty-four, thirty-six and forty-two inches in length each, with a two-inch outlet at the end. The weight of the entire construction is seven ounces.

For the test 1,000 feet of cord were unrolled, and at this height the pull registered sixteen pounds. It was found that in a moderate wind the three cones were most effective, for at a subsequent time in a very strong wind it was noted that any one of the cones alone would exert a greater pull singly than when placed as originally, one within the other.

Johnny's Marble.

Seven little marbles lay huddled together in Johnny's pocket. They rattled merrily against one another, and when Johnny went hop, skip and jump, they went hop, skip and jump, too, for they were so glad that marble-time had come again. Only the big green marble that Johnny called a "real" did not stir at all, and was not glad a bit.

"Oh, dear, I wish it was winter again!" said the big marble. "Then I could sleep all day in Johnny's playroom, instead of rolling about on the pavement."

"I think that is fun," said the little brown marble.

"What fun is there in bumping together and knocking each other about?" asked the big marble. "And as soon as one game is done, another begins. It is so tiresome!"

In fact, he began to feel so cross that he made up his mind to run away. So the next time that Johnny sent him flying against a row of the other marbles, he contrived to slip down under the fence; the green grass covered him over, and as it was just the same color as the "real," Johnny's sharp eyes failed to find him.

At first the lazy marble thought it was fine fun to lie still and do nothing, but soon he was tired of that. He could hear the boys on the sidewalk shouting their funny jargon, while his brother marbles rattled to and fro, and had such jolly games! How he wished that he was with them!

One day Johnny was digging a flower-bed by the fence, when his spade struck something hard.

"Why, here is my 'real!'" he cried. "What made you run away, you naughty fellow?"

Then Johnny took his other marbles from his pocket, and they had a fine play all together again; and the big, lazy marble was now as lively and jolly as the others, and clicked merrily against his neighbors as if he quite enjoyed the game.—Youth's Companion.

Not with the Little Boys.

Tommy (aged 4)—Mamma, why don't papa take me out nights with the other little boys?

Mamma—Why, dear, your papa doesn't take any other little boys with him. What put that idea into your head?

Tommy—I heard him tell Mr. Blank this morning that he was out with the boys last night.

Would Take Off a Little.

It's a pretty careful speaker who is never compelled to discount his first assertion more than 10 per cent.

"Oh, mamma," exclaimed little 4-year-old Harry, "there's a hole in my stocking as big as a silver dollar." "Are you sure it's that large, Harry?" asked his mother. "Well," was the reply, "it's as big as 90 cents, anyway."

Thinks He's Like Chauncey.

Teacher—You should be very careful what you say, Johnny. Do you know what will become of you if you keep on telling stories?

Johnny (who reads the papers)—Yes'm; I'll get invitations to all the big dinners when I grow up and become a United States Senator from New York.

Didn't Start the Mule.

"Why, Willie," said his mother one day when they were out walking, "what do you mean by offering a penny to that mule?" "Because," replied the young investigator, "I heard papa say that money makes the mare go, and I want to see if it has the same effect on a mule."

Might Brush Him Away.

"Papa," asked a 4-year-old youngster, "are all little boys made of dust?" "Yes, my son," was the reply. "Well, then," continued the little fellow, "I wish you would make nurse stop using the whiskbroom on me. I'm afraid she'll brush me all away."

UNCLE MART AND THE INJUN.

An Adirondack Guide's Tale of Aboriginal Unreliability.

"Never heard tell of my uncle, Mart Moody?" said the grizzled Adirondack guide from Long Lake. "Well, Uncle Mart was about the biggest drunkard and liar in the county, but he was one of the best hunters in the State—a regular Ramrod as you say. One time he goes up to my Aunt Minerva, that's his wife, and says:

"'Minerva, me and the Injun, Capt. Sybell, are going out to get some meat.' 'All right,' says my aunt, 'but be careful, Martin, and don't let that heathen steal your clothes off your back.' Uncle Mart just laughed and said he'd be back soon, they was only goin' down the lake a bit, and he could take care of the Injun. So off he goes, and the Injun, who was waitin' for him in his canoe, sez, 'Hurry up, Mart; I tank thar was big deer in the water.' So they paddled down the lake slowly and never spoke a word till they got down by the ledge near the alders. Then the Injun looked at Uncle Mart and said, 'I tired,' and taking his paddle out of the water he knocked Uncle Mart's powder horn overboard accidental like.

"Uncle Mart was mad as a hornet, and says, 'You pesky Injun skunk, take care what you do.' But Capt. Sybell said, soft like, 'Don't ye car', Mart; I go down and get it.' With that he jumped overboard, and Uncle Mart laid back and thought of home and Aunt Minerva, who was a mighty fine woman. Bimeby it struck him that the Injun had been in the water a powerful long time. He calkilated it was nigh onto ten minutes or more, so he just looked over to see what he was doing, thinkin' he might be drowned. What do ye think he saw down in the water? That there water was as clear as rum, and what do ye think he saw? Why, that there pesky Injun was a settin' on the bottom smiling and pourin' the powder out of Uncle Mart's powderhorn into his own. You can't trust Injuns."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Ants Not So Smart After All.

Professor Bethe of Strasburg doesn't believe the ant is so intelligent as he seems. He cleansed the ants taken from one hill in a solution of alcohol, dipped them in a decoction made of ants from another hill, and placed them in the strange hill. They were not attacked as strangers, even when of different color and conformation. On the other hand, ants treated in this manner when put back in their own hills were not recognized by their tribe, but at once attacked and killed. Professor Bethe infers from this that ants must give out some liquid whose odor guides them, and that each colony must have its own peculiar smell.

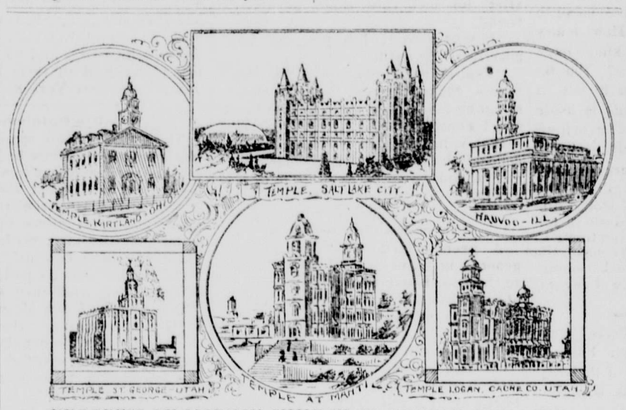
Noise and Sleep.

Experiments now show that during profound sleep a noise not sufficient to awaken the sleeper produces a perceptible rise in the temperature of the brain.

When a man wakes up with a dark-brown taste in his mouth after painting the town red the night before, he is apt to feel rather blue

POLYGAMY IN UTAH

RECENT events of national interest have awakened great public attention to the Mormons of Utah and the polygamous faith. The fight made against Congressman Roberts, the known possessor of three wives, has led to investigations that are likely to develop some sensational disclosures in the very near future, nd authenticated details already ade public indicate that the practice



PROGRESS OF MORMON CHURCH IN TEMPLE BUILDING.

of plural marriage is still in vogue. Since the decree of 1890 this is considered bigamy, pure and simple. The wholesale promiscuous taking of wives, therefore, has been broken up, but many secret ways have been devised for evading the Federal prohibitory statute. The cupidity of leaders has operated to make easy the accomplishment of plural wife-getting, and Mormonism is dying a hard death.

The essence of the Mormon dogmas is contained in an avowed "spiritual revelation" given to Joseph Smith, leader of the Latter Day Saints, in 1843. The official Mormon ritual on the patriarchal order of marriage declares that a man may espouse a woman, and if she consents espouse another, and so on indefinitely. Since 1890 this doctrine has been advocated under difficulties. The Government has prosecuted all illegal marriage participants. However, a common way of having the civil rite performed is to elope to Mexico or Canada, or to sail out into the neutral waters of the high

LEADERS AMONG MORMONS.

seas, where the marriage is performed. Then the couple will return to their Mormon homes, and in their temple of worship will be "sealed" in wedlock according to ritualistic customs of the church. It is in evidence that within the past year a number of the most prominent Mormons in Utah have violated the Federal statute, and have taken unto themselves additional wives. This seems to show that apparent submission to the law when first enacted was only a temporary public cessation in the traffic of wives, and the Government is making an active move to compel Utah to maintain her Statehood on constitutional lines.

In Chicago and other large cities, and in many rural communities, unusual activity of the Mormon missionaries has been noticed during the past year. As a result of this work there has recently been a decided influx of converts into the sequestered valleys of Utah, Wyoming and New Mexico, the headquarters of orthodox Mormonism. It is a heterogeneous mixture of humanity that the missionaries send back to the "fold," and a noticeable fact about the whole thing is that women predominate among the converts. Many reports from sections where Mormon missionaries have been at work show that the Latter Day Saints' emissaries have been driven out of the community, where the marriage is performed. Then the couple will return to their Mormon homes, and in their temple of worship will be "sealed" in wedlock according to ritualistic customs of the church. It is in evidence that within the past year a number of the most prominent Mormons in Utah have violated the Federal statute, and have taken unto themselves additional wives. This seems to show that apparent submission to the law when first enacted was only a temporary public cessation in the traffic of wives, and the Government is making an active move to compel Utah to maintain her Statehood on constitutional lines.

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One hotbed of primitive Mormonism is still in existence. In the southern part of Utah the polygamous practices of the Latter Day Saints are still carried out. Here Mormons can take a new wife every month, if so minded, and nobody molests them. The settlements are very seldom visited, except by Mormons. The nearest railroad point is 200 miles distant, and no stage line traverses the 100 miles of territory over which the orthodox settlements are scattered. The only regular connection this community has with the outer world is an old Indian who brings the few letters that are written and takes them out. It is without exception the most heaven-forsaken country the eye of man ever rested upon. In some sections the alkali element prevails to such an extent as to clean the ground of the scantiest vegetation. Wide, smooth plains stretch out before the eye, white in the distance like snow-banks. In other places the alkali is so strong that the earth when wet rises like bread under yeast.

St. George is the mecca of this district, where the seal of the Mormon church is kept. Here, too, is a temple. Elders preside, who keep strangers at a distance and compel hard-working wives to uncomplainingly accept their wretched fate. These elders usurp the functions of law and order, and their word is final. Church matters govern everything. Stock raising and alfalfa farming are the industries pursued.

It is in the temple of this law-defying community that real Mormonism is still rampant. When a woman convert is accepted she is taken to the temple, washed in a tub repeatedly, arrayed in white linen and a veil of muslin, and given a new name, which she must never breathe except to her husband, in the endowment house. She goes through ceremonies like degrees in a lodge. A pantomime of fire and the devil is enacted, and a startling and impressive oath never to reveal the secrets of the order is administered.

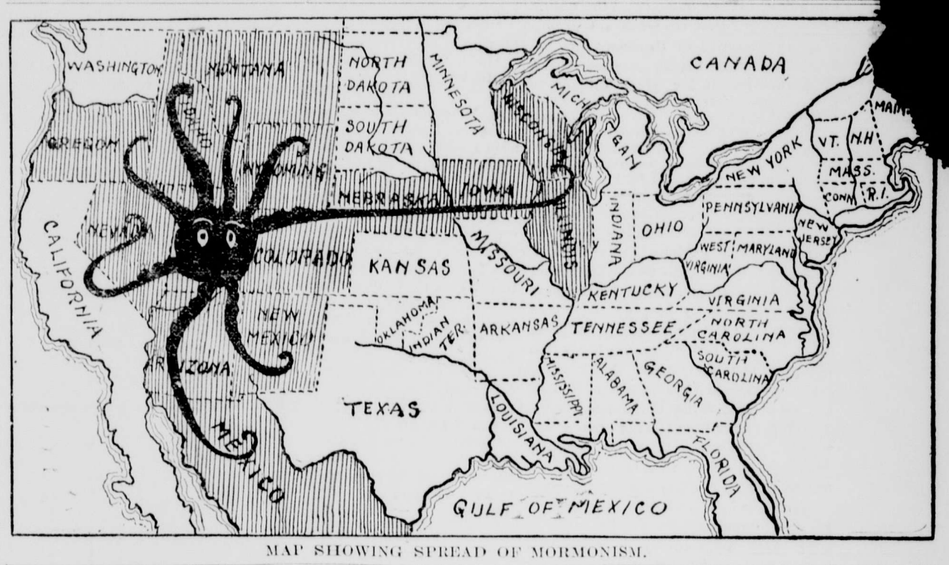
At Salt Lake City, the old center of Mormonism, the wives have not been abandoned, but they have been scattered. Formerly a number of low dwelling houses, grouped together,

ROBERTS AND HIS WIVES.

would hold the different wives of some Mormon bishop, each in separate apartments. At every addition in matrimony a new house was built. When the Government began earnest war on polygamy these structures were abandoned. But the wives were not. They were distributed here and there about the city. Each husband has his favorite wife, but secretly provides for the maintenance of all the others as well.

It is authoritatively proven that the big Mormon colonies in Mexico and Canada are being used to foster polygamy. At Salt Lake City the Mecca of Mormonism, one can learn of dozens of instances where leading Mormons during the past year have gone on journeys to these points, accompanied by young women, and have returned to live apparently in the relation of husband and wife. New cases of this kind are being constantly solemnized under the secret forms of the Mormon church in one of the four temples in Ut where "sealing" is done. The rec death of President Abraham C revealed the fact that he had ta fourth wife even after Statehood accomplished. Persons less note have also been accused of violation the law. In most instances, however, no complaints have been made, no demands for explanation, and no ecclesiastical trials. The men continue to hold their high positions in the church, and to preach. Every effort is made to shield the bigamists from the searching eyes of Gentiles outside of the fold. The Mormon officials unite in strenuously denying that there are any polygamous new marriages, but they pay no attention to the secret ways of continuing the practice.

The most ardent supporters of polygamy seem to be the Mormon women—wives of leaders, whose voices in council receive considerable weight. No woman of the days of Brigham Young could have preached a more empha sermon in favor of polygamy than of Congressman Roberts' thin during a recent address before ing of the Young Women's ment Association. She told ence that she was grieved many young women of ma age living single lives, and that the laws of the land w prevent her from taking the loved, and they should feel She said that for each of the



MAP SHOWING SPREAD OF MORMONISM.

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was an affinity, and if the affinity had sixteen wives she said it should make no difference when he was found.

Except in the isolated Southern Utah settlements, cases generally of new polygamy involve women of the highest character. They enter into such relations under the belief that they are obeying their religion. Young women in the Mormon church know that only a marriage in one of the temples is recognized as being divinely binding, as promised by their leaders. Marriage is comparatively easy, too, in Utah in a general way, although it is now compulsory to obtain a license from the county clerk. Ten years ago no license was required, and church officials alone performed marriage ceremonies and granted divorces. The authority to perform marriages is not confined to the high priesthood now. At least one-half of the male adult members of the Mormon church have authority to perform the ceremony.

With two sharp, clear aspects of the Mormon question the law and the public have to deal to-day—the strict observance of the law in Utah, the prevention of missionary work among the other States. This latter affair is one that is attracting general comment. All through the West Mormons are establishing missions, recruiting converts. They make religion the prominent feature of their doctrine, and, being "something new," many are attracted, and join. No matter how earnest and sincere many of these missionaries may appear plural marriages will always be condemned by true advocates of law and order.

Silkworm in Europe.

The silk worm was first introduced into Europe by two monks engaged as missionaries in China, who obtained a quantity of silkworms' eggs, which they concealed in a hollow cane, and conveyed in safety to Constantinople in 452.

Power of Cold Water.

Cold water is the greatest stimulant known to the medical profession, possessing more lasting power than the strongest brandy. It has been known to bring the pulse up to 100 from 76 in a few minutes' time.

Costly Ram.

A ram has just changed hands in Australia at 1,000 guineas.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, JULY 7.....1899

It is estimated that 75,000 drummers have been thrown out of employment by reason of the industrial combinations known as trusts. Hotel proprietors in every part of the country are complaining of the loss of business consequent upon the recall of these traveling men. The railroads also feel the subtraction from their earnings. It would be interesting, if possible, to follow the results of this business change. If 75,000 drummers have been taken off the road how many other employes have been discharged by the business houses represented by these commercial travelers? How many such establishments have been closed altogether? How many persons are consequently straitened in means and what loss does that mean to dealers of various kinds? How many advertisements of various kinds have been taken out of newspapers? The recall of this army of employes is felt in all branches of business. This is aside from the question of the good or evil effect of the trusts upon production and distribution. It may be argued with some speciousness that the calling in of the drummers, the closing of stores, discharge of employes, cutting down of advertising bills, etc., enables the trusts to cheapen production. That is one of the favorite general theories of book economists, but it fails to take notice of several phases of the matter.

The school authorities of Berkely have decided to add a thorough business course to the school work of that city, and an experienced man has been employed to take charge of the matter. This is a step in the right direction, and the movement will be watched with some interest. There is nothing to prevent a municipality from extending funds in this direction, and there can be little question as to the advisability of so doing. Under existing conditions, the high schools of the State are but feeders for the University, and not one student in ten expects to take up work beyond the high school. Somewhere then, in the school life an opportunity should be given to boys and girls to take a business course, and in cities there is no good reason why it may not be made a part of the grammar school work. The high schools also offer opportunities along the same line. It is a travesty on the public school system that students are graduated after twelve or thirteen years' attendance without having acquired specific knowledge of any given subject to prove of any after value to them. They leave the grammar or high school work absolutely without preparation for any practical purpose. The Berkely experiment is in the line of progress and will some time be universally followed.

That is a strange situation in Boer land in which General Joubert, the commanding military chieftain of the Transvaal, is out in the open as a sympathizer with the Uitlanders. The General says he loves his country deeply as any other and will fight for her as patriotically as any other. Nevertheless, he holds that many of the complaints of the aliens are well taken and the course of his Government toward the Uitlanders has not in all respects been that of justice and wisdom. He insists that the franchise laws are too severe, that taxation is too heavy, that special hard-bearing regulations are unjust, and that many of the reforms demanded should be inaugurated. He winds up by declaring that but for his position he would willingly sign the reform petition calling for the repeal of the renunciation and revocation clauses, and for the lowering of the probational period for naturalization to seven years, at least. This opinion from so distinguished a man as the hero of Majuba Hill, will have a powerful influence in preventing war with England, as it may be the reason for the recent declaration of President Kreuger, that he is ready to grant further concessions, and to again confer with English representatives with a view to adjusting the present difficulties.

Gen. Merriam's action in treating the Idaho miners to a foretaste of military repression, has alarmed the Administration. As the time of the next national campaign is drawing near, this out-cropping of the spirit of exotic militarism is unfortunate from the standpoint of partisan politics. It appears that the army officers who have assumed supreme authority in the affected district, are exercising their usurped power in the most arbitrary and autocratic manner. They have set for themselves the task of destroying labor unionism by a course of persecution that is simply subversive of constitutional liberty and rights. The proceedings are being watched with grave apprehension by Americans of all classes, and the developments of this initial experiment in military rule, unless something is done at once to end it, are sure to react to the detriment of Mr. McKinley's political hopes.

Before the war we were told that the Cubans were a band of "patriots" perfectly capable of self government and that it was our duty to go to war to see that they had it; now they are not capable of being permitted to bear arms! Dewey told us when he dickered with the rebels against Spain in the Philippines that they were more capable of governing themselves than the Cubans. Now comes General King, just from the Philippines, and a dispatch of June 26th says: "Brigadier-General King, who returned from the Philippines a short time ago, in a letter to the Milwaukee *Journal* states that the capability of the Filipinos for self-government cannot be doubted, and if given a fair start they could look out for themselves infinitely better than our people imagine. He says they rank far higher than the Cubans or the uneducated negroes, to whom the United States has given the right of suffrage".

His Handy Valise.

An old friend of the late ex-Governor Oglesby tells a reminiscence of a valise. He was traveling through the state and met the governor on the train.

When they were seated, the governor drew out a valise that had a peculiar and handy way of being opened from the top. It was made of strong leather and had tags pasted all over it.

"I carried this valise through the Holy Land," said the governor. "I think a great deal of it."

"I suppose it brings up some pleasant memories," suggested the other traveler.

"More than that," was the reply, and the keen eyes of the governor twinkled as he reached down and touched a button and the valise opened immediately, but cautiously, at the top. It opened wide enough to admit a hand and to permit it to withdraw with a black bottle in its clutch.

"This is a great valise. I can get a bottle out of it, and nobody ever sees me."

When the residence of ex-Governor Oglesby burned, all of his private papers of every sort and all of his war trophies were destroyed. A short time after he met this same peripatetic friend.

"It was a great loss you sustained, governor," he said.

"Yes, all my papers are gone. Sorry to lose them, too, and then my swords are gone too. I was sorry to lose them, and I know you'll be grieved to hear it—that valise was burned up. Yes, it's gone. Bob Ingersoll gave me that valise, and I did hate to lose it, it was so handy."—Chicago Tribune.

Clever Enough to Vote.

A keen witted fellow, despite his general ignorance, was brought down to the courthouse to receive the rights of citizenship.

"Name the capital of the nation," said the judge.

The applicant scratched his head.

"I can't just place it, judge," he said, "but you name over a few of the towns and I'll tell you when you strike it."

"Is it Chicago?" queried the judge.

"No."

"Is it St. Louis?"

"No."

"Is it Arizona?"

"No."

"Is it Washington?"

The candidate looked puzzled. He hesitated

"Say, judge," he slowly replied, "if that ain't the place it's a close shot!"

He got his papers.

Another candidate was brought in by a well known local politician.

"Let me see what you know about geography," said the judge. "Supposing you and Mr. Blank walked straight down to the lake and started across it, going due north, where would you land?"

"On the bottom," said the candidate promptly.

He got his papers too.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Where Soldiers Must Swim.

In the Dutch army a man must be able to swim as well as to fight. Moreover, if he is in the cavalry he must have a horse which will take a river as easily as a hunter takes a fence.

Swimming maneuvers are part of the regular drill there. Collapsible canvas boats, manned by a few oarsmen, lead the horses, so that they do not attempt to land on stone quays and other difficult points. The men swim across with their horses and on them. They do it in swimming costume and in all the accouterments of war.

There are few nautical emergencies for which the Dutch army is not prepared. Some of the officers have even reached a degree of proficiency that not only their horses and kit cross the river with them, but their pet dogs sit upon their shoulders and are borne over almost without getting wet.—Stray Stories.

Trying It on a Dog.

The sultan of Turkey is most inquisitive as to what is said and written about him abroad. Every day translations are laid before him from the newspapers of the world, and these are all closely perused. His majesty, by the way, is a bad hand at suffering.

At one time he wanted to have an aching tooth removed and dared not. Eight slaves had molars drawn out in his presence that he might have an opportunity of judging the extent of suffering entailed, and finally the sultan decided that he would rather bear the pain than undergo such an ordeal.

Cleaning the Chimney.

An easy way to clean a chimney of soot has been discovered by a Maine man. Instead of going to the top of the chimney and probing with rods, he begins at the bottom. There an opening is made, and he fires upward a revolver charged with a blank cartridge. The concussion, it is said, will clean out the soot. He also claims that the burning of a piece of zinc in a stove will clear the stove and its funnel of soot.

The Paste Didn't Hold.

"I have shown this to a jeweler," said the young woman, flinging the engagement ring scornfully at his feet. "Did you think," she asked, with crushing sarcasm, "you could cement our affection with paste?"

"So!" hissed the young man, folding his arms and gazing at her with equal scorn. "It's paste, is it? And yet you are not stuck on it!"—Chicago Tribune.

Verdict as Rendered.

"Gentlemen of the jury," asked the clerk of the court, "have you agreed upon a verdict?"

"We have," replied the foreman. "The verdict of the jury is that the lawyers have mixed this case up so that we don't know anything at all about it."—Philadelphia North American.

When He Was Fond of It.

Quinn—Are you fond of Welsh rabbit?

Topliff—Before eating, while I am eating and for a very short time after.—Boston Transcript.

A man always rises in his own estimation when he gets on familiar terms with a person of whom he once stood in awe.—Atchison Globe.

The goldfish is a great coward, and a tiny fish with the courage to attack it can frighten it almost to death.

The Mystery of Warts.

When a youngster of 10 years, I was visited by a plague of warts. From my earliest recollection I had had on my middle finger an old daddy wart, but at the age stated this had multiplied to 40 or more, one being on my lip and one on my chin. I was considerably worried over my growing family of excrescences, and one day a woodchopper in my father's employ, who acted queerly, never wearing a hat, for instance, said that he could take the warts away with him. I was quite willing to have him try, and he took me off to a quiet spot under a willow tree, from which he cut a number of small branches, and these he cut again into little bits of an inch in length, making a notch in each one, and this notch he set down over each wart, having at last a collection of 40 or more of these little notched sticks. These he put into his pocket, saying that the warts would go away.

I could never say just when the prophecy was fulfilled, but within six weeks there wasn't a wart on my face or hands, and there has not been one since that time. What I want to know now, as I did then—and the conjurer would not tell me—is what did it. I have spoken to many doctors about it, but they merely laugh, as though I was giving them a "pipe talk," and yet the warts went away, and all the medicine I had ever tried on them had no effect whatever.—New York Sun.

His Opinion.

The woman who speaks her mind freely on all occasions had been telling the sad eyed stranger to whom she had been introduced what she thought of Mormonism. Her remarks were eloquent and acrimonious. She had a flow of language which never failed and was fortified with facts which could not be refuted. He listened patiently till she had finished and then said meekly, "Yes, madam; I'm a Mormon myself."

"I don't care," she exclaimed, though her face reddened a little. "A man ought to be satisfied with marrying one woman to wait on him and be browbeaten by him."

"I don't browbeat anybody," he responded reproachfully.

"It doesn't make any difference whether you do or not. No man has any business to marry two wives."

"I agree with you perfectly, madam."

"Ha! You admit it."

"Yes'm; no man ought to have two wives. If he takes more than one, he ought to stick to odd numbers and have three, five or seven. It obviates the necessity of a man's mixing in. In case of a family dispute it provides for a deciding vote and prevents a deadlock."—Washington Star.

Fresh Laid.

A lady who did not appear to be in a very good temper bounced into a certain grocer's shop the other afternoon.

"Is your father at home?" she asked of the small boy behind the counter.

"No'm," was the reply. "Anything I can do for you?"

The lady hesitated before remarking.

"I've called to complain about the eggs I obtained from your father this morning. He told me they were fresh laid, and"—

"Did he get 'em from the window?" asked the youthful salesman.

"Yes."

"Then it's all right, 'm—they're fresh laid."

"But I say they are not."

"You'll excuse me, 'm," said the youngster, endeavoring to be polite. "But I ought to know. They came in a crate yesterday. I unpacked every one on 'em an laid 'em there in the window only this morning. So I knows they're fresh laid, and that settles it."—London Answers.

List of Delinquent Purchasers of School Land in Inyo County, Showing the Amount Due January 1, 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that I shall commence suit to foreclose the interest of the following-named purchasers in the lands herein described, unless the amounts due thereon are paid in fifty days after the date hereof.

Dated June 29th, 1899.

WM. D. DERY, District Attorney of Inyo County.

NAME OF PURCHASER	NO.	DATE OF APPROVAL	NO. AND DATE OF CERTIFICATE OF PURCHASE	MERIDIAN	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SEC.	NO. ACRES	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL PAID	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL UNPAID	AMOUNT OF INTEREST PAID	AMOUNT OF INTEREST DUE JANUARY 1, 1899
Thomas W. Perry	1017	March 14, 1890	12557	April 5, 1890	M. D.	13 S.	33 E.	20					
Walter J. Harris	2017	Nov. 16, 1891	12958	Dec. 15, 1891	"	13 S.	33 E.	7					
Walter J. Harris	2017	Nov. 16, 1891	12958	Dec. 15, 1891	"	13 S.	33 E.	18					
A. W. De La Coste Carroll	2041	April 9, 1894	16129	May 10, 1894	"	13 S.	33 E.	25	Fractional SE¼	$40 00	$160 00	$31 35	$22 40
								145	Fractional NE¼, Fractional SE¼	37 00	148 00	22 02	41 44
								40	NW¼ of NE¼	10 00	40 00	10 43	3 60

OFFICIAL.

Treasurer's Report.

TREASURER'S QUARTERLY REPORT—FOR THE QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31ST, 1899.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors, Inyo County, State of California:

GENTLEMEN—

I herewith submit my report of the receipts and disbursements of this office for the quarter Mar

Respectfully submitted,

W. T. BUNNEY, County Treasurer.

1899			
Jan. 1	To cash on hand	$14 416 11	
3	cash from A M Given, tax col.	484 00	
	P A Chollant, Co. Assessor	15 30	
	cash from A M Given, tax collecs	25 00	
	D J Hession, clerk fees	90 55	
	D J Hession, recorder, fees	61 40	
9	J H Shannon fines	2 50	
16	State School Supt, School money	5,874 12	
11	F. E. Zeigler Int State land	106 03	
20	Chas. Anthony Int State land	40 06	
23	W H Murry Int. State land	22 40	
26	Thos. Williams Int. State land	8 40	
	John H Lubken Int. State land	100 00	
	George McIntyre Int. State land	44 80	
	Paulin & Chambers Int. State land	44 80	
31	Enoch Enloe on redemption	21 76	
	A C Harvey fines	6 65	
		21 363 88	
Feb. 6	A M Given, tax col.	644 20	
	A M Given, Tax col fees	21 00	
	A M Given, sheriff, fees	17 30	
	W H Uhlmeyer Bigpine school	25 35	
	D J Hession, clerk, fees	40 65	
	D J Hession, recorder fees	53 15	
	Clayton Belknap Int. State land	14 00	
	" "	11 20	
	" "	11 20	
7	Geo. Lowenberg, Int. State land	644 35	
15	C. W. Clark Int. State land	645 60	
16	T H Woodworth Justice fines	9 75	
18	G E Holcomb Int. State land	33 02	
		23 534 65	
Mar. 6	A M Given, tax col	719 02	
2	G Sanger Int. State land	44 80	
	Int. Swamp land	4 48	
	A. M. Given, Tax col. fees	22 00	
	Sheriff fees	20 60	
6	H C Hampton fees	2 00	
6	D J Hession, Recorder fees	98 55	
	D J Hession, clerk	20 70	
		24 475 80	

DISBURSEMENTS

Jan.	Salary	1 275 48
	Hospital	56 21
	Road Dist No 1	194 32
	" " " 2	188 00
	" " " 3	456 00
	" " " 4	151 00
	" " " 5	25 00
	Bridge	394 24
	General Expense	2 228 60
	Various school dist. funds:	
	Bishop	264 25
	Big Pine	35 15
	Irving	155 00
	Keeler	65 00
	Lone Pine	133 25
	Milton	2 50
	Station	14 00
	Taboose	60 00
	Riverside	60 00
	Union	80 00
	Valley	60 00
	Fish Spring " "	13 00
	Warm Spring	212 65
	Irving special	7 00
	Big Pine Sch'l Bld	37 50
	County school	16 00
	General Expense	68 20
	H spital	4 00
	Road Dist No. 2	24 00
	" " 4	21 75
	" " 1	88 60
	Bridge	73 00
		6 984 70
Feb.	Salary	1 024 98
	Road Dist, No. 1	7 00
	Hospital	75 00
	General Expense	58 35
	Various school funds:	
	Bishop	250 00
	Big P ne	130 00
	Fish Spring	134 00
	Irving	157 50
	Independence	97 30
	Keeler	90 00
	Lone Pine	195 00
	Milton	150 00
	Round Valley	20 70
	Riverside	66 92
	Station	77 72
	Taboose	60 00
	Valley	30 00
	Warm Spring	19 00
		9 675 17
Mar.	General Expense	155 15
	Road Dist. No. 2 F'd	5 00
	Salary	1 021 98
	Hospital Fund	40 00
	Lone Pine Bond	13
	Taboose Sch'l bond	1 42
	Property tax	5 35
	Various School funds:	
	Bishop	245 00
	Big Pine	150 00
	Fish Spring	68 00
	Irving	155 00
	Independence	31 50
	Keeler	65 00
	Lone Pine	310 00
	Milton School Fund	76 25
	Riverside	60 00
	Taboose	120 00
	Union	240 00
	Warm Spring	127 50
	Bishop Library	38 41
	Valley "	15 40
	County Bond	1 503 00
	Fish Springs SchBd	192 00
	Cash	10 174 54
		24 475 80 24 475 80

TREASURER'S TRIAL BALANCE.

AMOUNTS IN VARIOUS FUNDS:

Salary Fund		1 825 33
General expense	219 85	
State general	2 227 38	
Hospital	607 38	
County bond		174 52
General road	533 59	
Road District No 1	447 47	
" " " 2	327 37	
" " " 3	157 79	
" " " 4	36 72	
" " " 5	372 76	
Unapportioned county	173 01	
Road Poll tax	36 60	
Bridge		51 90
Institute	18 00	
Teacher's library	13 33	
Property tax	454 57	
Swamp and ovfld land	486 27	
Various school funds:		
Bishop	283 35	
Big Pine	330 28	
Fish Spring	131 52	
Irving	323 41	
Independence	533 65	
Keeler	81 15	
Lone Pine	78 75	
Milton	110 14	
Poleta	250 00	
Round Valley	368 53	
Riverside	32 97	
Station	237 80	
Taboose	130 90	
Union	123 06	
Valley	372 90	
Warm Spring	7 60	
Lib rty	42 54	
Various school library fund:		
Bishop	10 42	
Big Pine	15 99	
Fish Springs	10 77	
Irving	13 36	
Independence	10 80	
Keeler	10 29	
Lone Pine	30 23	
Milton	18 33	
Poleta	9 24	
Round Valley	34 33	
Riverside	8 59	
Station	4 16	
Taboose	6 68	
Union	9 54	
Valley	2 29	
Warm Spring	9 87	
Liberty library fund	15 94	
Station bond fund	25 43	
Big Pine " "	269 73	
Fish Springs " "	37 70	
Taboose " "	37 65	
Lone Pine bond fund	1 172 68	
Bishop school bond fund (old)	71 02	
Same (new)	811 30	
Riverside special	96	
Round Valley special	1 99	
Big Pine special	25 35	
Bishop school special	5 13	
Big Pine Sch'l Bldg	25	
Station building fund	20 14	
Independence school building fund	3 00	
Cash on hand		10 174 54
	12 226 29	12 226 29

W. T. BUNNEY,
County Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of Apr. 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Filed Apr. 5, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Auditor

Approved Apr. 5, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Notice of Forfeiture

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO. }

To FRANK COLE and JOHN SULLIVAN:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, commonly known, called and recorded in the mining records of said County as the Black Rock mine, as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and under Section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working, rights of way easements and drainage of mines in the State of California," approved March 31, 1891.

FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 13, 1899.

Notice of Forfeiture.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO. }

To FRANK COLE and GUS. LESSING:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, called and recorded in the mining records of said county, as the "Fiesta Mine," as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States and under Section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working, r way, easements and drainage of mines in ate of California, approved March 31st

FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 13, 1899.

DESERT LAND, FINAL PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT INDEPENDENCE, CAL. } June 5, 1899. }

Notice is hereby given that Laura Mitchell of Independence, Inyo Co Cal., has filed notice of intention to make proof on her desert-land claim No. 800, for the N½ SE¼ Sec. 23, Tp 13 S, R 35 E, M D M, before the Register and Receiver at Independence Cal., on Saturday, the 15th day of July, 1899.

He names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land: John C. Willett of Citrus, Cal., Joseph Vaughn of Citrus, Cal., Michael McSweeney and William H. Mitchell, both of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

A complete stock in every Department and at prices to suit the times.

Nathan Rhine

General Merchandise.

Independence, Cal.

Before buying elsewhere - - give us an opportunity to quote our lowest rates.

OFFICIAL.

Probate Notice.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

Why Order of Sale of Real Estate Should not be Made.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

IN the Matter of the Estate of Jedediah S. Collins, deceased.

A. O. Collins, the administrator of the estate of Jedediah S. Collins deceased, having filed his petition herein, duly verified, praying for an order of sale of all the real estate of said decedent, for the purposes therein set forth,

It is therefore ordered by the Judge of said Court, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased appear before the said Superior Court on SATURDAY, the 15th day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the court room of said Superior Court, at the town of Independence, in the said county of Inyo, State of California, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said Administrator to sell so much of the real estate of the said deceased at private sale as shall be necessary.

And that a copy of this order be published at least once a week for four consecutive weeks in the INYO INDEPENDENT, a newspaper printed and published in said Inyo County.

WALTER A. LAMAR,
Judge of said Superior Court

Dated June 15th, 1899.

P. H. MACK, Attorney for Administrator.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

ARCHIE E. FITZGERALD, *Plaintiff*,
vs.
ROSE FITZGERALD, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. Robert O'Neal and P. W. Forbes, Attorney for Plaintiff.

THE People of the State of California send Greeting to Rose Fitzgerald, Defendant

You are hereby directed to appear, and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this County; or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said Plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the Complaint, as arising upon contract, or she will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, this 20th day of April, A. D. 1898.

D. J. HESSION,
[SEAL] Clerk.
By C. N. ROSE, Deputy Clerk.

Probate Notice.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the matter of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

It appearing to this Court, by the petition presented this day and filed by J. C. Irwin, the Administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased, praying for an order of sale of the mining property and interests of said estate, that it is to the best interests of said estate that said mining property should be sold.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that all persons interested appear before this Court on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the Court-room of said Court, at the Court-house, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, to show cause why an order should not be granted to said administrator to sell all of said mining property. It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published for four successive weeks in the Inyo Independent, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said Inyo County.

Dated May 12, 1899.

WALTER A. LAMAR,
Judge of said Superior Court.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Inyo, State of California.

Anna M. Mates, Plaintiff, vs. Charles H. Mates Defendant.

ALIAS SUMMONS.

ACTION brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. P. H. Mack, Independence, California, Attorney for Plaintiff.

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this county; or within thirty days if served elsewhere

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the complaint, as arising upon contract, or she will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California this Fourth day of May, A.D. 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
[SEAL] Clerk.
P. H. Mack Independence Cal Attorney for Plaintiff.

MERCHANDISE.

BLACKSMITHING.

—All kinds of—

GENERAL IRON WORK.

HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY

W F. MATLACK,

IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE Hotel, Indepence, Cal.

First-class work at lowest living prices.

R. W. SCOTT

Practical Watchmaker

and Jeweler.

WATCHES CLEANED.....$1.00
MAIN SPRINGS.....$1.00
All work guaranteed first class.
BISHOP - - - - - Cal.

LONE PINE

EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRES Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. & C. R. R. Station. The Line is stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fair prices. Public patronage Solicited. A. C. HARVEY

Lodge 221, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M., for the year 1898, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday	January 21, 1899
"	February 25, 1899
"	March 25, 1899
"	April 22, 1899
"	May 21, 1899
"	June 17, 1899
"	July 22, 1899
"	August 19, 1899
"	September 16, 1899
"	October 14, 1899
"	November 11, 1899
"	December 16, 1899

JOHN S. GORMAN, W. M.
P. H. MACK, Sec

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Edouard Chenot, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned, Executors of the last Will and Testament of

EDOUARD CHENOT,

deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said Executors, at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the County of Inyo State of California.

J. E. SHEPHERD and
W. L. HUNTER,
Executors of the estate of Edouard Chenot deceased.

Dated at Independence, Cal., November 30th 1898.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke deceased, to the Creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Ten Months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at his place of business on Edwards Street in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of Inyo, State of California.

J. C. IRWIN.
Administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
ALLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING.....$2.00 to $1.50.

—o—x—o—

PECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light, airy, well furnished and kept in good order. THE TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.
jy27-tf O. I. MAIRS.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - - CALIF.

New House.
New Furniture.
Low Rates

—X—

Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE.

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

A first class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE.

S. P. M'KNIGHT C.E

SURVEYOR

—AND—

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

For California and Nevada.

—BISHOP CREEK, INYO CO., CAL.—

The obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.

All kinds of surveying given the most careful and accurate attention.

BISHOP CREEK

BREWERY.

L. MUNZINGER & CO.,
Proprietors.

All the appliances and conveniences of First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for out-door parties.

Customers supplied on all points on the C. & C. Railroad.

Send orders to
L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal.

INDEPENDENCE

MEAT MARKET,

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest of kinds of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.
j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

LAND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address
F. A. HYDE,
630 Commercial St., San Francisco.

MERCHANDISE.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

--Consisting of--

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

TOBACCO,

CIGARS.

All kinds of fresh:——
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.

Farm Produce:——
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold——

A complete stock of

Miner's and Prospector's supplies.

And Patent Medicines——

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout. Special attention given to the dining-room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BISHOP AND LAWS

MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT,

STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station,

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me
je29-tf JOHN CLARKE.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

—o—

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILES.	From Mound House. No. 1.		To Mound House. No. 2.
Mound House	0	Lv 10:50 a m	Ar	5:20 p m
Dayton	6	11:25 a m		4:45 p m
Clifton	18	12:10 p m		4:00 p m
Ft. Churchill	26	12:40 p m		3:30 p m
Wabuska	38	1:40 p m		2:30 p m
Cleaver	42	1:50 p m		2:15 p m
Mason	45	2:05 p m		2:05 p m
Rio Vista	54	2:30 p m		1:40 p m
Schurz	65	3:10 p m		12:55 p m
Gillis	78	3:50 p m		12:10 p m
Hawthorne	100	5:00 p m	Lv	11:00 a m
		No. 3.		**No 4.**
Hawthorne	100	Lv 6:00 a m	Ar	7:25 p m
Kinkead	113	6:37 a m		6:48 p m
Luning	125	7:10 a m		6:15 p m
New Boston	131	7:30 a m		5:55 p m
Soda Springs	137	7:50 a m		5:35 p m
Rhodes	142	8:10 a m		5:15 p m
Belleville	150	8:50 a m		4:35 p m
Junction	152	9:00 a m		4:25 p m
Candelaria	158	Ar 9:20 a m	Lv	3:50 p m
Junction		10:10 a m		3:25 p m
Basalt	167	11:10 a m		2:25 p m
Summit	175	12:00 m		1:35 p m
Queen	183	12:50 p m		12:35 p m
Benton	193	1:30 p m		11:50 a m
Hammill	204	2:10 p m		11:00 a m
Bishop Creek	224	Lv 3:15 p m	Lv	9:50 a m
Alvord	239	4:05 p m		8:55 a m
Tibbets	253	4:50 p m		8:10 a m
Independence	267	5:35 p m		7:25 a m
Lone Pine	281	6:20 p m		6:40 a m
Swansea	290	6:50 p m		6:10 a m
Keeler	293	Ar 7:00 p m	Lv	6:00 a m

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & R. R., which connect at Reno with east west-bound trains of Central Pacific Rai

—o—

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company, daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles; Bodie, 37 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages, leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alida Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, 6 miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West o Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an imposing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canyons of the south fork of Kings river, offers t the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—or soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
E. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.		LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO	
Reno	Lv	8:15 a m	Lv	1:45 p m
Steamboat Springs		8:37 a m		2:26 p m
Franktown		9:05 a m		3:05 p m
Carson		9:30 a m		3:15 p m
Mound House		10:12 a m		5:45 p m
Gold Hill		10:53 a m		6:43 p m
Virginia	Ar	11:05 a m	Ar	6:55 p m
	TO RENO.		**TO RENO.**	
Virginia	Lv	5:55 p m	Lv	7:45 a m
Gold Hill		6:06 p m		7:56 a m
Mound House		6:43 p m		8:30 a m
Carson		7:10 p m		9:55 a m
Franktown		7:44 p m		10:39 a m
Steamboat Springs		8:08 p m		11:13 a m
Reno	Ar	8:20 p m	Ar	11:40 a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN, SWETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD.

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE INTEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains o Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leave promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $6 00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the mo ning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spen examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,10 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug3-tf

P & B MANILLA ROOFING

250 square feet, complete with pain and nails $4.00
Manufactured by
Paraffine Paint Co.
116 Battery St
San Francisco.
Sample free.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, JULY 7.....1899

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending July, 6 1899:

Highest barometer	29.840	30
Lowest "	29 577	3
Highest temperature	97.0	3
Lowest "	63.0	6
Mean "	80.7	
Average dew point	22.7	
Average humidity	12.6	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	30 W	30

No. clear days.....7
No. part cloudy days.....0
No. cloudy days.....0
No. rainy days.....0
Precipitation for week.....00
Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—
Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 4 26
" 1895-6 incomplete, 3.59
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 0 35 *
" 1898-9 complete, 1 21

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

*Record beginning March 6th 1898.

Methodist Church.

Services for Sunday, July 9th, 1899.

Sunday: Lone Pine—Sermon at 11 a. m. by the pastor.

Georges Creek—Sunday-school at 1:30 p. m.; preaching at 2:30 p. m.

Independence, preaching at 7:30 p. m.

The Sunday-schools will meet at the regular hours.

All are most cordially invited to attend these meetings.

JOHN J. PARDEE, Pastor.

SUPERIOR COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Hon. Walter A. Lamar, Judge.

MONDAY, July 3, 1899.

People vs. Hung Yung—Defendant appeared for arraignment and plead not guilty. Trial set for July 25th and a venire of twenty-five jurors ordered drawn returnable on that day.

Almost everybody from Big Pine joined in the Bishop celebration.

George Wood made his first visit to Bishop on the Fourth and was considerably interested in the metropolis of his native county.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Gunn and Miss Helen Gunn left on last Tuesday's train for San Francisco, where they will spend the summer.

Dr. J. S. McQueen expects to arrive here this evening and will remain for a couple of weeks. Bring along your superfluous achers and he will get an extraction that will beat sugar hollow.

Ottiwell Hampton, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Lesta Hampton, came down from Bishop Wednesday. Miss Hampton will visit here a week or more the guest of Mrs. George Willis.

We are indebted to Mrs. P. W. Forbes, for a choice lot of raspberries and blackberries and a beautiful bouquet of sweet-peas. These are the result of only a few years cultivation of their town property and prove again the fertility of our soil.

Miss Wilkins, the teacher of the Indian-school, Miss Lilian Travis and J. D. Lewis, Esq., started last Sunday for the meeting of the N. E. A. at Los Angeles. They went by Kearsarge pass and Sequoia Mills to Visalia, where they will take the train.

All visitors from Inyo to Los Angeles should bear in mind that Mrs. Mary Fitzgerald, widow of Frank Fitzgerald, has rooms to rent at 119 A. North Olive street. The situation is a pleasant one and the furnished flat has every modern convenience and improvement.

George Montgomery and L. F. J. Wrinkle returned Wednesday from a trip to Ballarat. Mr. Montgomery says that in the Radcliffe mine, owned by Godsmark & Harrison there are 60,000 tons of ore in sight between the 200-level and the surface of an assay value of twenty dollars per ton.

The Board of Supervisors completed their examination of the Assessment roll at noon to-day. There will be no raises in the various assessments by the Board and Assessor Yandell was highly complimented on his efficiency. The roll will be held open for a few days longer to give anyone who may desire it an opportunity to appear and ask for a reduction.

A stray horse was rescued among the rocky cliffs of Mt. Kearsarge last Sunday. The animal had been turned loose from the top of the mountain the preceding Sunday, and instead of following the trail around, he had attempted to make a short cut down the mountain side to water. His feet became wedged in the rocks, and he was a pitiful looking object when finally extricated and led down to the creek.

On Monday a band of 1700 goats belonging to the Carey brothers of Omaha, Nebraska, were driven through our town en route for Reno, Nevada, from which point they will be shipped to Omaha. The Carey brothers, who were with them purchased them in Inyo county.—*Chronicle-Union.* The same parties bought 75 head of mules from N. B. Hunewell and eight head from G. B. Day for shipment to Omaha.

Among those from our end of the Valley who were seen in Bishop Tuesday were the following: Misses Ida Kispert, Birdie Levy, Maud Cook, Mrs. Anna Mate, Mr. and Mrs. Irv H. Mulholland, Messrs. Ben Yandell, D. J. Hessian, W. Dehy, W. Bunney, John Kispert, Paul Mairs, Joe Levy, Charles Mulholland, George Wood, George Willis, L. Porter, Louis Schabbell and Fred Schabbell, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Laberge.

THE FOURTH.

The Day is Fittingly Obesrved Throughout the County.

The people of Bishop proved as good as their word when they promised a great and glorious celebration of the Fourth of July at their town. One and all, big and little, contributed their share toward making the day a memorable one. The National colors decorated the business houses and adorned all the residences, and the streets had been well cleaned and sprinkled. The literary exercises, which were kindly delayed until the arrival of the passengers on the north bound train, were held in Munzinger's grove. They conristed of our national songs, a stirring address by Rev. Mr. Hazlett in which the deepest reverence and devotion was paid our country's flag and all it represents. James G. Dehy read that masterpiece of the English language and landmark of English and American history, the Declaration of Independence. Miss Minnie Allen rendered a vivid description of the signing of the same. With the singing of America the audience dispersed to refresh the inner man and prepare for the afternoon's sports. This matter of dining was by no means easy as there were about a thousand people to be fed at the three hotels. The Bonifaces were equal to the occasion however and while it took time to wait on such a crowd they were all bountifully supplied. The sports began at 1:30 p. m. and continued until 5. The first event was a bycicle parade drill, participated in by eight young ladies and as many young gentlemen, with J. B. Collett as commander. The Bishop brass band played all the afternoon and made good music, too. Among the athletic contests the following were some of the winners:

Relay race, W. Trickey, Allie Shelly and —Stewart.

Three-legged race, Les. Horton and Allie McNally.

High jump, W. Hanby.

Sack race, 50 yards, Jas. Dehy.

Putting the shot, W. Hanby.

Bycicle race ⅛ mile, 2 in 3, Ezra Buckman 1st, J. B. Collett 2nd.

100 yard dash, W. Hanby 1st, Bert Ober 2nd.

Pole vault, Otto Bradshaw.

120 yard hurdle race, W. Hanby.

Bycicle race for girls, Ethel Powers 1st Mrs. Munzinger 2nd.

Running broad jump, W. Hanby 1st, Allie McNally 2nd.

In the evening a grand ball was given and a display of fire-works. Music was furnished in two halls to secure comfortable dancing. Socially, financially and morally the result of the Bishop celebration was a good one.

On the eve of the Fourth the citizens of Independence hustled together $60 and an impromptu program. The result was quite a gathering from the neighborhood, a gladdening of the hearts of the children and a twinkling of heels to the strains of Matlack's Orchestra in the evening. Following are the winners at the afternoon's sports:

Barrel race, 100 yards,—A. E. Sutherland.

Foot race, 100 yards,—Norm Mairs.

Running broad jump—Ivan Bunney.

Standing broad jump—Ivan Bunney.

Foot race, girls under 15, 50 yards—Edith Gorman.

Foot race, boys, 50 yards,—Howard Mairs.

Standing high jump—Lester Laird.

Indian pony race, 400 yards,—John Symmes.

Vaulting—Dave Holland.

Lifting heavy weight—Lester Laird.

Long throw, base ball— Julian Eibeshutz.

Foot race, small boys—Dave Willis.

Horse race, 400 yards—Norm Mairs.

Foot race, little girls under 8,—Nellie Mairs.

Putting the shot—Lester Laird.

If our people can get up such a lively Fourth on but twelve hours notice, what could they not have done in as many days?

At Lone Pine and Ballarat barbacues, horse races, grand balls etc., were a part of the day's proceedings.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds have been recorded since June 30, 1899.

No transfers recorded.

LEGAL.

Executor's Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT in pursuance of an order of sale made and entered by the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, on the 29th day of May, 1899, in the matter of the estate of Edouard Chenot, deceased, the undersigned, the Executors of the Last Will and Testament of said Edouard Chenot, deceased, will sell at public auction, subject to confirmation by said Superior Court, the following described real property, situate, lying and being in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, bounded and described as follows, towit:

Lots Nos. 10 and 12, and the south half of Lot No. 8, in Block No. 16, as the same appear on the plat of the said town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, now on file and of record in the office of the County Recorder of the said County of Inyo; said lots having a frontage on Edwards Street of 125 feet and extending back and west therefrom a distance of 130 feet.

Said sale will be made on Monday, the 24th day of July, 1899, at two o'clock p. m., at the Court House door, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California.

Terms of sale, cash, lawful money of the United States of America, ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid to the auctioneer on the day of sale, balance on confirmation of sale by said Superior Court. Deed at the expense of purchaser.

Independence, Cal., June 29th, 1899.

J. E. SHEPHERD
and W. L. HUNTER,
Executors of the Last Will and Testament of Edouard Chenot, deceased.

Board of Supervisors.

MONDAY, July 3, 1899.
10 o'clock a. m.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, met at above stated time in regular session, pursuant to law.

Present, Supervisors N. J. Cooley, James Jones, J. J. Stewart, T. H. Henebry and A. C. Freeman, Chairman, presiding.

Minutes of proceedings of last day's regular meeting read and approved.

Whereupon the Board adjourned as a Board of Supervisors and immediately reconvened as a Board of Equalization. And having received from the Assessor the assessment roll for the year 1899, proceeded to examine and equalize the same.

Board adjourned at 12 o'clock m. to meet at 1 o'clock p. m. as a Board of Equalization, at which hour reconvened, same members present as before.

Thereupon the Board proceeded with examination of the assessment roll and at 4:30 o'clock p. m. adjourned to meet Wednesday, July 5th, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Attest: Chairman.
D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

WEDNESDAY, July 5th, 1899.
10 o'clock a. m.

Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California met at above stated time pursuant to adjournment.

Present, Supervisors N. J. Cooley, A. C. Freeman, James Jones, J. J. Stewart and T. H. Henebry.

Supervisor A. C. Freeman, Chairman, presiding.

Minutes of the preceding day's meeting read and approved.

Whereupon the Board proceeded to the equalization of the assessment roll of 1899.

Whereupon the Board adjourned at 12 o'clock m. to meet at 1 o'clock p. m., at which hour reconvened, all members being present as before.

Whereupon the Board proceeded with the examination of the assessment roll of 1899.

Board adjourned at 4 o'clock p. m. to meet Thursday, July 6, 1899 at, 8 o'clock a. m.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Attest: Chairman.
D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

THURSDAY, July 6, 1896.
8 o'clock a. m.

Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, met at above stated time pursuant to adjournment. Present, Supervisors N. J. Cooley, James Jones, J. J. Stewart, T. H. Henebry and A. C. Freeman, Chairman, presiding.

Minutes of proceedings of preceding meeting read and approved.

Whereupon the Board proceeded to the equalization of the assessment roll of 1899

The Board adjourned at 12 o'clock m. to meet at 1 o'clock p. m., at which hour reconvened, same members present as before.

Whereupon the Board proceeded to the examination of the assessment roll of 1899.

Board adjourned at 4 o'clock p. m. to meet Friday, July 7th at 8 o'clock a. m.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Attest: Chairman.
D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

LEGAL.

Administrator'c Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, made on the tenth day of June, A. D. 1899, in the matter of the estate of Luther Clark, deceased, the undersigned the Administrator of the said estate, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, lawful money of the United States, and subject to confirmation by said Superior Court on Monday the twenty fourth day of July, A. D. 1899, at two o'clock p. m., at the Court House door and in front thereof, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Luther Clarke at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has, by operation of law or otherwise, acquired other than, or in addition to that of the said Luther Clark at the time of his death, in and to those certain mines, mining claims and mining interests, to wit:

An undivided one third interest of, in and to that certain mining claim, situate, lying and being in the County of Inyo, State of California known and designated as the "Tip Top" Mine and Mining Claim.

Also, an undivided one-third interest in and to that certain mine and mining claim situate, lying and being in the County of Inyo, State of California known and designated as the "Three Formation" Mine and Mining Claim.

The said mines and mining claims are situated in the Sierra Nevada mountains, about seven miles from Round Valley, in a Westerly direction.

Terms and conditions of sale: Cash, lawful money of the United States; ten per cent of bid payable at the time of sale, and the balance upon confirmation of sale by said Superior Court. Deed at the expense of purchaser.

J. C. IRWIN.
Administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Inyo, State of California.

William Ritchey, Plaintiff, vs. James Prewitt, Clinton Johnson and A. M. Cates, Defendants.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER of sale and decree of foreclosure issued out of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, on the 17th day of May, 1899, in the above-entitled action, wherein William Ritchey, the above-named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree against defendant, James Prewitt, on the 17th day of May 1899, which said decree was on the 20th day of May, 1899, recorded in Judgment Book No. 2 of said Court at page 112, I am commanded to sell, and by said decree the same is directed to be sold, all those certain premises situate, lying and being in the County of Inyo, State of California and bounded and particularly described as follows, to wit: The Bonanza quartz mining claim or mine, recorded as the Bonanza Mine No. 1, in the mining records of Inyo County, State of California, to which records reference is hereby made for more particular description.

Also the Bonanza quartz mining claim or mine, recorded as the Bonanza Mine No. 2 in the mining records of Inyo County, State of California, to which records reference is hereby made for more particular description, together with the engine, boiler, and all improvements upon aforesaid Bonanza No. 1 and Bonanza No. 2. Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances there unto belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents issues and profits thereof.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on Saturday, the 8th day of July, 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, in front of the Court House of said County of Inyo, at Independence in said County, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy plaintiff's judgment, with interest thereon and costs, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, in gold coin of the United States.

WM D DEHY, Commissioner.

Dated at Independence, Inyo Co., Cal., May 25th, 1899

BABBTT METAL.

In lots to suit, from 1 pound to a ton

Inquire at this office

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. GIVEN,

SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,

Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE.—COURT HOUSE.

DENNIS J. HESSION.

COUNTY CLERK

AND

EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.

INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY.

COUNTY TREASURER.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

Office in Court House.

WM. D. DEHY

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, INYO COUNTY, CAL.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—COURT HOUSE. Civil cases and all other business given prompt and careful attention.

P. W. FORBES

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

P. H. MACK.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

—o—x—o—

Independence, California.

BEN. H. YANDELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

—o—x—o—

Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office.

JOHN D. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

HELEN M. McKNIGHT, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

BISHOP, INYO CO., CAL.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—EAST LINE STREET.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

COUNTY PHYSICIAN,

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

G. P. DOYLE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Independence, Cal.

OFFICE—GILL RESIDENCE.

J. S. McQUEEN, D. D. S.,

GRADUATE CHICAGO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY

BISHOP, INYO CO., CALIF.

—o—x—o—

DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24-tf

Notice of Forfeiture.

To CHARLES McKINNON and HARRY M. WISEMAN.

You are hereby notified that I have expended $100 in labor and improvements upon the Scotchman Lode situated in the South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California. As will appear by certificate filed January 2nd, 1899, in the office of the Recorder of the said County in order to hold said premises under the Provision of Sec 2324 Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st. 1898. And if within ninety days after this notice by publication you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as a co-owner; your interest in said claim will become the property of the subscriber, under Sec. 2324.

P. J. GINSER.

Dated March 3, 1899.

PIONEER STABLES,

BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF.

JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop, and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

SIXTY MILES AN HOUR.

A steam motor car, for use on the railroads, recently made a trial trip, going at the rate of sixty miles an hour. This will probably be as much of a record beater as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It cures indigestion, constipation, nervousness, liver and kidney trouble.

People's front porch indicate a good deal about what kind of folks they are.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES.

Allen,s Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for chilblains, sweating, damp, callous and hot, tired aching feet. We have over 10,000 testimonials of cures. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

It is some consolation to know that no one has real good friends without some enemies.

Don't Accept a Substitute

When you ask for Cascarets, be sure you get the genuine Cascarets Candy Cathartic. Don't accept fraudulent substitutes, imitations or counterfeits.

It never gets over seeming remarkable what a big circulation a vast amount of bad literature has.

Your Grocer sells Kleeno Washing Powder.

$100 REWARD $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for **FREE $2.00** trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE Ltd., 930 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a bad lung trouble. Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., Mar. 26, 1895.

Ask for Kleeno Washing Powder.

Blowing a Cork Into a Bottle.

Ask some of the company if they can blow a small bit of cork which you have placed in the mouth of a bottle so that it will go into the body of the bottle.

Lay the bottle on the table upon its side and place the bit of cork about an inch or less inside the open end. The uninitiated will blow until they get red in the face, and the cork will invariably come out of the bottle instead of going into it. There is a simple reason for it too. The direction of the air forced by the one blowing brings it against the bottom of the bottle. The air compresses within the bottle's walls and must find an outlet; therefore it is turned and forced out at the only vent the bottle has, necessarily blowing the cork with it. But take a common lemonade straw, place the end of it near the cork in the bottle neck, blow very gently—and the cork rolls in.

Ordering Breakfast in India.

Shortly after her arrival in India a young woman missionary was allowed to order breakfast for the household in order to test her progress in the language. She intended to ask for fresh eggs, but used the wrong words, saying to the astonished cook, "You may bring us, this morning, an old blind man, nicely boiled!"

Face to Face.

"I've got the money to back my offer," said the ponderous citizen, "and I'd give a fortune to anybody who could show me how the reduce my weight."

"And I'd do the same for anybody who would stop my hair from falling out. By the way, how did you make your money?"—Washington Star.

Bombay is one of the chief gates to India, and a lovely view of it is obtained from the sea as the vessel gradually draws near to the harbor, which puts inland, and is surrounded by the town.

"Pride Goeth Before a Fall."

Some proud people think they are strong, ridicule the idea of disease, neglect health, let the blood run down, and stomach, kidneys and liver become deranged. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will prevent the fall and save your pride.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

ARMAND CAILLEAU
Has Removed from corner Geary and Grant avenue to
114-116 Kearny Street, S. F.
Best Styles of **Cloaks and Suits.**
JACKETS, COVERT CLOTH - - - $5.00
TAILOR SUITS - - - - - - $7.50

SURE CURE FOR PILES
ITCHING Piles produce moisture and cause itching. This form, as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles are cured by Dr. Sosanko's Pile Remedy. Stops itching and bleeding. Absorbs tumors. 50c a Jar at druggists or sent by mail. Treatise free. Write me about your case. DR. SOSANKO, Philada., Pa.

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Nathan's News Ink.

IF YOU ARE SICK
If you have a continuous tired feeling, if every part of your body seems tired out, especially your back, you need
Moore's Revealed Remedy
One bottle makes the blood purer, brings relief. Thousands have been cured. $1.00 per bottle at your druggist's.

S. F. N. U. No. 885 New Series No. 24

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

BACK TO LIGHT AND LOVE.

I.

THE silent stars looked down through a clear, still night upon a host of sleeping men. The brigade had advanced by forced marches, and now lay within two miles of the dervish camp. To-morrow's dawn would see the assault. Two officers stood together, talking in low whispers, for it was of the utmost importance that the enemy should be taken by surprise, and the orders as to silence were strict.

"Buck up, old chap; you'll come through all right. And if not, what does it amount to? You've got no women folk to bother about."

"No, thank heaven! It is in times like this that one is glad never to have married—like poor old Harcourt."

"Why poor?"

"I was thinking of his wife. I shouldn't care to be tied to an ugly woman myself."

"That's all rot, Hamilton," retorted the other, "I don't believe it matters a row of pins, so long, of course, as she isn't repulsive or underbred?"

"Think so?"

"Yes. The most unlikely women sometimes attract most."

"Well, old chap, I'm precious thankful I've no thoughts of woman to bother me to-night. I shall try for a lead to-morrow, even if I have got the route; we've a good chance of being first into the zareba."

"We will give you a race for it, anyhow. But we'd better try and get a sleep, for this awful heat takes it out of a fellow."

The two went to their separate posts. And as he lay, sleepless, the thought came to Hamilton that it was somewhat lonesome to think that no woman's eyes would fill at the news of his death, and he looked upward at the stars above him, wondering where his soul would be to-morrow.

The shadow of death lay upon him, as, at times, it does upon the bravest soldier; he would fight none the worse for it in the morning.

* * * * * * *

The sun had risen.

In the previous short half-hour of dawn the assault had been delivered; the dervish forces had been driven from their intrenchments, and now the black, grinning "Gippys" were fraternizing and triumphing with their laughing and chaffing white comrades.

Backward, across the half-mile of plain, the surgeons were busy. Away to the southward could be heard the sounds of pursuit, as the British Lancers chased the flying Ragara.

* * * * * * *

A field hospital at the front is not a pleasant place, neither can it be described in cold black and white. War correspondents, as readers of the dailies have no doubt noticed, judiciously avoid more than the merest mention of such places.

There were some ghastly cases, and both surgeons and assistants had been worked hard. But the pressure was over, and at last there was time to attend to the wounds which were not deadly.

"Now, Hamilton, let's see!" said Surgeon Major Murphy, aproaching an officer who lay motionless on a stretcher—who had so lain half an hour at least. The doctor looked his patient over, gave a low whistle, and beckoned to one of the orderlies, who at that moment turned his head.

"Look, see, Dawkins, here's a bad case! He must go back to hospital!"

"Bad as that, doctor?" asked the motionless man, faintly.

"'Tis so! Now you keep quiet."

Lieut. Hamilton had been totally blinded by the explosion of a shell in an earthwork as, well in front, he was

HER VOICE WAS SOFT AND MUSICAL.

leading his company. He was sent to the rear to the hospital—and Sister May was given charge of him.

He had not much pain, only he was blind. Treatment appeared to have no effect on this; it seemed likely to be a long business. The days began to hang heavily. Then came the old story: "Love in idleness."

II.

Hospital sister do not cease to be women when they take up their work. Sister May was just as susceptible to love as though she had been a silly young thing of 18, though, in fact, she was 10 years older. And he? Pity being akin to love, the recipient of pity runs a double risk. Her voice was soft and musical, her touch was soothing, her care of him seemed first motherly, then sisterly, and then——

So it was that by easy stages they drifted into that strange attraction which the world calls "love."

And her one fear was that some day he might see again. The surgeon said it was just possible, and was advising a consultation with the world-famed Prof. Augenwirte of Graefrath. She prayed against the possibility, for in her own eyes she was plain—nay, ugly past redemption. Yet, though she could not realize it, her too large mouth and prominent teeth, her irregular nose, and all the fancied imperfections of her face mattered little; for her large gray eyes were soft and full of animation, her skin was like velvet, her figure and carriage perfect. But, woman-like, she could only dwell upon her facial defects, and was full of apprehension lest some day his sight should be restored, and, seeing her features, he should loathe her.

Her cousin Kate, a sister nurse, seeing how things tended, chaffed her unmercifully.

"Now, May, I thought you had long ago sacrificed your life to nursing; and yet the first good-looking young lieutenant——"

"He will always want nursing, Kate," she faltered, in excuse.

"Ah! but suppose Dr. Haggerty is right, and his sight comes back; he won't want any nursing then."

Sister May did not answer.

A week later Hamilton left the hospital for Graefrath, full of hope. The night previous to his departure they came to an indefinite understanding and though she would not give an unqualified answer to his pleadings, she had not the courage to stop him altogether. In recklessness she allowed

"MY DARLING, I HAVE COME FOR YOU."

herself to drink in the sweets of his passionate words; they would at any rate be a life-long remembrance, even though on his return he should cast her off.

The operation was successful beyond his hopes, and in a few weeks he was rushing back to his love—eyes shaded, it is true, but with the certainty that in a short time his sight would be fully restored.

"I want to see Miss Johnstone," he said to the orderly at the hospital entrance.

"Miss Johnstone, sir? Which?"

"Why, the nurse."

"Yes, sir; but there's two of them."

"Well—er—she's very good-looking. I did not know there were two.

"Oh, yes, sir, there's two. But I know the one you mean now."

And he was shown into the waiting room.

"Gentleman wants me? Who can it——" Then the door opened. He started forward.

"My love!" he whispered. "I knew you were beautiful. I have come back to claim you."

Sister Kate drew back, startled. For the moment she could not imagine who this man was with the shade over his eyes could be. In that moment he had drawn her to him, and was wildly pouring out his love.

In that moment also the door again opened, and Sister May, looking in, saw all.

She faltered, and stepped back, the beating of her heart choking her for the minute.

"Stop, sir!" said Kate, regaining her senses. "You must be Mr. Hamilton?"

"Yes," he answered, amazed, releasing her.

This frivolous little voice was not that of his love. This over-frizzed hair, these shallow eyes were not beautiful at the second glance. What had he done?

"Are you not Miss Johnstone?"

"Yes, Kate Johnstone."

"Kate? And is your sister——"

"Cousin."

"Is she not here?"

"Yes," said Kate, with a smile, "Stay here. I will fetch her."

"Why, May, you there?" she whispered, on finding her at the threshold, and wondering if she had seen or heard. "Here is Mr. Hamilton. Come."

"No, never! I will never see him!" she panted, between her heart beats.

"Nonsense! He has come back on purpose for you, and his eyes are all right."

"Yes, and he expects to see a pretty girl like you!" retorted May, bitterly.

"Look here, May, don't you be a fool! Go in; he is waiting."

But Hamilton had already grown impatient. The door opened and he saw them both.

"Here she is," said Kate.

"Ah!" he said.

Sister May looked down, trembling.

"Are you May Johnstone, my dear nurse?" he asked, his voice full of tenderness and love.

"Yes," she whispered.

Kate had disappeared; they were alone.

"My darling, I have come for you," he said.

"But—you can see now?"

She looked up recklessly and their eyes met.

"Yes, thank God; I can see my love!"

Then she surrendered herself.—Chicago Journal.

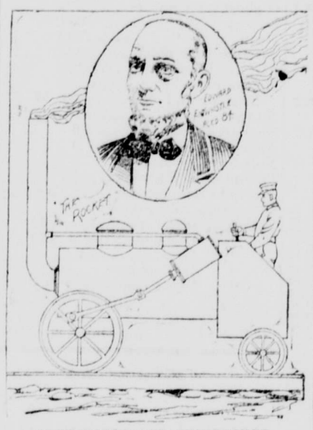
There are some men who never show a willingness to help a man in trouble unless his house gets on fire.

Time seldom adds to the value of pictures painted by Hoyo.

RAN ON THE ROCKET.

Edward Entwhistle, the First Passenger Engineer, Is 84 Years of Age.

Edward Entwhistle, who has recently celebrated his 84th birthday at the home of Mrs. Thomas O'Dea, his grand daughter, in East Des Moines, Iowa, has seen the great railroad systems of the world develop from their very beginning. He was the first railroad passenger engineer. Despite his age he is hale and hearty and looks confidently forward to several years of life.



ENTWHISTLE AND THE ROCKET.

Mr. Entwhistle as a boy of 14 held the throttle on the first trip of the Rocket, Stevenson's pioneer engine.

Edward Entwhistle was born March 24, 1815, at Tilsey's Banks, Lancashire, England, and while a mere boy was apprenticed to learn the machinist's, or, as it is known in England, the engineers' trade. The Rocket was built in the shops in which he was employed and the interest which he took in the machine attracted the attention of Stevenson, who recommended that he be permitted to ride on the engine on its first trip over the Liverpool and Manchester line, for which it was constructed. Young Entwhistle made the trip and on the return journey he held the throttle. This was the beginning of his career as a locomotive engineer. He ran the Rocket for two years, making two round trips between Liverpool and Manchester, a distance of thirty-one miles each way. The work wore on him and he was obliged, because of nervousness, to resign. Stevenson then secured for him a place as second engineer on one of the duke of Bridgewater's coasting steamers. He came to America in 1837 and became engineer on the Troy, a Hudson river steamer. Soon after the engineer of the famous John Bull locomotive was injured and Entwhistle took his run. In 1844 he came to Chicago and at different times held positions as stationary engineer, lake steamer engineer and locomotive engineer. He came to Des Moines in 1856 and became engineer of Shepherd & Perrier's flouring mill. Later he became engineer of the Ankeny mills, a position he held for twenty-two years.

When Mr. Entwhistle visited the World's Fair in Chicago he spent nearly all his time for three days standing beside the Rocket, which was on exhibition. He is a remarkably modest man and did not make his identity or his early connection with the engine known. He even pledged the members of his family not to "give him away," but he derived great pleasure from gazing at the pioneer locomotive and comparing it with the modern machines which were on exhibition in the same building. The picture which accompanies this sketch is from a photograph taken about the time of Mr. Entwhistle's visit to the World's Fair.

A RED HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Chief Half-Moon Bore a Striking Resemblance to the Noted Preacher.

Chief Half-Moon of the Sin-Ka-Use or Columbia Indians, is dead. Half-Moon, better known as Moses to the white people in the State of Washington, had three claims on fame. One, and to him the most important, was that he bore close resemblance to Henry Ward Beecher, the facial likeness being startlingly similiar. Another was that he was a first cousin to the redoubtable Chief Joseph of Nez Perce reputation, and masqueraded a great deal in the guise of a good Indian. Half-Moon's third claim to fame rested on the assertion of his kinsmen that he was between 100 and 200 years old. This latter claim, however, seems to be merely a bit of Indian hyperbole. Pioneer residents of Washington put Half-Moon's age at 75 years.

CHIEF HALF-MOON.

Half-Moon came of bad parentage. His father was a bloodthirsty, murderous savage, and Half-Moon inherited all of his worst traits. Previous to the subjugation of his tribe he was continually at war with the whites, and participated in many murders and brutal massacres.

Personally, Moses was a commanding figure, standing nearly six feet in hight, and weighing about 250 pounds. He was by far the biggest Indian in the bunch and strong as an ox. His strength had, however, become merely a tradition, for, since he became the petted ward of the government, with its $1,000 annuity, he had no ambition or excuse to do aught but live in idleness and splendor, preferring only to take up the white man's burden in the shape of bearing a load of Kentucky rye under his belt. These occasions, however, were only periodical with the aged chief in his later years, as he had long been a sufferer from Bright's disease, which finally carried him off.

Russia has seventy platinum mines.

TWO GRATEFUL WOMEN

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Can Do My Own Work."

MRS. PATRICK DANEHY, West Winsted, Conn., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It is with pleasure that I write to you of the benefit I have derived from using your wonderful Vegetable Compound. I was very ill, suffered with female weakness and displacement of the womb.

"I could not sleep at night, had to walk the floor, I suffered so with pain in my side and small of my back. Was troubled with bloating, and at times would faint away; had a terrible pain in my heart, a bad taste in my mouth all the time and would vomit; but now, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham and her Vegetable Compound, I feel well and sleep well, can do my work without feeling tired; do not bloat or have any trouble whatever.

"I sincerely thank you for the good advice you gave me and for what your medicine has done for me."

"Cannot Praise It Enough."

MISS GERTIE DUNKIN, Franklin, Neb., writes:

"I suffered for some time with painful and irregular menstruation, falling of the womb and pain in the back. I tried physicians, but found no relief.

"I was at last persuaded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and cannot praise it enough for what it has done for me. I feel like a new person, and would not part with my medicine. I have recommended it to several of my friends."

"CARTHAGINIAN OF MAINE."

How Hannibal Hamlin Won the Title in the Maine Legislature.

Among the many stories of Hamlin's early experiences in the Maine legislature none is more animated than his tilt with John Holmes, interesting, besides, because it gives the origin of "the Carthaginian of Maine," a name that stuck to Hamlin through life. Holmes had been in the United States senate, and at this particular time, writes General Hamlin, a member of the state house of representatives, was endeavoring to domineer over it.

Hamlin disputed the leadership with him, and Holmes attempted to crush his young opponent by coarsely ridiculing his swarthy complexion. Instantly Hamlin jumped to his feet and, pointing his finger at Holmes, retorted: "If the gentleman chooses to find fault with me for my complexion, what has he to say about himself? I take my complexion from nature. He gets his from the brandy bottle. Which is more honorable?" This retort was greeted with great applause and cries of "Go on!"

Hamlin then continued, pointing his finger at Holmes: "I will also tell the member from Alfred that he is more conspicuous for trying to run dryshod over young men than for trying to encourage them. But as long as they are true to themselves and to nature and as long as the member from Alfred sticks to the brandy bottle they need not fear him." As soon as the cheers of the house could be sufficiently silenced Holmes retracted his words and made a manly apology. "The young Carthaginian routed the old Roman" was one humorous comment on the incident, and from that time Hamlin was thus frequently characterized.—Lewiston Journal.

The Trials of a Writer.

Why should the young, aspiring author be discouraged or become weary in well doing? We have a letter from one of them in which he says:

"Five years ago I submitted a short story to a certain magazine. It was returned immediately. I sent it to another. It came back. All told, I have sent that same story to 27 magazines, great and small. It has been five years on the road, going and coming. But recently I sent it to the magazine that first declined it, and it was accepted, with thanks and a satisfactory check! Of course in that time the old editors of this certain magazine either died or resigned, and it must have fallen into the hands of some new man, who had not seen it before. But in five years' time the postage on that manuscript amounted to $17.50! I got thrice that figure for it at last, so I am not grumbling!"

One will gather from the above that the "literary business" means this, if it means anything: "Patience and shuffle the cards!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Saying His Prayers.

The following story of the old king of Hanover is told in "Foreign Courts and Foreign Homes" by A. M. F.:

"My father went to the door of the royal apartments (with some dispatches from London), knocked loudly once, twice. No answer. He knocked louded and louder. The door was opened, and a page came out, and inside the king's voice was heard, using oath after oath, winding up by asking: 'What the blank blank blank did you want?'

"The page, with a frightened look on his face, took the dispatches, saying, 'His majesty was not to be disturbed, as he was saying his prayers.'"

Generous Young Man!

"It is only right that I should tell you," she said, "that father has lost all."

"Not all!" he exclaimed.

"Yes, all," she asserted.

"No," he said, firmly, "not all. You are still left to him. I could not be so cruel as to add to his misfortunes. Tell him, tell him from me, that my generosity impels me to leave him what little lies in my power."—Chicago Post.

Schilling's Best
money-back tea and baking powder at
Your Grocer's

The First Silk Hat.

An old journal, dated Jan. 16, 1797, gives the following amusing account of the wearing of the first silk hat in London: "John Hetherington, haberdasher, of the Strand, was arraigned before the lord mayor yesterday on a charge of breach of the peace and inciting to riot, and was required to give bonds in the sum of £500. It was in evidence that Mr. Hetherington, who is well connected, appeared on the public highway wearing upon his head what he called a silk hat (which was offered in evidence), a tall structure having a shiny luster and calculated to frighten timid people.

"As a matter of fact the officers of the crown stated that several women fainted at the unusual sight, while children screamed, dogs yelped, and a younger son of Cordwainer Thomas, who was returning from a chandler's shop, was thrown down by the crowd which had collected and had his right arm broken. For these reasons the defendant was seized by the guards and taken before the lord mayor. In extenuation of his crime the defendant claimed that he had not violated any law of the kingdom, but was merely exercising a right to appear in a headdress of his own design—a right not denied to any Englishman."

The Vanishing Weasel.

As I lay stretched on the bank at the foot of a great maple I saw a weasel run along in the brush fence some distance away. A few seconds later he was standing on the exposed root of the tree kindly a yard from my eyes. I lay motionless and examined the beautiful creature minutely, till suddenly I found myself staring at the smooth, greenish gray root of the maple, with no weasel in sight.

Judging from my own experience, I should say that this is the usual termination of any chance observations of either weasels or minks. Occasionally they may be seen to dart into the bushes or behind some log or projecting bank, but much more frequently they vanish with a suddenness that defies the keenest eyesight. In all probability this vanishing is accompanied by extreme rapidity of motion, but if this is the case then the creature succeeds in doing something utterly impossible to any other warm blooded animal of its size.

Mice, squirrels and some of the smaller birds are all of them swift enough at times, but except in the case of the humming bird none of them, I believe, succeeds in accomplishing the result achieved by the weasels.—Popular Science Monthly.

It Proved a Boomerang.

There can be no doubt that the war indemnity paid by France to Germany after the six weeks' war, was a boomerang to score up against Bismarck. The good it did to France is inestimable. Prior to the war there was an enormous amount of money locked up in the form of small savings. The appeal of the government to the people set this sum into profitable motion, and, to the amazement of the world, France paid off her creditor in less than half the stipulated time. This gave a vast impulse to business enterprise of all kinds, and since then France has steadily become more wealthy. In Germany the effects were less beneficial. The huge influx of gold sent up prices with a rush. A mania for speculation set in, followed by the inevitable crisis. Most serious of all, however, was the unexpected discovery of France's strength. Bismarck intended to cripple her forever, but he only revealed her immense power, and this, of course, necessitated the gigantic military burdens which year by year weigh more heavily upon Germany.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

There was a young man from Lenore,
Who boldly went off to the war;
The "beef" made him sick,
He recovered quite quick,
By the prompt use of old Jesse Moore.

Easy Plan.

"That young man," said the citizen, pointing to a sharp featured youth across the street, "has made fame both for himself and this his native village."

"As to how?" asked the stranger.

"Simply by sending telegrams of congratulation or condolence, as the occasion called for, to prominent persons."—Indianapolis Journal.

A writer in The Electrical Review inclines to the opinion that as the electric motor superseded the horse car so the perfection of paving will ultimately do away with rails and current altogether and automobile vehicles rule supreme.

DYSPEPSIA

"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."
DAVID H. MURPHY, Newark, O.

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THE WOMEN SAY

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MISS SUSAN WYMAR.

Miss Susan Wymar, teacher in the Richmond school, Chicago, Ill., writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman regarding Pe-ru-na. She says: "Only those who have suffered with sleeplessness from over-work in the schoolroom, such as I have, can know what a blessing it is to be able to find relief by spending a couple of dollars for some Pe-ru-na. This has been my experience. A friend in need is a friend indeed, and every bottle of Pe-ru-na I ever bought proved a good friend to me."—Susan Wymar.

Mrs. Margaretha Dauben, 1214 North Superior St., Racine City, Wis., writes: "I feel so well and good and happy now that pen cannot describe it. Pe-ru-na is everything to me. I feel healthy and well, but if I should be sick I will know what to take. I have taken several bottles of Pe-ru-na for female complaint. I am in the change of life and it does me good."

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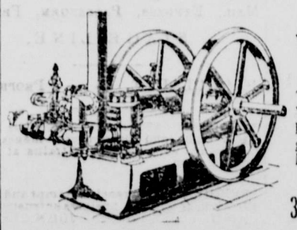

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INYO INDEPENDENT.

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.

Independence, Cal.

FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1899.

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AN OLD TALE RETRIMMED.

At sweet sixteen the maiden fair,
With many lovers busy
Will tilt her nose up in the air
And ask with quite a haughty stare,
"Who is he? Oh, who is he?"

At twenty-five she's more subdued—
With sweethearts not so busy—
Still doubtful men must not intrude.
She asks—with no wish to be rude—
"What is he? Oh, what is he?"

But at the age of thirty-five,
With hope deferred quite dizzy,
She works on quite a different plan
And cries when hearing of a man—
"Where is he? Oh, where is he?"
—New York Herald.

Barnaby's Escape.

NEVER had a nephew better reasons for striving to keep on good terms with his uncle. There was the profitable business in the city which John Goldby had promised should be his when he retired, and there was Bessie. Barnaby Morton thought a good deal more of his pretty cousin than of the business—naturally, for the business had no mind to change, and Bessie had.

They were not engaged. John Goldby, perhaps, for reasons of his own, possibly in Bessie's interest, had forbidden him to ask the momentous question until she had seen a little more of the world.

"There's plenty of time for that," he said, and refused to listen to argument. Had his answer been favorable, most likely Bessie would have laughed in her lover's face—they had so long been as brother and sister. But she liked him better than any one else, she had told him so.

Such was the situation when Barnaby was requested to look after his uncle's house during the absence of the family at Brighton.

"I don't want you to neglect the business, you know," John Goldby exclaimed. "You can leave an hour sooner, then you'll get here at 6. Don't be absent at night on any account; and if you go out for a walk, mind you come in early. The parlor maid goes with us, but the cook will be here to attend to you."

His concluding words were:

"Now don't let there be another burglary."

Barnaby promised to obey every injunction faithfully. But he wouldn't have believed that Bessie's absence could make such a difference—he found those evenings at Mayhorn Villa deadly dull. Seven of them he bore, then tempered his solitude with friends, to whom he gave little dinners in return for their companionship.

One afternoon the most obliging of these young gentlemen, a doctor whose practice had scarcely begun to sprout, called at Mr. Goldby's office in the city.

"I want you to do me a favor, Morton," said he. "You know Miss Trevor. I've persuaded her to let me take her to the theater to-night. Her aunt goes, of course. I should be eternally obliged if you would contrive to meet us—quite by accident, you know—and take charge of the old lady. She's spoiled every opportunity I've had so far, and I want to bring the affair to a head.

"I'm very sorry, Selby," Barnaby rejoined. "You know I promised the governor I would spend every evening at his house."

"Yes; but you're the only fellow I'm acquainted with who knows Miss Trevor and her aunt. I'm afraid a stranger to them wouldn't be able to help me much. When is the governor expected back?"

"To-morrow."

"And he has been away three weeks. Burglars don't work haphazard. If a robbery had been planned, your presence every night would have spoiled it. Besides, you get home before 12. Come, I make a personal matter of it."

Barnaby hesitated, and of course was lost. But he did not abandon the position all at once.

"I know I ought not to go, Dick. It's only two years since the house was burgled. If anything were to happen, uncle would never forgive me. Still, if I were in your place, you would help me out if you could."

"Yes, I would. But why not set a few burglar traps? You'll be all right then, if this very improbable event should take place."

"What sort of traps?"

"Some of my own invention. You've heard of McCloskey's whisky that killed at forty rods—dropped the drinker at any rate?"

Barnaby nodded.

"Well, my traps are like that. I'll run back to the surgery and get the stuff. Meet me at Waterloo at 4 o'clock."

They met at the appointed hour. Selby had the burglar traps in a medicine bottle. Thirty-five minutes later they were at Maythorn Villa, preparing to set them.

"Three will be sufficient," said the inventor. "One for the pantry, where the plate is kept; one for your aunt's dressing room where you say she keeps her jewels; the other for the drawing room, which is littered with valuable nick-knacks. Half fill three decanters with mixed port and brandy—plenty of brandy, you know, for the burglar may taste the stuff—and get three wine glasses."

Barnaby procured these adjuncts. Selby divided the contents of the medicine bottle between the decanters.

"It's a strong preparation of opiates," he explained. "All you have to do is to put a decanter and glass in each of the safes and another in the drawing room. If a burglar enters any of these rooms the first thing he will see will be the wine. He'll pour out a glassful, gulp it down—they're thirsty souls, are burglars—smack his lips and drop in about a minute and a half. It won't hurt him, but you will find him here to-morrow."

"It's a good idea," said Barnaby, "but suppose the cook discovers the stuff?"

"You must warn her."

When the traps had been set so that the most purblind burglar could not fail to see them, Barnaby went to the kitchen.

"Look here, Mary," said he, "I'm going out. I've put three decanters of wine about the house. Don't touch them."

The cook fired up in an instant.

"What do you take me for?" she demanded.

"A woman, Mary. Remember what happened in Eden, and don't be tempted."

He retreated in a hurry, dressed, and left the house with Selby, perfectly easy in his mind. At the theater he met his friend and the ladies, by the merest chance, most carefully arranged, of course, but despite his earnest endeavor to be of service, he could not procure Selby the desired opportunity. However, when they reached the street after the play it was raining fast, the doctor had an inspiration. Instead of calling a growler he hailed two hansoms, bustled the younger lady into one, jumped in himself, and was driven off, leaving the astonished and angry chaperon with his friend. The trick succeeded admirably, but Barnaby missed the last train to Twickenham in consequence.

Meanwhile the Goldbys had been enjoying their annual holiday, especially Bessie. She had formed the acquaintance of a certain Captain Dashbury, and, alas! for woman's constancy, had almost made up her mind that she could never be more than a sister to Barnaby now. And John Goldby was equally well disposed toward the gallant officer; indeed, he told Mrs. G. that with the money Bessie would have, he had always expected her to marry into one of the professions.

Just about the time that Barnaby and his chum were setting the burglar traps, Mr. Goldby and his new acquaintance were saunteringalong the King's Road.

"By the way," said the captain, "I think of running up to town to-morrow. If you don't mind, Goldby, I'll travel with you."

John Goldby expressed the pleasure he felt.

"You must come to Twickenham and dine with us," he added. "I won't take a refusal."

"I sha'n't give you the chance," laughed the captain.

When they separated John Goldby hurried to the nearest office and sent a long telegram of instructions to the cook, reply prepaid. He also wired to Barnaby at the office—there was just time to catch him before 5—and the cook would need money to get some of the things he had ordered for the dinner on the morrow. He then returned home to await the answers. None were forthcoming. He waited an hour, then thinking the telegrams might have miscarried, he repeated them, sending Barnaby's to Maythorn Villa. Still there was no answer. By this time he was thoroughly alarmed.

"There must be something wrong," he told his wife and daughter. "Who knows? The house may have been robbed and Barnaby and the cook both murdered in their beds! I shall go home at once. You had better follow on the first train in to-morrow. Mind you bring Captain Dashbury," and he rushed away.

Shortly after 11 o'clock next morning Mrs. Goldby and Bessie, escorted by the captain and accompanied by their maid, arrived at Twickenham station, and leaving the luggage to follow, proceeded home in a hired landau. Fifteen minutes later they reached Maythorn Villa. Captain Dashbury rang. No one came to the door. He rang again and knocked. No result. The house seemed deserted, strangely silent. Mrs. Goldby noticed that all the blinds were drawn.

"What can have happened?" she cried, and ran to the back. The door was wide open. Passing swiftly through the hall, she admitted the others, and went straight to the drawing room. Next instant, a shriek, such as only a terrified woman can utter, startled all within hearing. Bessie followed quickly, and found her mother staring with frightened eyes at the body of a man lying flat on his back on the hearthstone.

It was John Goldby, not dead, indeed, but snoring almost loud enough to wake the dead.

"He's been murdered!" cried Bessie, and she burst into tears.

But Captain Dashbury knew better.

"No, no! It isn't so bad as that. Don't distress yourself. He's only in a fit," he said, and stooping, he unfastened the insensible gentleman's collar, and tried to lift him into a chair. But John Goldby was no light weight, and the captain had to let him fall; indeed, he fell with him, rising deadly pale.

"Oh, I'm so sorry," murmured poor, terrified Mrs. Goldby, glancing hastily round for a cordial. A decanter and wine glass stood on a gypsy table. Seizing both she poured out a draught of the liquor, though her fingers trembled so that she quite spoiled the carpet. "Drink this!" she cried.

He took the glass and gulped down the wine. As he did so, the maid burst into the room wringing her hands.

"Oh, if you please, ma'am, I've been to the kitchen. Cook's fast asleep in her chair, and I can't wake her."

"What shall we do?" cried Bessie. "Captain Dashbury, what are we to do?" But the captain was staggering about the room.

"That wine's drugged," he muttered, and fell on an ottoman insensible.

The maid rushed from the house shouting for the police. At the garden gate she ran against Barnaby in evening dress. He had been to the office to see the letters and had now come to assure himself that all was right at Maythorn Villa, change his clothes, and give the cook a sum of money, as instructed by the telegram.

"Back already?" he cried. "Why, what's the matter?"

"Go in, go in," she answered, and shouted "Police!" louder than before.

Instinctively he guessed something of what had happened, but he was quite unprepared for the reality. Hurrying into the house he saw his uncle and a stranger lying insensible, his aunt and cousin in hysterics, and ran at his best speed for a doctor and stomach pump.

"This has ruined me!" he muttered as he ran. "Uncle will never let me have Bessie now. Dick Selby, you will have something to answer for."

Luckily, Dr. Maddock was at home. Bringing antidotes and the necessary instrument, he returned with the remorseful Barnaby. A police sergeant and a constable were in the room. They had lifted John Goldby into a chair. Having tasted the drugged wine, Dr. Maddock examined the master of the house.

"He'll soon be all right," he said cheerfully. "He'll wake up of his own acord shortly. Better let him sleep it off where he is." He turned to Captain Dashbury, whom the officers were steadfastly regarding. "I understand this gentleman has only just taken the opiate. He'll come round sooner if we use the stomach-pump. Perhaps you will carry him out of the room, officers?"

"Before we move him," said the sergeant, glancing toward Mrs. Goldby, who, assured of her husband's safety, was almost herself again. "I should like to know what he calls himself and what he is doing in Mr. Goldby's house?"

"He is Captain Dashbury," she answered. "He is here by Mr. Goldby's invitation."

"He may call himself Captain Dashbury," rejoined the sergeant, with a grim smile. "He went by the name of Robert Hawkins the last time I saw him. It was at the old Bailey, where he got five years for swindling. I should say he's out on ticket-of-leave now and I should get him out of this double quick, Jones," turning to his companion, "fetch another officer and a stretcher. He'll go very quietly, I don't doubt, and the police surgeon will bring him round. I'm curious to know where he reported last."

The constable left the house.

Pale enough Bessie had been until the sergeant uttered the damning statement. Her face as she stole from the room was crimson.

Barnaby was saved, though he was quite unaware of it.

Mr. Goldby awoke dazed, unable at first to comprehend what had happened to him. But when all was made clear he wrung Barnaby's hand.

"Don't worry about dosing me, my boy," he said, "I owe you more than you think. I was in a pretty state when I found the cook asleep and was unable to arouse her, and I drank a glass of wine to steady my nerves. I must have dropped almost instantly. But we'll say no more about it."

The cook also recovered speedily. She had slept since 5 o'clock the previous evening. Of course, she declared that she never would have thought of touching the wine if Barnaby had not aroused her curiosity.

John Goldby never told Barnaby what had passed between the bogus captain and Bessie at Brighton, nor has Mrs. Barnaby Morton yet found courage to confess. Of Robert Hawkins nothing more was heard, except that he was handed over to the authorities of another town and sent back to prison for failing to report himself.—Waverley Magazine.

RECENT INVENTIONS.

Nuts are securely locked in place by a new device, having the nut cut on one side to receive a lever, which is pivoted in such a position that when its long end is depressed the short end bites into the threads and prevents revolution of the nut.

To prevent the overflow of water in automatically filled reservoirs the lever which carries the float to cut off the supply when the tank is full is provided with an arm at the end to start a motor device and ring a bell when the water lifts the float too high.

Two New Yorkers have designed a kneading machine for mixing dough, a pan being mounted at the end of a vertical shaft, with fluted rollers inside the pan carried by loose spindles to revolve with the pan, the corrugations entering the mass of dough to mix it.

Gloves are made to go on the hand easier by the use of a new stretcher, which is of a similar shape to those now in use, with the exception that one finger is hollow and contains a powder which is discharged inside the glove when the stretcher is in operation.

In a newly patented door check an elastic roll is seated in concaved pockets in the door and casing, one end being attached to the door and the other to the jamb to twist with the movement of the door, forming a cushion which resists the closing of the door suddenly.

Photographic plates of any size can be washed in an improved box, vertical guideways being arranged on three sides, with a movable partition fitted across the box and having similar guideways on one face, the partition being adjusted to the size of plate to be washed.

Great Britain's Doctors.

The Lancet, in a statement of the number of doctors in Great Britain holding British degrees, gives the total number of practitioners at 34,994.

STANDING ROOM ONLY

THAT WILL BE THE COUNTRY'S CONDITION IN YEAR 2000.

Increase in Population Will Soon Absorb All Territory in the United States, Giving Only an Average of an Acre to One Person.

If the population of the United States continues to increase at the rate that has prevailed during the last twenty years in the year 2000 it will reach so great a density there will be room for an average of only one person to an acre in the vast area. If the rate of increase shall advance as the rate has advanced during the last fifty years, that alarming density will have been reached many decades earlier.

It seems impossible to believe that a territory which a century ago seemed so immense that no prophet could have foreseen that it could be filled up within many centuries by any ordinary migratory phenomenon, has already come to the point where "standing room only" is only a question of years. Yet the pregnant totals of the census department for the last century impose that inevitable conclusion.

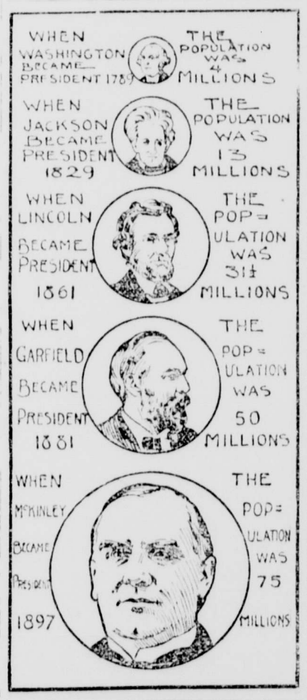
These figures (in round numbers) are as follows:

1790	4,000,000	1830	31,000,000
1800	5,000,000	1880	50,000,000
1830	13,000,000	1890	75,000,000
1850	23,000,000		

In the time of Washington, with a population of only 4,000,000, and with a total area less than at the present time, there was yet only one person to the square mile. In Jefferson's administration in 1800 the density had grown to an average of two to the square mile. Thirty years later, in the Jacksonian period, it had doubled again to four persons to the square mile. Two decades later, in the time of Fillmore, it had advanced to seven. When Lincoln was President his people were scattered at the rate of nine to the square mile. In Garfield's time it had advanced to fourteen, while at the present time it is computed that the population averages about twenty-one persons to the square mile.

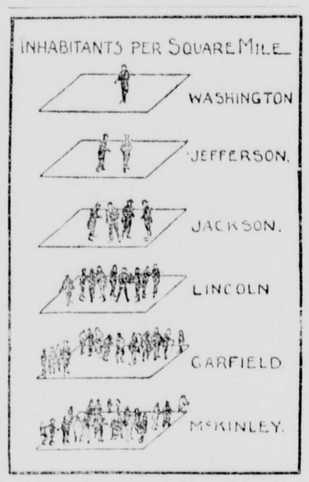
When the first census was taken, on the first Monday in August, 1790, the population was confined entirely to the Atlantic seaboard. Not more than 5 per cent. of the population was west of the Appalachian system. The greatest density was in eastern Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut and about New York City. Twenty years later, at the census of 1810, the population had begun to spread westward. The central portions of New York State were filling up, the Ohio River was lined with settlements, and St. Louis had grown into an important center from a mere fur trading post, which had been its previous status. In this decade, however, in 1803, the population had taken a stride forward by the transfer to the jurisdiction of the United States of the section now known as Louisiana. The territory included in this transfer was immense, comprising close to 1,200,000 square miles. In the same time the nation had acquired from Georgia the territory comprising the larger part of the State of Alabama and Mississippi, and the Territory of Illinois had been formed, including all of the present State and that of Wisconsin and a part of Michigan. At this time the accepted western frontier line of the country was about 3,000 miles long and embraced an area of about 400,000 square miles.

In the period between 1810 and 1820 there were many territorial changes, causing a marked alteration in the frontier line, the surest index to the giant strides in the population. A statistician thus describes it at the end of this period: "The frontier line in 1820 extended from southeastern Michigan on Lake St. Clair, southward into what is now Missouri; thence making a great semi-circle to the eastward, it



sweeps west again around a body of population in Louisiana, and ends on the gulf coast in that State. The area included by it has immensely increased, but much of this increase is balanced by the great extent of unsettled land included within it." Outside of this frontier line there was yet practically no settlement excepting small settlements on the Arkansas, White and Washita Rivers in Arkansas.

After the lapse of another decade, reaching now into the historic Jacksonian period, Florida had become a part of the Union and the tide of empire had pushed on resistlessly. Missouri had been carved out of the southeastern



corner of the old Missouri Territory and admitted as a State. Settlement in other quarters has continued to spread, yet it is proper to state that as the decade from 1810 to 1820 was one for blocking out work, so the succeeding ten years was a period for filling in and completing that work. The point furthest west at this time was the present site of Kansas City, Mo., and its surrounding territory, where quite a dense body of population appeared.

Meanwhile the unsettled parts of such Eastern States as New York, Pennsylvania and Virginia were narrowing. The total settled area was now 600,000 square miles.

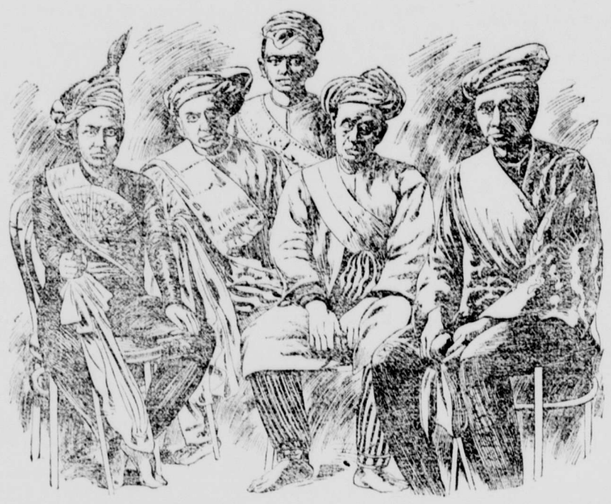
Michigan and Arkansas had made their bow to the union ten years later—by 1840—and the Indians, who had delayed civilization in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, were pushed onward to the Indian Territory, leaving those States open to settlement. Similarly the Sacs, and Foxes, and the Pottawatomies had been urged by Uncle Sam's iron hand to seek camping grounds further to the west. This left northern Illinois and the territory tributary to Chicago free to the agriculturist. Florida was invaded by a new army of settlers. The settled area of the nation had increased in the decade 200,000 square miles.

Texas and the region involved in the Guadeloupe-Hidalgo treaty were acquired by the expansive government before 1850 came around. More States were admitted to the Union and new Territories were organized. Along the northern Mississippi River settlements sprung up rapidly. The discovery of gold in California made it necessary to draw the population circles around that far western part of the nation. The inhabited portion of the country now comprised approximately a million square miles. In 1860 the territorial changes included the acquisition of that strip of Arizona and New Mexico south of the Gila River. New Territories continued to be formed, now being molded out of the unsettled parts of the Cordilleran region into Utah and Washington. This period witnessed for the first time in the settlement of Kansas and Nebraska a considerable movement of population beyond the Missouri River. Even in northern Maine, with its uninviting rocks, there is a noticeable progress of civilization. Along the gulf coast there is no change.

In spite of the war the succeeding decade—ending in 1870—was one of growth. Kansas, Nevada and Nebraska were admitted as States, and half a dozen Territories were organized. West Virginia took on its separate identity. The State of Michigan took a notable "boom." The total area of population had reached 1,200,000 square miles. This was advanced to 1,500,000 by 1880, in the lapse of another decade. In this later period that part of the country which made greatest strides in population was the Kansas-Nebraska region.

In tracing this growth of population it is curious to note that within the settled portions of the country there are several sections which have remained practically virgin. About 12,000 square miles of territory in the northern part of Maine are almost without habitation. The Adirondack region in northern New York is another section which offers serious obstacles to settlement. In northern Michigan and Wisconsin, also sparsely settled, the situation is about the same. Densely wooded lands and severe climate have scared off the settler and invited only the logger, who enjoys practically a monopoly of the territory. In all these sections where within territory that is thickly populated there lie distinct regions passed by the immigrant the same condition of slow and rapidly accelerating absorption prevails. The encroachments year by year are growing in pace, and with the taking up of the prairie land of the West these cold and wooded sections will come within the range of the explorer's vision.

AUTHENTIC PICTURES OF AGUINALDO'S CHIEF ADVISERS.



CONSUMPTION OF LIQUOR.

In France There Is One Saloon to Every Thirty Adults.

Statistics presented at the recent anti-alcoholic congress in Paris showed that in France there is one saloon for every thirty adults. Every man, woman and child in France consumes, on the average, the equivalent of sixteen quarts of alcohol each year. The inhabitants of Belgium and Germany come next with a consumption of twelve quarts. In England the consumption per inhabitant is 10.5 quarts; in Switzerland, 10 quarts; in Italy, 7.4; in Holland, 7.1; in the United States, 7; in Sweden, 5; in Norway, 3.4; and in

CHART SHOWING AVERAGE CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL.

Canada, 2.25. In France and Belgium the amount of alcohol consumed yearly is increasing; in Holland, England and Italy it is stationary; in all the other countries it is gradually diminishing.

NOVEL BICYCLE PATH.

Elevated Structure Nine Miles Long to Connect Two Cities.

In the mountainous region about Los Angeles and Pasadena, in Southern California, the lot of the wheelmen is not an altogether happy one, for cycle paths are unknown there, and beyond city limits the way for riders is so rough and rolling that the pleasures of cycling scarcely compensate for the pains. A change is about to come over the face of these conditions, however, by the construction of the most novel and elaborate wheelway in this country and probably the world. An elevated cycle path of framework nine miles long has been designed to connect the two places. The path will be supported by two pillars of different heights, to equalize the grade, and the floor will be of boards. The width will be about ten feet, and each side will be inclosed by lattice work rising to a height of

HOW THE PATH WILL LOOK.

about four feet. The path will be lighted by a double row of lights, placed so high as to alternate, and half way between the cities a park and casino will be established by the company that has undertaken to build the structure.

Tunnel by Ants.

The ants of South America have been known to construct a tunnel three miles in length.

All things come to him who waits—bad luck included.

Theories are impracticable plans for doing things that are impossible.

RUSKIN IN HIS OLD AGE.

Declining Years and Powers of the Seer Who Wrote "Modern Paintings."

A correspondent who has recently visited Brantwood says that Mr. Ruskin now is able to take but little recreation. Most of his time is spent in his study, from which there is a fine view of Coniston Lake, and the great falls at the southern end of it, falls which were painted by Turner, and which figure so prominently in the descriptions in the "Idyls of the King." For some years past visitors have been forbidden an audience except in very rare cases. Brantwood, as the many know, is quite a temple of art. Turners have been crowded into the place to the overshadowing of all other artists, even men like old Crome and William Hunt. Mr. Ruskin's tiny bed-room is hung all round with specimens of the great master. There are two studios at Brantwood, and at the time of the correspondent's visit there stood on the easel of one of them Mr. Ruskin's last study, an enlarged peacock's feather. On being ushered into the professor's presence the visitor was received very kindly. There was an inquiring look in the deep-set gray eyes, with their evidences of faded fires. Warning had been given that a long conversation could not be allowed, but the talk drifted round to a subject in which Mr. Ruskin had been interested nearly forty years ago. He remembered a cer-

JOHN RUSKIN.

tain picture and contrasted it with a modern work by the same artist. His memory had not failed him nor his critical acumen. The portrait is from the latest photograph, taken by Mr. McClelland, Liscard, and has not previously been published. It was taken in Mr. Ruskin's study at Brantwood, and shows him with all his recent wealth of hair and silvery beard.

ELECTRIC FIRE BALL.

If the Operator Had Touched It He Would Have Been Electrocuted.

"Electricity is like a mule in one respect," said a veteran operator. "You can never tell just when it's going to get up on its front legs and kick you into the middle of next week. I remember, years ago, when I was night chief operator at the office in Richmond, Va., a very strange thing happened. I was sitting at my table one night at about 11 o'clock, waiting for it to stop raining, when I could go home. There was a big storm up the line, and while we didn't feel it to any great extent in the city, the lightning had been playing the mischief with the wires in the office, and several of the connections had turnt out. All of a sudden I heard a strange snapping sound at my instrument, and the next thing I knew a flash of bluish white fire lit up the whole room. Then a globe of flame about the size of an orange seemed to spring from the armature and began to roll slowly from over the top of the table. As nearly as I can describe the thing, it was like a globule of molten metal, glowing through and through with incandescent fire and shimmering with every color of the rainbow. It was beautiful to look at and fascinated me like a snake. Moreover, it seemed as fragile as a bubble—as if a touch would shiver it to atoms—and without thinking I reached for it with a wooden ruler. Luckily my assistant had more sense, and he yelled at me so frantically that I stopped before I touched it. Just then the fiery ball reached the edge and rolled off. As it struck the floor it shattered like a drop of quicksilver and suddenly disappeared. When I recovered my senses and looked at the table I was shocked. The instrument was a wreck, and the track of the electric apparition was charred into the wood half an inch deep. If I had prodded it I wouldn't be telling the story, for the ruler had a metal edge, and I certainly would have been electrocuted then and there. I have heard of such balls of fire from a few old operators, but that's the only one I ever saw, and I'm not yearning to see another. Nobody has ever been able to explain them. Of course the time I speak of was before the introduction of improved current arresters, and nowadays such visitors are pretty effectively barred out."—Kansas City Star.

Unfortunate Simile.

There are times when a lawyer regrets the use of an illustration which a moment before has appeared especially felicitous.

"The argument of my learned and brilliant brother," said the counsel for the plaintiff in a suit for damages from a street-car corporation, "is like the snow now falling outside—it is scattered here, there and everywhere."

"All I can say," remarked the opposing counsel when his opportunity came, "is that I think the gentleman who likened my argument to the snow now falling outside may have neglected to observe one little point to which I flatter myself the similarity extends; it has covered all the ground in a very short time."

If delays are dangerous lawyers must be a brave lot.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, JULY 14.....1899

Sugar beets, it was thought for a long time, could not be grown profitably on soils containing much alkali. The great interest awakened, however, in the sugar beet question, and particularly in the West, where irrigation has proven such a success with this crop, has led to experiments with growing beets in soils containing more or less alkali. Although the sugar beet industry is just beginning to be established in this country, and we have millions of acres of land whose adaptability to the growth of the beet is unquestioned, it is nevertheless important to ascertain the possibilities of successful sugar beet culture on alkali soils, inasmuch as the proximity of such soils to beet sugar factories may make them especially desirable as beet fields. The existence of these conditions in southern California, near the large sugar beet factory at Chino, and the fact that the beet fields there have been rapidly extended with but little regard to the presence of alkali, without seriously injuring the quality of the beet, induced the California Experiment Station to make a study of the effect of different kinds and amounts of alkali in the soil on the growth and quality of sugar beets. The investigation was made on a 10-acre field located on the border of a tract of alkali land. The tract contained occasional small alkali spots, which, however, did not seem to interfere with its natural growth of grasses and sunflowers. This soil was first planted to various grasses and legumes, but as none of these gave promise of a crop, the greater part of the tract was again plowed and planted to sugar beets. These came up quickly though with a somewhat thin stand, right among the alkali efflorescences, and continued to grow without let or hindrance. The alkali salts did not seem to affect the beets, although they had proved injurious to the grasses and legumes. Different portions of the tract had different amounts and qualities of alkali salts, and to deduce different conclusions regarding the tolerance of the plants for the several mixtures of salts the tract was divided into plats fifty feet square, which were investigated separately. It is concluded from the results obtained that without question sugar beets of a good quality can be grown on soil containing as much as 12,000 pounds of alkali salts per acre to the depth of 3 feet, provided the average percentage of common salt is not over 0.04 per cent, or 1,500 pounds per acre.

To find out whether the sugar beet can be profitably grown on alkali lands, it is recommended to those interested in such lands to ascertain the total amount of salt in the upper three or four feet of soil. This may be accomplished by taking an average sample of the soil to that depth by means of a post-hole auger, and having the amount of soluble salts contained in it determined. A considerable portion of the salts present in the first 3 or 4 feet of the soil may come to the surface under cultivation and irrigation, and may give the soil the appearance of being too heavily impregnated with alkali to grow beets; but as these experiments indicate, the feasibility of successfully growing sugar beets depends on the total amount of alkali salts present in this upper stratum, and soil with marked alkali efflorescence at the surface may be perfectly capable of profitable sugar beet culture.

California has already set the pace of progress and the other arid States will not be slow to follow. With an annual consumption of 2,000,000 tons, and with a certainty of rapid increase the demand for sugar promises to be the salvation of American agriculture. In a dry soil the beet can endure without damage a low temperature, which would prove quite disastrous in a wet climate. More complete maturity may be thus obtained and a more leisurely harvest. In fact, it is stated there is no staple crop which can compete with the sugar beet in demanding the favorable attention of those interested in irrigation. It is estimated that nearly 100,000,000 acres of land in the arid regions of the United States may eventually be irrigated, being one-fifth the total area of the country. O this same nearly 10 per cent is capable easy and speedy irrigation. One million acres planted to beets would yield under intensive culture, a quantity of sugar sufficient, with the Louisiana products, for domestic consumption. With this great sugar production and the possibilities of stimulous to dairying and feeding opened up through the use of the by products of the beet after the sugar has been extracted, there is nowhere in sight a more promising prospect for agricultural development than in the production of the sugar beet on irrigated lands.

There are but two courses open to the administration now. Either it must admit the wrong that has been attempted in the Philippines and get out of the mess in the most graceful manner possible, or it must ask for one hundred thousand troops and a hundred million dollars to suojugate those Islands. The situation has at last become known to the American people and McKinley must take one or the other horn of the dilemma.

William Davis, the negro expressman, who betrayed Osca Welborn into the hands of the Federal authorities, must have the heart of a Judas under his black hide. He is a thief who is not wearing convict stripes because of the magnanimity of Welburn. When the time came for the thief to show his gratitude his greedy eyes showed the glitter of a mythical reward and he pointed out his benefactor to the arresting officers.

He Ended the Feud.

When the Republicans were about to nominate somebody to run for governor in 1844, there were candidates in all parts of the woods. The day of the convention, however, "Uncle Dick" went down and, without having present any semblance of candidacy other than his own personality, he was nominated by acclamation.

His brother-in-law, David T. Littler, was a candidate for state treasurer. He had been to some pains to make his candidacy an organized feature of the days preceding the convention. When Oglesby was named for governor, Littler was put out of the calculations by reason of coming from the next county and was side tracked in consequence. Although Mrs. Oglesby and Mrs. Littler were sisters, the houses of Oglesby and Littler were far apart from that time. The heads were so completely estranged that one did not speak to the other. For ten years they remained strangers.

Littler lived in a great old fashioned mansion in Springfield. Oglesby lived on his farm near Elkhart. One day, to the surprise of the Littler family, ex-Governor Oglesby walked in.

"How are you, Dave?" said the ex-governor.

"How are you, governor?" said Littler, as he struggled against his astonishment. Then the extended hand of the unexpected visitor was cordially grasped.

"I came to take dinner with you, Dave."

"Well, I'm glad of it," answered Littler, as he took the hat and coat of his caller.

"Is the whisky bottle in the same old place, Dave?"

"It is, and there's whisky in it."

And that was how the family feud ended forever.—Chicago Tribune.

Ammonia as a Fire Extinguisher.

Probably the best fire extinguishing liquid is aqua ammonia, without any addition whatever. We have personally had experience with the almost marvelous power of this substance in this direction. In one instance, where fire had originated probably from spontaneous combustion, in a pile containing several tons of cotton seed, and the interior of which was almost a solid body of live coal, a half gallon of ammonia completely smothered the fire.

In another, which occurred at Savenay, France, the vapors of a tank containing 50 gallons of gasoline caught fire in the linen room of a laundry. The room was instantly a mass of living flames, but a gallon and a half of ammonia water thrown into it completely and almost immediately extinguished the fire. The ammonia was in a glass demijohn in an apothecary shop next door to the laundry and was thrown into the room by the druggist as an experiment. So completely was the fire extinguished that workmen were enabled to enter the room almost immediately, where they found the iron tank of gasoline intact.—National Druggist.

A Cheap Luncheon.

A good story is told in connection with the last Ascot meeting. An American, who was used to going into racing booths in his own country, ordering luncheon and paying $1, found himself hungry at the royal meeting, so he walked into the first tent handy and told the attendant to give him something to eat. The man put a sumptuous luncheon before him, to which, as well as the champagne, the visitor did ample justice. He then handed the attendant 5 shillings, received his thanks and was bowed out of the tent, inwardly congratulating himself on the moderateness of the charge. An English friend whom he met outside said:

"I did not know you were acquainted with Lord H."

"Neither am I," replied the Bostonian.

"Oh, I beg your pardon," said the interrogator. "I thought you were, as you came out of his tent."—London Tit-Bits.

Bradlaugh's B's.

Mrs. Godfrey Clerk told me today at dinner that when she was in London last year some one said in her presence, "It is strange that Bradlaugh, although he speaks well, should never be able to manage the letter h." Sir F. Halliday, who was sitting by, remarked, "The reason is obvious; we know that

"'Twas whispered in heaven,
'Twas muttered in hell,

and Bradlaugh will have nothing to say to either."—Sir M. E. Grant Duff's Diary.

Has Any One Seen Her?

Supposing your wife should run off with a handsomer man and you were called upon to give her description to the police—do you think you could do it any better than was done by a Coffeyville man who communicated as follows with the officers at Wichita:

My wife left here last night at 10:30 on the Missouri Pacific railroad, and she wore a white straw hat and a black dress, but she has got a lot of other dresses with her. They are green, plush, striped and two silk waists, one is red and the other is pink. She is with a fellow named A. M. W., a traveling man for some binder company, and if you find them I wish you would hold them and put them both under arrest and wire me at once and I will come on first train. Do all you can and you will be paid for it. I am yours, E. S.

P. S.—Excuse poor writing. She is a small like woman, weighing about 120 pounds and a fair looker.

—Kansas City Journal.

Helping a Tartar.

A singular custom prevails among the Tartars or Kurds. If a man gets into difficulties—i. e., loses his cattle or other movable property—he pours a little brown sugar into a piece of colored cloth, ties it up and carries one such parcel to each of his friends and acquaintances. In return he is presented, according to circumstances, with a cow, or sheep, or a sum of money. He is thus at once set on his legs again.

An Unsuccessful Operation.

"You told me you expected to perform an operation for appendicitis on old Beasley. How did you come out?"

"Badly."

"Is Beasley dead?"

"No. As soon as I suggested the operation he sent for another doctor."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The British income tax was first imposed by Sir Robert Peel in 1841, when it was fixed at fivepence in the pound.

Four thousand pounds of dates have been gathered from a single palm.

Not Raised In Florida.

Among the interior decorations of a restaurant not many squares from city hall are a number of artificial palms. The palms are as natural in appearance as if they had been grown instead of manufactured and probably not one person in a dozen among the restaurant's patrons is aware of their artificial character.

An afternoon or two ago an elderly couple, evidently from the rural districts, came into the restaurant and took a seat. They gave their order and then began to look around.

"That's a handsome palm, Henry!" exclaimed the woman, pointing to the largest specimen. "I wonder if it grew that big in here?"

"Of course it didn't," replied the man, with a look of superior wisdom. "It was raised down in Floridy. That's where they all grow, and then they are shipped up here."

Just then one of the restaurant's attaches approached the palm with a dampcloth in his hand. Taking hold of one of the leaves he yanked it from the stem and began to rub it vigorously with the cloth. When he had cleaned the leaf to his satisfaction, he replaced it and pulled another. By this time "Henry's" face was a study, as was also that of his companion.

"I guess that plant didn't grow in Floridy, after all," the woman managed to whisper. "What do you guess, Henry?"

And "Henry" allowed that he guessed the same thing.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Queer Origin of a Hotel.

They say that the best hotel in Texas is to be found at Belton, a town on the Santa Fe road and is kept by "seven sanctified sisters," as the proprietors are popularly called. Several years ago a woman in the place and her husband quarreled over the best way of expounding the Scriptures to a Sunday school class and were so stubborn that they separated and were finally divorced.

This family controversy was taken up by the town, which was soon distinctly divided between the adherents of the husband and the adherents of the wife. The result was a large crop of divorces, and seven husbandless women, including the original cause of the commotion, joined together and rented the town hotel. One of them did the cooking, another was parlor maid, a third made up the beds, and so they divided the work among them and ran the establishment on the co-operative plan.—Chicago Record.

Other Dangers.

"What are you reading about?" asked the man with the wise manner.

"The stock market," replied the youth.

"Don't do it."

"But I never put up any money. Therefore I can't lose."

"It makes no difference. You're likely to become one of these people who tell how much money they would have made if they had only done what they came pretty near doing, because they didn't see how things could go otherwise. And then even your best friends will wish sometimes that you would bet your money and lose it and keep still about it."—Washington Star.

A Tiny Bale of Hay.

Alfred C. Webber of Lisbon Center, Me., has in his possession a small bale of hay, about 8 inches long and 4 inches deep and wide, and one of the reasons why Mr. Webber keeps this hay in his best room is because it is nicely wired and put between thin pieces of boards so that no chaff can escape, but chiefly because the hay was cut as far back as 1749, on the John Rogers farm in Kittery. It was baled up by Mr. T. Trafton, who was a native of Kittery, and who is now a dealer in Massachusetts.

LEGAL.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, made on the tenth day of June, A. D. 1899, in the matter of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased, the undersigned the Administrator of the said estate will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, lawful money of the United States and subject to confirmation by said superior Court on Monday the twenty fourth day of July, A. D. 1899, at two o'clock p. m., at the Court House door and in front thereof, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Luther Clarke at the time of his death, in and to the real estate situate, lying and being in said County of Inyo, State of California known and designated as the "Tip Top" Mine and Mining Claim.

Also, the undivided one third interest in and to that certain mine and mining claim situate, lying and being in the County of Inyo, State of California known and designated as the "Three Formation" Mine and Mining Claim.

The said mines and mining claims are situated in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, about seven miles from Round Valley, in a Westerly direction.

Terms and conditions of sale: Cash, lawful money of the United States; ten per cent of bid payable at the time of sale and the balance upon confirmation of sale by said Superior Court. Deed at the expense of purchaser.

J. C. IRWIN,
Administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

Lodge 221, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M., for the year 1898, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday.....January 21, 1899
" .....February 25, 1899
" .....March 25, 1899
" .....April 22, 1899
" .....May 21, 1899
" .....June 17, 1899
" .....July 22, 1899
" .....August 19, 1899
" .....September 16, 1899
" .....October 14, 1899
" .....November 11, 1899
" .....December 16, 1899

JOHN S. GORMAN, W. M.
P. H. MACK, Sec.

BABBITT METAL.

In lots to suit, from 1 pound to a ton

☞ Inquire at this office ☜

LEGAL.

Executor's Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT in pursuance of an order of sale made and entered by the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, on the 29th day of May, 1899, in the matter of the estate of Edouard Chenot, deceased, the undersigned, the Executors of the Last Will and Testament of said Edouard Chenot, deceased, will sell at public auction, subject to confirmation by said Superior Court, the following described real property, situate, lying and being in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Lots Nos. 10 and 12, and the south half of Lot No. 8, in Block No. 16, as the same appear on the plat of the said town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, now on file and of record in the office of the County Recorder of the said County of Inyo; said lots having a frontage on Edwards Street of 125 feet and extending back and west therefrom a distance of 130 feet.

Said sale will be made on Monday, the 24th day of July, 1899, at two o'clock p. m., at the Court House door, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California.

Terms of sale, cash, lawful money of the United States of America, ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid to the auctioneer on the day of sale, balance on confirmation of sale by said Superior Court. Deed at the expense of purchaser.

Independence, Cal., June 29th, 1899.

J. E. SHEPHERD
and W. L. HUNTER,
Executors of the Last Will and Testament of Edouard Chenot, deceased.

List of Delinquent Purchasers of School Land in Inyo County, Showing the Amount Due January 1, 1899.

DATE OF SALE	NAMES OF PURCHASERS	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL PAID	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL UNPAID	AMOUNT OF INTEREST PAID	AMOUNT OF INTEREST UNPAID JAN. 1, 1899
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

NOTICE is hereby given that I shall commence suit to foreclose the interest of the following-named purchasers in the lands herein described, unless the amounts due thereon are paid in fifty days after the date hereof.

Date, June 29th, 1899.

W. D. DENN, District Attorney of Inyo County.

BLACKSMITHING.

—All kinds of—

GENERAL IRON WORK.

HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY

W. F. MATLACK,

IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE Hotel, Independence, Cal.

☞ First-class work at lowest living prices.

R. W. SCOTT

Practical Watchmaker

and Jeweler.

WATCHES CLEANED.....$1.00
MAIN SPRINGS.....$1.00

☞ All work guaranteed first class.

BISHOP - - - - - Cal.

LONE PINE

EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST-FREIGHT AND U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRESS Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. & C. R. R. Station. The Line is stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fairprices. Public patronage Solicited. A. C. HARVEY

A complete stock in every Department and at prices to suit the times.

Nathan Rhine

General Merchandise.

Independence, Cal.

Before buying elsewhere - - give us an opportunity to quote our lowest rates.

OFFICIAL. OFFICIAL. OFFICIAL.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT.

Report of I. J. Woodin, ex Public Administrator, for six months ending June 30, 1899.

DATE.	NAMES OF DECEDENTS.	Approximate Value of Estate as far as ascertained.	Money which has come into hands of Administrator	Personal estate, Expenses of last illness, Funeral allowance paid by Administrator	Fees and Expenses paid by Administrator	Balance Cash in hands of Administrator	Money in Savings Banks and not withdrawn by Administrator	Money in City and County Treasury	Money on deposit with Cal. Safe Deposit and Trust Co. to credit of the estate of decedents	Balance cash in hands of Administrator	Approximate property exclusive of money in hands of Administrator
1899 June 10	Victor Eugene Hopkins	500 00	None		5 00	495 00					5000 00
	William T. Freeland	750 00	50 00		50 27	699 73					699 73
	Peter Gallagher	None.	4 42		4 42	None.					None.
	Joseph Wisbell	500 00	None.		16 12	483 88					500 00
	A. A. Ritz	500 00	None.	150 00	150 00	None					None
	Henry Wagner	250 00	250 88	224 38	74 50	176 38					" "
	John Welch	None	None		5 00	5 00					" "
	R. M. Todd	None.	None.		5 00	5 00					" "
	M. J. Cavados	1,057 7	52 4		180 17	282 53				182 33	530 05

Respectfully submitted,
I. J. WOODIN,
Ex Public Administrator.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO, }

I. J. Woodin, being first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says: That he is the ex-Public Administrator of Inyo County, State of California. That while acting as Public Administrator letters of administration were issued to him in the matter of said estates; and that said letters have not been revoked. That he has read the foregoing return and account, and that the matters therein contained are true in substance and in fact.

I. J. WOODIN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of July, 1899.
(SEAL.) D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

OFFICIAL.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Inyo, State of California.

Anna M. Mates, Plaintiff, vs. Charles H. Mates, Defendant.

ALIAS SUMMONS.

ACTION brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo, P. H. Mack, Independence, California, Attorney for Plaintiff.

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county, or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the complaint, as arising upon contract, or the will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California this Fourth day of May, A. D. 1899.

D. J. HESSION, Clerk.
[SEAL] P. H. Mack, Independence Cal., Attorney for plaintiff.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Edouard Chenot, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned, Executors of the last Will and Testament of

EDOUARD CHENOT,

deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said Executors, at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the County of Inyo State of California.

J. E. SHEPHERD and
W. L. HUNTER,
Executors of the estate of Edouard Chenot deceased.

Dated at Independence, Cal., November 30th 1898.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke deceased, to the Creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Ten Months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at his place of business on Edwards Street in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of Inyo, State of California.

J. C. IRWIN.
Administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

OFFICIAL.

Probate Notice.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the matter of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

It appearing to this Court, by the petition presented this day and filed by J. C. Irwin, the Administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased, praying for an order of sale of the mining property and interests of said estate, that it is for the best interests of said estate that said mining property should be sold;

It is therefore ordered by the Court that all persons interested appear before this Court at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the court room of said Court, at the Court House, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California to show cause why an order should not be granted to said administrator to sell all of said mining property. It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published for four successive weeks in the Inyo Independent, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said Inyo County.

Dated May 12, 1899.

WALTER A. LAMAR,
Judge of said Superior Court.

Notice of Forfeiture.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO, }

To FRANK COLE and GUS. LESSING:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, called and recorded in the mining records of said county, as the "Fiesta Mine," as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County. In order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States and under Section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working, rights of way, easements and drainage of mines in the State of California," approved March 3, 1891.

FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 12, 1899.

DESERT LAND, FINAL PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT INDEPENDENCE, CAL., June 5, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that Laura Mitchell of Independence, Inyo Co. Cal., has filed notice of intention to make proof on her desert land claim No. 83, for the N ½ SE ¼, Sec. 23, Tp 13 S., R 35 E., M D M, before the Register and Receiver at Independence Cal., on Saturday, the 15th day of July, 1899.

He names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land: John C. Willett of Citrus, Cal., Joseph Vaughn of Citrus, Cal., Michael McSweeney and William H. Mitchell, both of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

OFFICIAL.

Notice of Forfeiture

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO, }

To FRANK COLE and JOHN SULLIVAN:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, commonly known, called and recorded in the mining records of said County as the Black Rock mine, as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and under Section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working, rights of way, easements and drainage of mines in the State of California," approved March 31, 1891.

FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 17, 1899.

Probate Notice.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

Why Order of Sale of Real Estate Should not be Made.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

In the Matter of the Estate of Jedediah S. Collins deceased.

A. O. Collins, the administrator of the estate of Jedediah S. Collins deceased, having filed his petition herein, duly verified, praying for an order of sale of all the real estate of said decedent, for the purposes therein set forth.

It is therefore ordered by the Judge of said Court, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased appear before the said Superior Court on SATURDAY, the 15th day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the court room of said Superior Court, at the town of Independence, in the said county of Inyo, State of California, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said Administrator to sell so much of the real estate of the said deceased at private sale as shall be necessary.

And that a copy of this order be published at least once a week for four consecutive weeks in the INYO INDEPENDENT, a newspaper printed and published in said Inyo County.

WALTER A. LAMAR,
Judge of said Superior Court

Dated June 15th, 1899.

P. H. MACK, Attorney for Administrator.

P & B MANILLA ROOFING

250 square feet, complete with paint and nails $4.00

Manufactured by
Paraffine Paint Co.
116 Battery St
San Francisco.

Sample free.

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
VALLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

☞ Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING.....$2.00 to $1.50.

—o—x—o—

PECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and south.
jy27-tf O. I. MAIRS.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - - CALIF.

New House.
New Furniture.
Low Rates

-- -x- --

☞ Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS

NATHAN RHINE
NATHAN RHINE

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

☞ A first-class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE

S. P. M'KNIGHT C.E

SURVEYOR

—AND—

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

For California and Nevada.

—BISHOP CREEK, INYO CO., CAL—

The obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.

All kinds of surveying given the most careful and accurate attention.

BISHOP CREEK

BREWERY

L. MUNZINGER & CO.,
Proprietors.

All the appliances and conveniences of a First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for out-door parties.

☞ Customers supplied on all points ☜ ☞ Of the C. & C. Railroad. ☜

Send orders to
L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal.

INDEPENDENCE

MEAT MARKET,

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest kinds of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

ND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address
F. A. HYDE,
430 Commercial St., San Francisco.

MERCHANDISE.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

INDEPENDENCE, Inyo Co., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

☞ Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

--Consisting of--

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

TOBACCO,

CIGARS.

All kinds of fresh:——
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.

Farm Produce:——
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs

Bought and Sold——

A complete stock of

Miners and Prospectors

supplies.

And Patent Medicines——

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout. Special attention given to the dining room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BISHOP AND LAWS

MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT,

STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station,

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me
je29-tf JOHN CLARKE.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO
CARSON AND COLORADO

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

-- o—

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILES.		From Mound House. No. 1.		To Mound House. No. 2.
Mound House	0	Lv	10:50 a m	Ar	5:20 p m
Dayton	6		11:25 a m		4:45 p m
Clifton	18		12:10 p m		4:00 p m
Ft. Churchill	26		12:40 p m		3:30 p m
Wabuska	38		1:40 p m		2:30 p m
Cleaver	45		1:50 p m		2:15 p m
Mason	48		2:05 p m		2:05 p m
Rio Vista	54		2:20 p m		1:40 p m
Schurz	68		3:10 p m		12:55 p m
Gillis	78		3:50 p m		12:10 p m
Hawthorne	100		5:00 p m	Lv	11:00 a m
			No. 3.		No. 4.
Hawthorne	100	Lv	6:00 a m	Ar	7:25 p m
Kinkead	113		6:37 a m		6:48 p m
Luning	125		7:10 a m		6:15 p m
New Boston	131		7:30 a m		5:55 p m
Soda Springs	137		7:50 a m		5:35 p m
Rhodes	142		8:10 a m		5:15 p m
Belleville	150		8:50 a m		4:35 p m
Junction	152		9:00 a m		4:25 p m
Candelaria	158	Ar	9:30 a m		3:50 p m
Junction		Lv	10:10 a m		3:25 p m
Basalt	167		11:10 a m		2:25 p m
Summit	175		12:00 m		1:35 p m
Queen	188		12:50 p m		12:35 p m
Benton	193		1:20 p m		11:50 a m
Hammill	204		2:10 p m		11:00 a m
Bishop Creek	220	Lv	3:30 p m	Lv	9:30 a m
Alvord	229		4:05 p m		8:55 a m
Tibbets	232		4:20 p m		8:40 a m
Independence	237		5:35 p m		7:25 a m
Lone Pine	281		6:20 p m		6:40 a m
Swansea	290		6:50 p m		6:10 a m
Keeler	295	Ar	7:00 p m	Lv	6:00 a m

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & T. R. R., which connect at Reno with east west-bound trains of Central Pacific Rai

—o—

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company, daily coaches for Aurora, 25 miles; Bodie, 35 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.00 a. m., for Dowbeyville, Granniville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alida Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, miles, Darwin, 32 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West of Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an imposing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canyons of the south fork of Kings river, offers to the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—to soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE
VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
E. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.		LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO.
Reno	Lv 8:15 a m	Lv	1:45 p m
Steamboat Springs	8:27 a m		2:26 p m
Franktown	8:65 a m		3:05 p m
Carson	9:20 a m		3:45 p m
Mound House	10:12 a m		5:45 p m
Gold Hill	10:35 a m		6:20 p m
Virginia	Ar 11:05 a m	Ar	6:55 p m
	TO RENO.		TO RENO.
Virginia	Lv 5:55 p m	Lv	7:40 a m
Gold Hill	6:06 p m		7:56 a m
Mound House	6:43 p m		8:30 a m
Carson	7:10 p m		9:55 a m
Frankltown	7:44 p m		10:30 a m
Steamboat Springs	8:08 p m		11:13 a m
Reno	Ar 8:20 p m	Ar	11:40 a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for

LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT
CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN,
SWEETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with

CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD.

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE INTEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains on Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leave promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $6 00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the morning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spent examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,10 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug3-tf

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, JULY 14 1899

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending July, 13 1899:

Highest barometer	29.842	8
Lowest "	29.683	13
Highest temperature	93.3	8
Lowest "	61.7	7
Mean "	77.9	
Average dew point	13.9	
Average humidity	9.7	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	24 W	11

No. clear days 7
No. part cloudy days.....0
No. cloudy days.....0
No. rainy days.....0
Precipitation for week 00
Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—
Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 4 26
" 1895-6 incomplete, 3.59
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 0 35 *
" 1898-9 complete, 1 21

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

*Record beginning March 6th 1898.

Methodist Church.

Services for Sunday, July 16th, 1899.

Sunday: Lone Pine—Sermon at 11 a. m. by the pastor.

Georges Creek—Sunday-school at 1:30 p. m.; preaching at 2:30 p. m.

Independence, preaching at 7 30 p. m.

The Sunday-schools will meet at the regular hours.

All are most cordially invited to attend these meetings.

JOHN J. PARDEE, Pastor.

A. Cohn of Bishop was a visitor in town last Tuesday.

Sheriff Given left for Ballarat yesterday morning on official business.

R. J. Laws and Herbert Wrinkle were visiting town last Friday evening.

Lester Laird has gone to Beveridge to pick ore for Pat Keyes. George Thorpe will run the arastra.

Julian Eibeshutz and Leon Marx left Wednesday morning for a trip to Yosemite. They are well equipped and expect to be gone about a month.

Lee Woodworth is making a trip through the southern end of the Valley in the interest of the Bishop Flouring Mills. He is meeting with good success.

James Rose left for Monache this morning. His health has greatly improved during the past month and he hopes that a mountain trip will further benefit him.

James Wall came in from Panamint last week and is enjoying a vacation here. He says he sees a few more people here than at Panamint, where he has spent the past ten years.

Fred Burckhardt has opened the Mt. Whitney House at Lone Pine and will furnish good accommodation for man and beast. A live, wideawake man like Fred is sure to make a success.

George Montgomery and L. D. Porter left for Los Angeles on Wednesday on business connected with the sale of the Oh Be Joyful mine at Tuber Canyon. Mr. Montgomery expects to be back next Tuesday.

Miss Kate F. Kinney of Reno, Nevada, a popular young member of Nevada's corps of education, is spending her summer vacation in Owens Valley, and visited a couple of days in town this week.

John C. Quinn of the P. D. Q. cyanide company arrived here last Monday from Los Angeles. The material for two plants is now on the road, one to be erected at the Reward and the other at Beveridge.

Hill & Coe recently made a shipment of lead ore from the Montezuma mine which netted $12 a ton. The shipment was made as a test and it is said that a concentrating plant will now be put in by the owners.

There will be a public meeting at the Court House at 7:30 sharp this evening, for the purpose of organizing a Section of the Social Labor Party. The principal object of this Section is to study the Industrial Questions of the day. All citizens are invited to be present.

A. Cohn of Bishop and Mrs. F. Rhine of Independence applied to the Board of Equalization for a reduction in the amount of the assessment on their stocks of merchandise. Both requests were denied as the Board was determined to uphold the assessor in all of his valuations.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds have been recorded since July 7, 1899.

A. E. Regensberger to Edward Brown—July 3, 1899, 320 acres at Big Pine, $4,000.

Philip Cartier to J. C. Irwin—April 29, 1899, Und ½ int in Last Chance mine, Mazourka, $10.

E. E. Huston to Truman A. Warren—June 16, 1899, Truman Group, Argus range, $100.

Truman A. Warren to A. L. Flanders—June 16, 1899, Und ½ int in Truman mine Argus district, $3,500.

Truman A. Warren to Thos. W. Shepherd—June 16, 1899, Und 1-14 int in Truman mine, Argus district $500.

Otto Lepfort to Ah Kim—May 11, 1899, Und ½ int in Bonanza mine Slate range, $100.

Truman A. Warren to J. Irving Crowell—June 16, 1899, certain mining interest in Argus district, $100.

C. E. Shepherd to J. J. Gunn—July 3, 1899, True Blue and other mines, Panamint district, $7.5

J. S. Stotler to Richard Day—June 26, 1899, Und ¼ int in Mineral Hill group, South Park district, $300.

F. W. Gray and J. R. Tate to C. A. Ducomming—Jun 3, 1899, Midnight Bell mine, South Park district, $500

Board of Supervisors.

FRIDAY, July 7, 1899.
8 o'clock a. m.

Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, met at above stated time pursuant to adjournment as Board of Equalization.

Present, Supervisors N. J. Cooley, James Jones, J. J. Stewart, T. H. Henebry and A. C. Freeman, Chairman, presiding.

Minutes of proceedings of preceding meeting read and approved.

Whereupon the Board proceeded to the equalization of the assessment roll of 1899

Board adjourned at 12 o'clock m. to meet at 1 o'clock p. m. as a Board of Supervisors.

1 o'clock p. m.

Board met at the above stated time as Board of Supervisors pursuant to adjournment, all members present as before.

Whereupon the Board proceeded to examine and allow claims against the County on the different funds as follows, to wit:

On General Expense Fund.

A. P. Smith, constable fees	$12 30
Claim of R. E. McDonald, being for medical examination of insane person, in the sum of $5, rejected	
G. Wilson, making casket	$10 00
R. A. McDonald, med. exam.	20 00
J. Harry Cole, transportation and care of insane person	$60 00
Dr. J. D. Blair exam. of insane	5 00
A. Stecker, repairs on Court House	8 00
Wm. D. Dehy, expense of Dist. atty	9 94
A. W. Eibeshutz, mdse Co. officers	49 25
I. H. Mulholland, publishing and printing	82 50
H. Levy taking patients to County hospital	13 65
H. Levy boarding prisoners	6 00
A. V. Davidson Justice fees	6 00
L. Wood mdse Co. officers	19 15
L. Wood mdse road dist No. 3	1 00
A. M. Given stamps and express	14 40
T. H. Woodworth justice fees	3 00
A. E. Janvier, Mer. Bd. Ed.	43 00
Clay Hampton " " "	57 75
Leora B. Rhine " " "	40 00
J. H. Shannon " " "	53 50
Geo. F. Willis " " "	43 00
H. P. Cartier repairs	4 00
A. Carlisle & Co. books and stationery	18 50
Thos. Hughes, conveying prisoner	6 00
Independence Water Co., rent	13 00
John Keegan constable fees	9 30
W. A. Chalfant, printing	162 90

Board adjourned at 4 o'clock p. m. to meet at, 8 o'clock p. m. as Board of Equalization.

The Board reconvened at the above stated time pursuant to adjournment.

Present, Supervisors N. J. Cooley, James Jones, J. J. Stewart, T. H. Henebry and A. C. Freeman, Chairman, presiding.

Whereupon R. J. Laws appeared before the Board and asked for the reduction in assessment of property assessed to the C. & C. R. R. Co. and also of property assessed to the Inyo Development Co.

Whereupon R. J. Laws was sworn and examined and at 10:15 o'clock p. m. the board adjourned to meet Saturday, July 8th at 9 o'clock a. m. as Board of Equalization.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Attest: Chairman.
D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

SATURDAY, July 8th 1899.
9 o'clock a. m.

Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California met at above stated time pursuant to adjournment, as Board of Equalization.

Present, Supervisors N. J. Cooley, A. C. Freeman, James Jones, J. J. Stewart and T. H. Henebry.

Supervisor A. C. Freeman, Chairman, presiding.

Minutes of the preceding day's meeting read and approved.

Thereupon the Board ordered valuation of assessment of the C. & C. R. R. reduced as follows: Tank at Laws from $250 to $200. Tank at Tibbetts from $250 to $200.

Thereupon the military roll for the year 1899, submitted by W. W. Yandell, County Assessor, was submitted, corrected and approved.

Whereupon the Board adjourned at 12 o'clock m. to meet at 1 o'clock p. m., as a Board of Supervisors.

1 o'clock p. m.

The Board met at the above stated time as Board of Supervisors, pursuant to adjournment, all members present as before.

The Board proceeded with the examination and allowance of claims against the County on different funds as follows:

General Expense Fund:

B. H. Yandell stamps	4 00
D. J. Hession, postage	20 07
W. W. Yandell, military roll 1899,	52 50

Hospital Fund:

Dr. I. J. Woodin, services as county physician	96 25
Dr. R. E. McDonald, medical attendance on indigent person	10 00
A. W. Eibeshutz, supplies furnished county hospital	27 20

Claim of G. W. Dixon in the sum of $16 75, being for medical supplies furnished indigent sick, laid over until next regular meeting.

Claim of John Lonis, in the sum of $48 00, being for nursing indigent sick, ordered laid over till next regular meeting.

E. H. Edwards, supplies for dependent poor	15 60
O. I. Mairs, taking patients to county hospital	17 00
Fred B. Stewart, conveying indigent sick to county hospital	5 00
John Clarke, team hire	12 00
T. W. Key, conveying indigent sick to County Hospital	30 00
Mrs. F. Rhine, mdse	13 05

Road District No. 3 fund:

Mrs. F. Rhine	2 80

Board adjourned to meet Monday, July 10, 1899 at 10 o'clock a. m.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Attest: Chairman.
D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

MONDAY, July 10, 1899.
10 o'clock a. m.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, met at above stated time, pursuant to adjournment.

Present, Supervisors James Jones, N. J. Cooley, T. H. Henebry, J. J. Stewart, and A. C. Freeman, Chairman, presiding.

Minutes of preceding regular meeting read and approved.

Thereupon the Board proceeded to the examination of the record of patients and report of the County Hospital for the last fiscal year. After which the claim of C. A. Walter for Hospital contract in the sum of $1738 25 was allowed on the Hospital fund.

Whereupon the Board adjourned as a Board of Supervisors and immediately reconvened as a Board of Equalization.

Thereupon Mrs. F. Rhine at this time appeared before the Board and filed affidavit praying for reduction of assessment on merchandise.

Whereupon the Board adjourned to meet at 1 o'clock p. m., as Board of Supervisors at which hour reconvened, all members present as before.

Report of School bond election held in Valley school district ordered returned for correction.

Bid of Ellison Gish to paint Bishop branch jail, laid over till next regular meeting

Resignation of R. S. Carrasco Constable fourth township, and resignation of A. P. Smith, Constable Second Township, accepted, and offices declared vacated.

Statement of fees collected in Justice Woodworth's court considered, approved and balance of $1.75 ordered paid into County Treasury.

The Board adjourned to meet Tuesday, July 11th at 9 o'clock a. m.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Attest: Chairman.
D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

TUESDAY, July 11, 1899.
9 o'clock a. m.

Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California met at the above stated time pursuant to adjournment.

Present, Supervisors N. J. Cooley, James Jones, J. J. Stewart, T. H. Henebry and A. C. Freeman, Chairman, presiding.

Minutes of preceding day's meeting read and approved.

Monthly reports of County Treasurer and monthly and quarterly reports of County Treasurer and County Auditor examined and approved.

Ordered that the Auditor draw his warrant for the sum of $64 in favor A. W. Eibeshutz for insurance policy.

Ordered that monthly allowances for the months of July, August and September, 1899, be allowed to each of the following persons, and the auditor is hereby directed to draw his warrant on the Hospital fund for the same in the following amounts:

To Mrs. Wayland and Mrs. Barnes, warrants to be drawn by A. C. Freeman, $15. To Mrs. Abachuca and Mrs. Wilson, warrants to be drawn by J. J. Stewart, each $10. To Miss Emelie Thiebaut, $10.

Ordered that the sum of $60 be set aside subject to the order of Supervisor Cooley, for transportation of William Pierce, dependent poor, to Denver, Colorado.

At 12 o'clock m. Board adjourned to meet at 1 o'clock p. m. at which hour reconvened, all members being present as before.

In accordance with report of County Superintendent of Schools, Liberty School district is hereby declared lapsed, and it is hereby further ordered that all of that portion of Township No. 12 South extending from the eastern to the western boundary line of Inyo County south of the center line of said township, is hereby attached to and made a part of Milton School district and that portion north of said line in Inyo County be attached to and made a part of Taboose School district.

Whereupon the Board adjourned as a Board of Supervisors and immediately reconvened as a Board of Equalization, all members present. Mr. A. Cohn at this time appeared before the Board and asked for a reduction in assessment of merchandise assessed to the firm of Marks & Cohn.

Having completed the examination of the assessment roll for the year 1899, it is ordered that the same be accepted.

Whereupon the Board adjourned as a Board of Equalization to meet Wednesday, July 12, 1899, as Board of Supervisors.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Attest: Chairman.
D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

WEDNESDAY, July 12, 1899.
8 o'clock a. m.

The Board of Supervisors of Inyo County State of California met, at the above stated time, pursuant to adjournment.

Present, Supervisors J. J. Stewart, T. H. Henebry, N. J. Cooley, James Jones and A. C. Freeman, Chairman, presiding.

Minutes of preceding day's meeting read and approved.

Reports of Road Commissioners were examined and approved as follows:

N. J. Cooley, Com. Road Dist No. 1.
A. C. Freeman, " " " " 2.
James Jones " " " " 3.
J. J. Stewart " " " " 4.
T. H. Henebry " " " " 5.

Claims against the County were examined and allowed on the different funds as follows:

Road District No. 1 Fund:

J. P. Smith road work	$10 00
J. G. White " "	16 50
J. T. Anderson " "	8 75
Wm. Nelligen " "	7 50
W. G. Allen " "	8 75
Leece & Watterson, Road Material	3 55
" " material, Bridge	5 45
C. F. Wilhaim lumber, "	25 00
N. J. Cooley per diem	72 00
P. White road work	3 00
C. Dugan " "	14 00
W. M. Smith " "	15 00
Wm. Powers " "	31 00
S. Powers " "	22 50
J. W. Clarke " "	5 00
Leece & Watterson road work	9 35
Jno. Clarke lumber & work, Bridge	53 10

Road District No. 2 Fund:

John Clarke road work	138 00
P. J. McConnas " "	3 00
J. L. Collins removing dead horse	2 00
Jno. Clarke road work	30 00
A. C. Freeman per diem	75 00
Jno. Clarke road work	50 00
P. I. Keough " "	50 00

Road District No. 3 Fund:

James Jones per diem	36 00
A. W. Eibeshutz material	46 00
S. J. McMurry road work	13 00
R. P. Hession " "	150 00
H. Hankhammer " "	13 00
D. B. Curtis " "	12 00
J. M. Zerne " "	6 50
J. D. Mairs " "	43 00
A. W. Eibeshutz supplies	8 65
V. G. Smith road work	5 50
V. G. Smith " "	7 00
E. Robinson constructing bridge	12 00
J. D. Mairs, bridge work	16 50

Road Dist. No. 4.

E. H. Edwards, material	3 00
J. J. Stewart, per diem	66 00
A. C. Harvey, bridge work, Brge fd	9 00
John Shepherd road work	4 00
J. R. Tarner " "	3 00
Manuel Silva " "	14 00
H. Glade " "	66 00

Road Dist. No. 5.

T. H. Henebry, per diem	24 00
J. J. Stewart, lumber, Bridge fund	10 18
F. McAlister, road work	37 50
Thos. Leatherdale, " "	20 00
Thos. Keane " "	17 50

The following claims for mileage and per diem of the members of the Board Supervisors were examined and approved by the District Attorney, and warrants ordered drawn therefor on the Salary Fund as follows:

N. J. Cooly	$62 40
A. C. Freeman	$60 00
James Jones	54 30
J. J. Stewart	52 80
T. H. Henebry	81 00

Whereupon the Board adjourned for the term.

Barnes & Cartier are taking a lay-off for about a month, when they will return to the mine and resume operations. They report that Barnes & Anderson have thirty tons of assorted ore on the dump of a milling value of one hundred dollars per ton. The north drift has been extended thirty feet, average ore width, four feet; average milling value, sixty dollars per ton; face in ore. A run will be made of this ore at the Reward mill next week.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. GIVEN,

SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,

Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE.—COURT HOUSE.

DENNIS J. HESSION,

COUNTY CLERK

AND

EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.

INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY,

COUNTY TREASURER.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

Office in Court House.

WM. D. DEHY

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, INYO COUNTY, CAL.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—COURT HOUSE. Civil cases and all other business given prompt and careful attention.

P. W. FORBES

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

P. H. MACK.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

—o—x—o—

Independence, California.

BEN. H. VANDELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

—o—x—o—

WILL practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office

JOHN D. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

HELEN M. MCKNIGHT, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

BISHOP, INYO CO., CAL.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—EAST LINE STREET.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

COUNTY PHYSICIAN,

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

G. P. DOYLE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Independence, Cal.

OFFICE—GILL RESIDENCE.

J. S. MCQUEEN, D. D. S.,

GRADUATE CHICAGO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY

BISHOP, INYO CO., CALIF.

—o—x—o—

DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24-tf

Notice of Forfeiture.

To CHARLES MCKINNON and HARRY M. WISEMAN.

You are hereby notified that I have expended $100 in labor and improvements upon the Scotchman Lode situated in the South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California. As will appear by certificate filed January 2nd, 1899, in the office of the Recorder of the said County in order to hold said premises under the Provision of Sec. 2324 Revised Statutes of the United states, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after this notice by publication you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as a co-owner; your interest in said claim will become the property of the subscriber, under Sec. 2324.

P. J. GINSER.

Dated March 3, 1899.

PIONEER STABLES,

BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF.

JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop, and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

VICTORIA GETTING YOUNG.

In view of the Queen's approaching visit to the continent, Englishmen are especially interested in her health. It is announced that her hearing has growm acute and her eyesight keener. Youthful faculties in old age depends upon the health. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters cures indigestion, constipation, biliousness, nervousness, as well as malaria, fever and ague.

Profanity in a play makes folks laugh who would disapprove of it on the streets.

IF COLUMBUS BUGGY COMPANY'S vehicles are not carried in stock by your local dealer, write to A. G. & J. Q. GLENN, Columbus Repository, Pacific Coast headquarters, 1321 1323-1325 Market St., S. F., for our illustrated catalogue and further information. New Elegant Repository repete with latest styles.

Chronic Constipation Cured.

The most important discovery of recent years is the positive remedy for constipation. Cascarets Candy Cathartic. Cure guaranteed. Druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Modern Surgery.

"The average man would be greatly surprised to know how far the surgical world has moved in the last quarter of a century," said a prominent New Orleans practitioner. "It's hard to realize, even for one in the profession. We do things as a matter of course at present that only a few years ago would have been looked upon as downright murder.

"I remember back in the seventies I was called to attend a man who was shot through the intestines with buckshot, making a number of perforations. I promptly opened the abdominal cavity and sewed up the wounds, which at that time was regarded as a wildly daring operation. The man died from unavoidable complications, and his friends were determined to prosecute me for killing him. In fact, I had a close squeak from unpleasant consequences, for a great many other surgeons condemned my procedure in the severest terms.

"Just think of it! Today things are exactly reversed, and a surgeon who failed to open the abdomen in such a case would undoubtedly be punished for malpractice. This is one instance out of many. It is no exaggeration to say that the modern surgeon saves thousands of lives that his earlier brothers would have abandoned without an effort. 'Necessarily fatal' would have been the verdict and the sufferer assisted into the valley of the shadow by a merciful opiate."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Effort to Create Life.

The news that Wohler had obtained, in 1828, out of inorganic stuffs a certain substance, urea, which occurs in nature as a distinct product of vital activity in animals, upset current ideas. Then, later on, Liebig in Germany and Frankland in this country made several important syntheses, and in 1860 Berthelot published his epoch making work, "Organic Chemistry Based Upon Synthesis," in which he proved that the synthesis of organic bodies must be pursued and may be achieved in a quite systematic way, going step by step over the whole series of organic compounds.

At the present time about 180 different acids, aromatic oils, fats, coloring matters, and so on, which are only found in nature as products of vital activity, have already been prepared in our laboratories out of inorganic matter. Some of them are already fabricated in this way for trade. Every year brings some new achievement in the same direction; so that the main interest now lies, not so much in adding a new product to the already long list of chemically prepared organic substances, as in catching the secrets of the tiny living laboratories in the vegetable and animal cells.—Prince Krapotkin in Nineteenth Century.

An Honest Admission.

She—You are hypercritical. The fact is, you don't like German opera.

He—Oh, I don't know. It isn't so bad—that is, you know, to a man who is very hard of hearing.—Boston Transcript.

A Pleasant Pose.

"Emeline, you are not happy. What makes you pretend that you are?"

"Because artificial happiness is lots better than none at all."—San Francisco Examiner.

The Last Man Wins.

"They say the secret of success is tenacity of purpose."

"Of course; if you hold on long enough, competitors die off."—Chicago Record.

"Evil Dispositions Are Early Shown."

Just so evil in the blood comes out in shape of scrofula, pimples, etc., in children and young people. Taken in time it can be eradicated by using Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Medicine. It vitalizes and enriches the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

IF CLAIMENTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. Fifth N H Vols Staff 9th Corps. Prosecuting Claims Since 1878.

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PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
25 CTS

The Anonymous Letter.

"BY Jove! What a beauty! Who is this, old man?" The speaker stood in an admiring attitude before the picture of a young girl, while the one questioned answered briefly: "My sister."

"O, I say, Paul, that won't do. We don't put our sisters' pictures in frames like that."

"Don't we? Well, I do. O, hang it, Burt, don't you see that I'm busy. I can't work while your tongue is wagging. Get out of here now, and if you won't show your face here again today you shall spend the month of July with me at my home, and then you shall judge for yourself whether that frame is too good for my sister's picture," and Paul Reynolds gave his chum a good-natured push toward the door.

"Do you mean that? Hurrah! Why, that would be worth a lifetime banishment—no offense to you, old fellow," and Burton Smith mildly expressed his delight by turning somersaults across the room, walking back on his hands, then, bringing his feet to the floor, he shot upwards and, catching hold of a bar above his head, he drew himself up and whirled around the bar with the proficiency of an acrobat, dropping to the floor with a shout of overflowing mirth.

"Get out of this, you rattlehead!" And, having him outside, Paul shut the door in his face, and heard him go downstairs at a breakneck pace which brought the good old landlady to the door in alarm, expecting to find somebody at the bottom with a broken neck.

"Sakes alive! That Mr. Smith again!" she exclaimed.

Burton's walk home had a tendency to quiet his hilarity, but that face was still before him, and after sitting in deep thought for an hour he sprang up with alacrity.

"I'll do it, by Jove! She can't feel deeply offended, anyway, and I'll sign only a part of my name. Better for the future's sake to be on the safe side. There, that'll do, I think."

* * * * * * *

Belle Reynolds stood with an open letter in her hand, and her eyes flashed angrily as she spoke her thoughts aloud. "Soft-headed idiot! Heard of me through a friend, indeed! This stranger——"

Then something like the truth swept through her mind and her fun-loving mind reasserted itself, and, going to her desk, she wrote:

"Mr. Charles Burt—Your most extraordinary letter savors strongly of the Wedding Bells class, but you forgot to state whether your motive was for 'pleasure, pastime, or with a view to matrimony.' Whatever your object may be, permit me to say that you are guilty of gross impertinence. My friend, Matilda Brindle, would call you 'sassy.'

"Are you aware, sir, of the risk you incur by asking to correspond with a spinster of the tender age of 37? Let me enlighten you. I will honestly describe the picture which my mirror reflects, and then, perhaps, you will congratulate yourself on having found a person so frank as myself. My reddish yellow hair, already thin on top, hangs in ringlets about my full-sized ears, my freckled nose is elevated by nature to a high degree, my teeth are conspicuous by the absence of not a few, and my greenish gray eyes would be my one redeeming feature if I were not cross-eyed. I am tall and commanding—most emphatically commanding. My joints are too large to allow my wearing rings, so don't send any. I am a strong-minded woman, sir, so think well before you further commit yourself. B. R."

When Burton Smith received this mocking epistle he dove both hands into his trousers pockets and stood gazing at his feet with a most dejected air. No acrobatic performances now. O, no. No occasion for them. But as the humor of the whole affair struck him, he threw back his head and laughed—he roared.

"The little minx! Serves me right, though. But how foolish she could make a fellow feel. Smith, you're an ass!"

* * * * * * *

The June days passed, the eagerly anticipated vacation drew near, and at last Paul Reynolds and Burton Smith found themselves in the quaint old town of Castone, where they were happily welcomed.

At first Burton rather stood in awe of beautiful Belle Reynolds. Her lovely face and graceful figure won universal admiration, and her sweet disposition endeared her to all. Burton Smith proved to be no exception. Their mutual love for all kinds of outdoor sports threw them together constantly, and they became firm friends. Then as the time for his departure drew near he began to realize that in leaving Belle Reynolds behind he was leaving all that had made life so bright for him during the last few weeks. Yet he felt that there was no reason why he, a comparative stranger, should claim more than the friendship accorded him.

He would undoubtedly have gone back to business with his love untold had he not unexpectedly come upon Belle in the little vine-covered summer-house one morning with a woe-begone expression and traces of tears upon her fair face. She hastily explained that she had been indulging in a fit of loneliness at the thought of her brother's return, but the look and blush which accompanied her words gave him new courage, and, taking both her hands in his, he asked:

"May I hope, Belle, that you will miss me a little, too, when I am gone? Forgive me for speaking so soon, but you have become dear to me, and I am conceited enough to believe that you like me. Tell me, darling, that you can, in time, care for me, and I will try to be worthy of your dear love."

Whatever her answer may have been, suffice it to say that when they emerged from their secluded nook an hour later their faces bore evidences of their new-found happiness.

"By the way, Belle, I have not yet met your friend, Matilda Brindle. Does she not live in Castone?"

Belle stopped short in her walk and looked at him. "Then you are——"

"Charles Burton Smith, at your service." And he made a profound bow just in time to receive a sound box on the ear, administered by the little beauty beside him. Then she fled precipitately.

Soon after their return to the city Paul went to Burton's room, and seeing one of Belle's latest pictures in a costly frame, he slyly remarked:

"Eh, old fellow, changed your mind?"

"O, well, you know, she is not my sister." But the look which he gave the sweet face spoke volumes.—Boston Post.

QUEER STORIES

The most wonderful astronomical photograph in the world is that which has recently been prepared by London, Berlin and Parisian astronomers. It shows at least sixty-eight million stars.

When a Philippine woman of better class gets married, she sometimes wears as her wedding dress a costume of native manufacture that reaches in value up into four figures. It takes months to make a handkerchief or a sleeve, so microscopic and delicate is the fabric.

Travelers in Australia complain that almost the only trees in the continent are eucalyptus, and they afford little shade, as they have learned to turn their leaves edgewise to the sun. The botanical gardens in the cities are, however, declared to be dreams of beauty.

Recent investigations have shown that the principal source of the Gulf stream is not the Florida channel, but the region between and beside the islands of the West Indies. At Biniomi the volume of this warm water is sixty times as great as the combined volume of all the rivers in the world at their mouths.

Of the 19,410,554 cotton spindles in the country, Massachusetts has 7,907,388, Rhode Island follows with 2,132,250, while New England as a whole has 13,431,951. Of cotton looms the State has 182,183; wool cards, 1,898 sets; worsted combs 412, woolen looms, 20,518, and silk looms 843. It will be seen that Massachusetts has over 40 per cent. of the entire cotton spindleage of the country. It has 22 per cent. of all the wool cards, and shows an increase of sixty-one sets within two years. Of the 1,373 worsted combs in the country, Massachusetts has 412, or about 33 per cent., while New England has nearly 60 per cent. of the total. The number of silk looms in Massachusetts has increased about two hundred within the last two years, but the increase in the number of looms which are working on cotton and silk or wool and silk must be much larger.

Ridiculed C. L. Davis.

About the best true story—I suppose the stories are true, as he swore they all were—told me by my friend the clerk was about Charles L. Davis, the actor, otherwise known as "Alvin Joslin." He was in the lobby of the St. Charles in New Orleans when a man from Chicago stepped in front of him and looked over his head in search of an acquaintance who he supposed was in the hotel lobby. Davis, mistaking the Chicago man's purpose, remarked: "Ah, I see you admire my diamonds. This one"—indicating the stone on his shirt bosom—"cost me $3,000. These"—showing his cuff buttons—"cost me $2,500 each, and my wife has a trunkful up in our room."

The Chicago man did not say much, but that evening, by arrangement with the head waiter, Davis was placed at supper alone at a table where were several vacant chairs. Presently seven men, all commercial travelers, entered the dining-room, and each one had a large cut-glass fruit dish fastened on his breast, while glass prisms hung pendant from each coat and vest button.

Soberly marching to Davis' table, the seven men took the vacant seats and the Chicago man entertained the actor with: "Ah, I see you admire our diamonds. This one"—pointing to the fruit dish—"cost me $3,000,000. These"—indicating the prisms—"cost $250,000 each, and we have three carloads like them at the depot waiting to be sidetracked." Davis not only changed his table, but went to another hotel.—Courier-Journal.

Death for Corn Microbes.

That little bit of tough skin on the business side of the little toe, that unfailing barometer and inducer of pedal agony, the corn, is not simply the result of wearing boots too tight or too loose, as we have been taught to believe. It has a far more important pedigree than that, and actually boasts a bacillus—the corn bacillus. His identity has long been hidden, but a Trappist monk discovered the rascal and his complete destruction may be looked for in the near future.

The pesky organism has been dignified with a name. Bacillus diabolicus it is called. Physicians will abbreviate that to Di. The monk of La Trappe who found him out gives detailed instructions for the capture and punishment of the vicious mite for the benefit of suffering humanity. The prescription is composed of thirty grains of perchloride of mercury in solution and thirty drops laudanum de Sydenham. Place this on the affected spot and the career of the bacillus diabolicus comes to an ignoble end.—New York Press.

Kipling's Clever Sister.

Rudyard Kipling has but one sister, now married to an English army officer in the staff corps stationed somewhere in India. She is a great beauty and familiarly known as "Tricksey." She is a very accomplished woman and has written several clever stories.

About the only difference between marbles and billiards is in the age of the players.

PIONEER IN OIL DISCOVERY.

Edward L. Drake, Who Made Rockefeller's Fortune Possible.

Recent publication of statistics purporting to set forth in orderly array estimates of the wealth already accumulated by John D. Rockefeller give reason to believe that should Rockefeller live another quarter of a century he will have become easily the richest man the world has ever known. The upbuilding of his fortune by mere natural accretion would, it appears, accomplish such a result, for no longer does he reckon his annual income by millions, but by tens of millions, and so vast are his holdings that it is doubtful if he could himself compute within $50,000,000 of his actual possessions.

E. L. DRAKE.

And yet the man to whose patient sagacity, unresting energies and perfect faith in himself and nature this tremendous massing of capital was due—the man whose genius was the cornerstone upon which rose the imperial fabric of Standard Oil and its associated tenets—that man died obscurely, in poverty, stricken with palsy and rent by a broken heart. This was Edward L. Drake, who after years of struggle, of discouragement in his endeavor to interest capital in his theories of subterranean reservoirs of oil in the rugged creek country of northwestern Pennsylvania, at last triumphed over doubts, indifference and sneers and forty years ago sunk upon an island in Oil creek, a mile below the present city of Titusville, the first producing oil well, the pioneer in an industry now encircling the globe.

The drawing illustrating the appearance of this quaint derrick and engine-house is a reproduction from a photograph taken upon the spot in 1863, when already "the Drake well" was hastening to decay. The bearded and beaver-hatted figure in the foreground is that of Colonel Drake himself.

It has been deemed remarkable that this first producing well should have "struck oil" at a less depth than it has since been found by any other well of whose drilling there is a record. At

THE DRAKE WELL.

sixty-nine feet the well began to flow and the pumps thereafter yielded their oleaginous treasure at the rate of 1,000 gallons a day until the old Drake well went dry, after giving up through its crude appliances 7,000 barrels of oil, worth in the neighborhood of $5 a barrel. Nowadays the drill seeks and finds petroleum hundreds and hundreds of feet beneath the surface of the earth. With his imperfect tools it is doubtful if Drake could have reached such depths as are now considered usual in the Pennsylvania region. He himself always clasped to his heart an abiding belief that the hand of Providence had led him to the precise spot which he selected as the one upon which to prosecute his derided enterprise.

Drake was a New Yorker, born in Greenville, Green County, in 1819, and he was 40 years old when as the Columbus of the petroleum industry he made his great discovery. Within the forty years which have followed the trade in petroleum has attained proportions of which not even the sanguine fancy of this pioneer dared to dream. The fortune—a modest one—he reaped from his success was swept from him in his age by the dishonesty and rapacity of keener-minded men, and he died, as has ben said already, a victim of ill health and poverty. Indeed, his very name is now almost forgotten, except in that region his sagacious mind enriched, but none the less is it true that upon the foundation of his foresight and earnestness of purpose has been erected that extraordinary fortune which promises to become the wonder of our times.

NOVEL BICYCLE PATH.

Elevated Structure Nine Miles Long to Connect Two Cities.

In the mountainous region about Los Angeles and Pasadena, in Southern California, the lot of the wheelmen is not an altogether happy one, for cycle paths are unknown there, and beyond city limits the way for riders is so rough and rolling that the pleasures of cycling scarcely compensate for the

HOW THE PATH WILL LOOK.

pains. A change is about to come over the face of these conditions, however, by the construction of the most novel and elaborate wheelway in this country and probably the world. An elevated cycle path of framework nine miles long has been designed to connect the two places. The path will be supported by two pillars of different heights, to equalize the grade, and the floor will be of boards. The width will be about ten feet, and each side will be inclosed by lattice work rising to a height of about four feet. The path will be lighted by a double row of lights, placed so high as to alternate, and half way between the cities a park and casino will be established by the company that has undertaken to build the structure.

Must Wear Bloomers.

Women bicyclists in St. Petersburg are ordered by the police to wear bloomers or "rational dress," as the wind blows too capriciously in Russia's capital for skirts to be worn with decency.

NERVOUS DEPRESSION.

[A TALK WITH MRS. PINKHAM.]

A woman with the blues is a very uncomfortable person. She is illogical, unhappy and frequently hysterical.

The condition of the mind known as "the blues," nearly always, with women, results from diseased organs of generation.

It is a source of wonder that in this age of advanced medical science, any person should still believe that mere force of will and determination will overcome depressed spirits and nervousness in women. These troubles are indications of disease.

Every woman who doesn't understand her condition should write to Lynn, Mass., to Mrs. Pinkham for her advice. Her advice is thorough common sense, and is the counsel of a learned woman of great experience. Read the story of Mrs. F. S. BENNETT, Westphalia, Kansas, as told in the following letter:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suffered for over two years with falling, enlargement and ulceration of the womb, and this spring, being in such a weakened condition, caused me to flow for nearly six months. Some time ago, urged by friends, I wrote to you for advice. After using the treatment which you advised for a short time, that terrible flow stopped.

"I am now gaining strength and flesh, and have better health than I have had for the past ten years. I wish to say to all distressed, suffering women, do not suffer longer, when there is one so kind and willing to aid you."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a woman's remedy for woman's ills. More than a million women have been benefited by it.

MONKEY AND BOY.

They Were Equally Concerned In the Jail Delivery.

In the picturesque little town of Lawrenceburg, Ind., there used to be an old stone building that was used as a jail. It could tell many a strange story of the persons it deprived of liberty, but would, if it were wise, be silent concerning one incident that proved to be a joke on itself.

Among the boys of the town was a half witted lad who was particularly incorrigible, and whose constant companion was a little monkey, who attended him as faithfully as Mary's little lamb. One of his mental weaknesses was known to be a confusion of the ideas of mine and thine, and after one very considerable theft the local Sherlock Holmes found footprints of Jocko, the monk, in regions from which the missing articles had disappeared, and so the boy was arrested. There was no law for imprisoning the monkey, so he was not "pinched." The boy was a model prisoner for several days, but was suddenly seized with a desire to have his monkey with him. So earnestly did he beg for this that the good-natured jailer had Jocko brought to the cell. That night the lad, who was supposed to be without intelligence, began chawing out the mortar around one of the largest stones in the outer wall. He could not do much with his blunt fingers and weak nails, but the monkey immediately began imitating him. The long claws of the animal soon loosened up enough mortar to enable the boy to pull the stone out of the wall, and before morning both boy and monkey had disappeared.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Costly Health.

Blivens—My dear, I'm really alarmed about Tommy's health.

Mrs. Blivens—I suppose you mean you are alarmed about his ill health and future doctors' bills.

Blivens—I said health, and I meant it. I was thinking of butchers' bills.—Boston Transcript.

One of the Main Requisites.

"I thought he had all the elements of a successful artist for the humorous weeklies, and yet he failed."

"Yes, he failed to make the feet and the mouths large enough to be considered real humor."—Chicago Post.

There was a young man from Lenore,
Who boldly went off to the war;
The "beef" made him sick,
He recovered quite quick,
By the prompt use of old Jesse Moore.

Taking the Cowboy's Picture.

"Now," said the border photographer, pulling his gun and leveling it across the camera at the man in the chair, "will you have the kindness to look pleasant?"

Much amused by the check and the cool nerve of the request thus conveyed, the bold cowboy smiled broadly, and at that instant the border photographer pressed the button.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

We exaggerate misfortune and happiness alike. We are never either so wretched or so happy as we say we are.—Balzac.

Theatrical companies in Mexico have to pay a fine if they do not produce the pieces announced.

Yellow New York.

We know of no city in all this land, not excepting Hoboken or Jersey City, which is less national in its feelings, its ideas and its aspirations than New York. It has never yet done anything really national. There was not public spirit enough in the well to do classes of the town to even build the pedestal of the Liberty statue. The same classes waited years and went begging all over the country to raise a fund for the Grant monument—a duty which, in 1885, they claimed as their peculiar privilege. But New York is New York. There is none like it, nor shall be till our summers have deceased. It is yellow and it continually doth bark.—Washington Post.

We are glad when some men have jobs, because then they are too busy to loaf.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures pain'ful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for Ingrowing Nails, sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. We have over 30,000 testimonials. Try it *to-day*. So'd by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A man who prides himself on having no one but himself to look after, usually does a mighty poor job.

NERVES OUT OF TUNE.

Just as the strings of a musical instrument get out of tune through lack of care and break out into ear-torturing discords when touched so the human nerves get out of tune, and make everybody miserable that comes in contact with them. Every tobacco-user's nerves are out of tune more or less, and the real tobacco slave's nerves are relaxed to the utmost. No-To-Bac is the tuning key which tightens the nerves, makes them respond quickly to the emotions, resulting in the happiness of all. No-To-Bac guaranteed tobacco habit cure makes weak men strong. We advise all tobacco-users to take No-To-Bac. 5 4.

$100 REWARD $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a God-send to me.—Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Florida, Sept. 17, 1895.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

A boy taking two girls home, always takes his own girl home last.

PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I put on a box of CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."
C. H. KRUZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

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TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER
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NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

IS YOUR HEALTH BROKEN?
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Moore's Revealed Remedy
will cure them—will do it quickly and pleasantly as it has cured thousands of others. $1.00 per bottle at your druggist's.

DR. GUNN'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS
ONE FOR A DOSE. Cure Sick Headache and Dyspepsia, Remove Pimples and Purify the Blood, Aid Digestion and Prevent Biliousness. Do not Gripe or Sicken. To convince you, we will mail sample free, or full box for 25c. DR. BOSANKO CO., Philada., Penna. Sold by Druggists.

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The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

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ITCHING Piles produce moisture and cause itching. This form, as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles is cured by Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy. Stops itching and bleeding. Absorbs tumors. 50c a Jar at druggists or sent by mail. Treatise free. Write me about your case. DR. BOSANKO, Philada., Pa.

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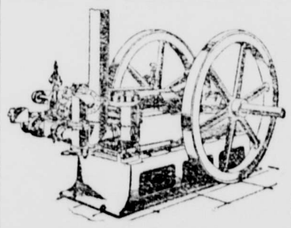

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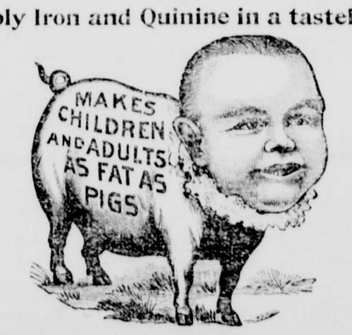

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PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo. Gentlemen:—We wish to congratulate you on the increased sales we are having on your *Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.* On examining our record of inventory under date of Jan. 1st, we find that we sold during the Chill season of 1898, 2260 dozen *Grove's Tonic.* Please rush down order enclosed herewith, and oblige,
Yours truly, MEYER BROS. DRUG CO.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.

Independence, Cal.

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THE DANCING LIGHTS.

From out the country spaces cool and clear
We flash into the maze of city streets,
What pageant this that straightway doth appear?
What land of faery that our vision greets?

A feast of lights! And as we roll along,
As if each one some lovely dancer held,
They interweave as to some choric song
Which from the dark mysteriously welled;

To whose soft tune the dancers round and round
Move in a rapture tremulous and intense,
With languorous paces that make faintest sound
And ever duller and more drowsy sense.

The dancing lights! Too lingeringly I gazed
On their warm motions till, as one who reels
When by some beauteous, blinding vision dazed,
And then, back to himself returning, feels

Right glad of heart; so, then, it was with me
As, looking up, I saw the heaven's calm
Shedding the light of stars so silently
That on my heart that stillness fell like balm.

Far off and cool, each, in his perfect sphere,
Held, as if motionless, his awful way;
Star unto star discoursing crystal clear
As when they sang creation's primal lay.

Ah me! I would that when the dancing lights
Of wayward passion seek my soul to sway
With their wild motion, from those meaner sights
I might be strong to turn my eyes away.

*

To where th' eternal stars so purely shine—
Truth, Beauty, Good—and by that vision blest
Lifting my heart to make its clearness mine,
Taste then, earth-bound, the everlasting rest.

—Harper's Magazine.

A Dead Man's Eyes.

VIRGINIA CITY, Nev., in the flush of the great Comstock lode. A man strolled down C street one June evening, and then struck into a trail which led upward along the slant of Mount Davidson. He was a large, broad-shouldered, full-bearded man. At a point where the trail diverged he stopped as if for a short rest, and, with his hat in his hand, turned to view the scene below him.

The sun was approaching the horizon. Everywhere the sky was a cobalt blue, save in the far distance, where it changed to a delicate purple and gradually melted into long, low streaks of red, gold and shimmering crimson. Looking down the canyon, Sugar Loaf stood darkly silhouetted against the brilliant background, and past it miles further down and away—the plains lay sleeping in the evening haze. In the middle distance, the big red buildings of the shafts and mills, with their tall, steamboat smokestacks, were sharply outlined; on every side the white dumps seemed to flow out of the sage-brush hills, and beneath him clustered the motley and jumbled mass of houses tacked to the steep mountain side—Nevada's chief city.

Another man trudged up the trail and paused when he descried the figure ahead of him. He was not cast in the heroic mold of the first. His face betrayed the Latin blood. There was a look of vindictive envy in his small, bead-like eyes as he watched the contented man above him. He wondered if all the things they said about Jim Sanders were true. Why was it he had no partner and worked his claim alone? Was there any truth in the rumor that Jim's claim was paying well and that he was keeping his money hid instead of banking it? As to his own claim—well, Gus was a good and uncomplaining worker, and the cabin was all right to sleep in. Mining was a gamble anyway, and so was faro. Still one knew there was money in faro, if the cards came rightly. But this evening Jose Casadra was broke. A week before he had won a thousand dollars at a single sitting.

After a little while the object of his gaze moved on and Casadra followed, keeping well in the rear. When he arrived at the Sanders cabin, Jim stood in the doorway.

"Hello, Joe!"

"Hello, Jim!"

"How they comin'?"

"Damned bad," savagely.

"Better leave the chips alone. Joe—there's nothing in it," said Jim, philosophically. "Why don't you help the poor Dutchman out? More money in that, Joe."

"Advice is cheap," replied Casadra, ill-naturedly. "D'ye think ye'd be willin' to give me anything else?"

"I might," said Jim, calmly knocking the ashes out of his pipe against his boot-heel.

"Then lend me a hundred dollars."

"No, Joe, I won't; it wouldn't do ye any good."

"To hell with your advice!" exclaimed Casadra, angrily, striding swiftly away and up the trail to the cabin he shared with Gus.

The next morning, on his way to town, he stopped at Jim's cabin. In his mind was a half-formed resolution to say some commonplace thing to Jim which the latter might accept as an apology for his rudeness of the previous evening. There was no sense in making an enemy of him. He threw away his cigarette and hesitatingly approached the door, which stood ajar, and looked in. What he saw startled him. Jim was lying on his side on the bed, with one arm thrown over his head. His big gray eyes were wide open and seemed to be looking Casadra full in the face.

"Mornin', Jim."

There was no response—not even the quiver of an eyelid. Casadra watched him uneasily for a moment, and then turned and went on his way to the town. He wondered if Jim always slept in such a queer fashion, and if such a sleep was a sound one? It was late in the night when he passed the cabin again. The door was still ajar, and all was dark within.

The following day, shortly after sunrise, found him before the partly opened door. He had a premonition of what he would see as he suddenly pushed it wide open. Jim was still lying on his side with his arm over his head, the open eyes fixed on the doorway. In two steps Casadra was beside him. He put out his hand, involuntarily withdrew it for a second, and then, with an effort, placed it on the forehead of the man in bed. The touch was icily cold. Down over the heart went the hand; there was no response from that fountain head. Then Jose knew he was not looking upon sleep. Murder or suicide? He threw off the bedclothes, expecting to see blood, but there was none. Just then he saw a sheet of writing paper lying on a table by the bedside. Picking it up eagerly, he read:

"Dear Brother: I have been taken suddenly ill to-night. If the worst should happen, when you come on, go at once into the shaft. In the second drift, exactly twenty-four feet from the shaft, dig——"

In an instant the paper was crushed in his hand and thrust into his shirt-bosom. Furtively he looked around, as if in fear of being detected. He never thought of the body in the bed until his wandering gaze fell upon the pallid face and the distended eyes staring fixedly at him. Nervously he moved to the door; the eyes followed him. He stepped almost behind the bed and yet felt himself within the range of the awful vision. Many dead men he had seen before, but some one had always closed their eyes for them. These eyes seemed to move like those of some old portrait.

It was late in the afternoon when he notified the coroner of his discovery. The body was taken down to the undertaker and the coroner decided an inquest unnecessary. Sanders belonged to a Masonic order that took charge of the funeral arrangements. The fact that Casadra left Virginia City the night of the day the body was discovered was noted by some, but no especial significance was attached to his departure.

Two months later in a gambling house at El Paso:

A crowd of men sitting and standing three deep about the faro table; the dealer pushed the cards out of the nickel-plated box, unconcernedly paying the lucky bets and sweeping away the others; every one oppressively silent; all eyes on the different stacks of chips and the fateful box before the dealer; the money-drawer of the table pulled far out, disclosing the shining twenties; and Jose Casadra "keeping cases," betting heavily, and losing.

But he was too old a gambler to betray by an expression which way the weather vane of fortune pointed, and when he had lost three heavy bets in succession, not a muscle of his face changed as he calmly put a large stake on the ace to win and "coppered" the king for an equal amount. A hand reached over the fringe of the crowd and placed a modest number of chips on the same cards. The ace won; the king lost. Like all of his superstitious fraternity, he was quick to notice the slightest incident connected with a change of luck, and now waited for the hand before making his next venture. Again it came over the heads of the crowd, and this time played a combination of the five, six, seven, eight and nine to win, and the queen and jack to lose. Instantly Jose had $200 on the same bets. Once more he was successful. When it came to call "the turn," the party behind him bet "tray-dence." Jose did the same. The tray and deuce came out in the order named. Then he cashed in his chips a winner, and getting up from the table, pushed through the crowd to see who it was he had so luckily followed.

The man was in a distant corner of the room by himself. Jose's dark face became suddenly livid, for he found himself looking into the eyes of Jim Sanders. The eyes were in the head of a tall, heavily built, and smooth-faced man.

"Who—are—you?" weakly gasped Jose, backing away.

"Who am I?" replied the other in a jocular way, although his eyes belied it. "Who am I? Why, don't ye know me?"

"Not—not Jim?" came Jose's hoarse whisper, as he gazed in incredulous fright. But the blood was slowly coming back into his face. The voice was different, if the eyes were not.

"No, I'm Tom—Jim's brother. Jim's dead, ye know."

"Yes, I—I know, but your eyes? Damn you! Where'd you get those eyes?" The other advanced a step. "My God! It is Jim!" he almost screamed, as he cringed in abject terror against the wall.

"Say, what kind of a feller are ye anyhow, to be so skeart about a feller's brother? S'pose I hev got Jim's eyes? Ain't they good enough? Jim hed a little the best o' me—he was a half-hour older. I jest kem from Virginny. Everybody thought Jim left a stake, but he didn't, pore feller—leastways, none that I could find. How long since you been thar?"

Some of Jose's confidence was returning. He muttered an unintelligible reply.

"How much money you got?"

The colossal impudence of the question would have astounded any stranger. Jose looked angrily amazed. He started to reply with an oath, when suddenly his face changed.

"Don't look at me like that!" he whined.

"How much money you got?" repeated the big man, calmly but remorselessly.

Jose struggled with himself to keep silent; but the cold, deliberate and judging eyes compelled him to speak and tell the truth.

"Four—thousand—dollars," he faltered, barely above a whisper.

"So you've got $4,000 now?" echoed the other, in tones of great satisfaction.

Abject fright again swept into Jose's face. Four thousand? Why, that was exactly the amount he——

The thought was not even finished in his mind. He saw that the eyes read guilt in his own. By an almost superhuman effort he broke the hypnotic spell of the dreaded gaze and looked hurriedly about him for help. He tried to cry out, but his throat was dry. Then his hand shifted nervously behind him for his revolver.

"None o' that! None o' that!" cried his captor, warningly. "I've got my eyes on ye, and I've got his eyes in my head, and I kin see with 'em, too. I kin see you're guilty—guilty o' stealing your thousand o' Jim's good money. I want that four thousand ye got."

Jose, blanched and terror-stricken, made a gesture of denial.

"No use o' denyin' it," resumed his Nemesis, coldly and sternly, "for I warn't in Virginny for nothin'. I yeard o' you thar. I was in that drift as well as yourself. Ye left a wide-open trail. Ye don't think I been follerin' ye for nothin', do ye? Ye don't think I've been keepin' my eyes—Jim's eyes—on ye to let ye git away from me now? Come outside and give me that money. Come on, now!"

With his face toward Jose he opened the door and stalked out. And Jose, powerless to resist, followed him into the night.

* * * * * * *

Richardson, the mine superintendent, and Thompson, the San Francisco stockbroker, sat talking over their coffee and cigars in Virginia's best restaurant.

"You say he saw the whole thing?"

"Yes."

"Well, it certainly is a remarkable story. When did he return?"

"Yesterday, I believe."

"Of whom are you speaking, Richardson?" some one asked from an adjoining table.

"Why, Jim Sanders, that fellow who went into a trance three or four months ago, and so narrowly escaped being buried alive."—Argonaut.

Natural History

The California woodpecker will carry an acorn thirty miles to store it.

The land crabs of Cuba run with great speed, even outstripping a horse.

The dragon fly can fly backward and sidelong, and can alter its course on the instant without turning.

Nothing, perhaps, is so bitter as olives freshly picked, yet after they turn purple and black, hogs soon learn to devour them.

One of the longest-lived birds on record died recently in London. It was a parrot named Ducky, the property of the Prince of Wales, and was a century and a quarter old. Up to 80 years of age elephants are useful members of society.

The sweet and luscious grapes are eaten with great relish by horses, cows and sheep. Deer are fond of grapes, and often do much damage in California vineyards. Hogs fatten upon grapes, rabbits love them, and a number of the wild animals, as the elephant and camel, will eat them.

The squirting cucumber of the Mediterranean alarm goats and cattle by discharging its ripe fruits explosively in their faces the moment the stem is touched. The cucumbers contain a pungent juice, which discharges itself into the eyes of its opponent and the smarting sensation which results is hard to bear.

How Europe's Law-Makers Are Paid

The lawmakers of Austria and France are paid $5 a day; in Greece the senators get $100 a month and the deputies $50; in Germany members of both houses receive about $2.50 a day; in Denmark the members of the "landsthing" each receive about $3 a day; in Belgium each member of the chamber of representatives gets $85 a month; in Portugal the peers and commons are paid the same sum, which is about $355 a year; in Spain the members of the cortes are not paid for their services, but enjoy many advantages and immunities; in Switzerland the members of the national council get $2.50 a day, and the council of states, the lower house, $1.50; in Italy the senators and deputies are not paid at all, but are allowed traveling expenses.

The Phoenix.

The Phoenix was the name of the first fire company in England, and it was established in 1682. At that time, in the towns, squirts or syringes were used for extinguishing fire, and their length did not exceed two or three feet, with pipes of leather. Watertight seamless hose was first made in Bethnal Green in 1720.

The words of the silent man are never repeated in court.

WAS A FAMOUS FRAUD

REMARKABLE AND MONUMENTAL SWINDLING SCHEME.

The Principal Tells How He Forged Records that Deceived Eminent Lawyers, Enlisted Millionaires, and Cost Uncle Sam the Sum of $250,000.

One of the most remarkable land cases in the history of the country and possibly of the world was that of James Reavis, who laid claim to 12,500,000 acres of land in Arizona and New Mexico under what is called the "Peralta grant" and who recently confessed himself a fraud and his title a myth. It cost the United States $250,000 to defeat Reavis and secure his imprisonment in a New Mexican penitentiary for two years. In the meantime the influential friends of Reavis had spent $750,000 in his behalf, and honestly insisted that his claim was just.

The Peralta land claim story reads like a romance. It was founded solely on the mythical lineage of a Mexican girl whom Reavis married. In a word, he forged so skillfully that this woman from Mexican mountains was herself convinced that she was an heiress—she believed the story he told her. She swore that she was the granddaughter of Baron Miguel Peralta de la Cordova, of Spain, who went to Mexico in 1730 as a crown commissioner, and in recognition of his services King Philip V. in 1742 gave him the grant of this great tract of 12,500,000 acres, which to-day lies in Arizona and New Mexico and contains some flourishing towns and is worth $100,000,000.

JAMES ADDISON REAVIS.

Suit was formally entered in the United States Court of Claims. Eminent counsel offered their services to Reavis on a contingent fee. The government sent searchers to Spain. Crocker, Mackay, Huntington, all lent Reavis money to fight what they regarded as a just claim. Conkling, Cockran and Ingersoll agreed to serve as counsel. Ed Stokes let the man and his wife run up a $10,000 board bill at the Hoffman House. Confiding merchants added clothes, horses and carriages, jewels. Strangest of all, there arose all over the country 160 other claimants, all Peraltas and all descendants of the original baron. Yet the baron's descendants were only the creatures of Reavis' brain.

It was after the civil war that Reavis conceived his conspiracy. He was 35 years old. He had forged a little—a pass in the army, a title deed to some land, a note—and hadn't been found out. So when a Dr. George M. Willing told him of a great tract of land in Arizona and New Mexico to which he bore a clouded title he decided to look into it. Dr. Willing had claimed the title, and at his death his wife wanted to look it up. She asked Reavis, who had been dabbling in real estate in St. Louis, to take charge of it. But it was worthless. Reavis then made up his mind to find someone else to whom the title could be ascribed. He found her in an unknown Mexican girl. No one knew the history of her birth. From a baby she had Indian children for playmates. A ranchero's family raised her and sold her into bondage.

Reavis took this beautiful child to San Francisco, and John W. Mackay was so impressed with his story that he allowed him $500 a month with which to go to Spain to prosecute his search for evidence. So Reavis went, posing as a newspaper correspondent, eager to write accounts of Spanish curiosities, so dear to the American people, then friendly to Spain. Reavis found that the Peralta family was extinct—just the thing to further his schemes!

In a curio shop Reavis got a valuable link in the chain of evidence—two old ivory miniatures of a husband and wife. His practiced eye told him that they had been painted in the eighteenth century. They were just what he needed.

"On these as a foundation," says this strange man, "I built the mythical structure which all but stood against the efforts of the government and the vast expenditures of money to tear it down."

Reavis came back and married the beautiful Mexican and told her that the miniatures were those of her great-grandmother. Then pushing aside all the forgeries prepared to back up the Willing claim, Reavis started in anew. He traced the lineage of the Peraltas. He found it to be an old family. The name meant a "high pear," from the Spanish "pera," pear, and "alta," high. The family became a titled one when a dukedom was conferred upon Enrique Carrillo several hundred years ago. The last one was Baron Miguel.

Now for a mythical hero, the grandfather of the Mexican girl! This was easy. Reavis selected another extinct Spanish family named Silva, married it by forged archives to the last of the genuine Peraltas, who in reality had never married, and the mythical Silva Peralta was born to the genuine Baron Miguel Peralta de la Cordova, who never had a son.

"I made the records show," says Reavis, "that the second Baron had to abandon Sonora, Mexico, because of the French invasion, and set out for Spain, the home of his ancestors, in 1858, by way of Los Angeles and San Francisco. In 1822 he had married. I doctored the records all right—and to him a daughter had been born who married Don Jose Ramon Carmen Masol y Castillo, Sept. 20, 1858. With his daughter and her husband he set out for Spain."

It was perfectly planned. The records told enough of the story to give it foundation. He was too wise to tell too much, as it might have been more easily disproved. Floods overtook the family at a crossing of the Santa Anna River, near San Bernardino, Cal., where twins were born to the young mother, a boy and a girl. Mother and boy died, and were buried there in one coffin. The father proceeded, taking the girl with him.

This was the mythical lineage Reavis built for his beautiful bride. She was to be the girl who survived. And it had a wonderful verisimilitude to the truth. There had been the floods, there had been the Spanish nobleman with his family, there had been twins born, there had been the deaths, and the father had gone on with his little girl. A settler had told Reavis a true tale of years gone by. It was easy to convince the settler that they were the Peraltas, which they were not.

There were the church records, too. Mexican scribes did the work for him. Reavis did the ageing of the records. It was easy to slip them between the original archives from which they could not be distinguished. It was easy to change ancient church records.

The Spanish archives bore out everything that Reavis claimed. His wife now took the title of Baroness of Arizena, and called the tract "La Baronia de Arizonia." Certified copies came over from Spain, true transcriptions of the archives. But the archives were forgeries.

"They were literally glued together with age," wrote the searchers, in their simple Castilian way.

So they were. Reavis had glued them months before. So the case was docketed on the calendar of the United States Court of Claims, and the learned judges took up consideration of what came to be known as the "great Peralta claim."

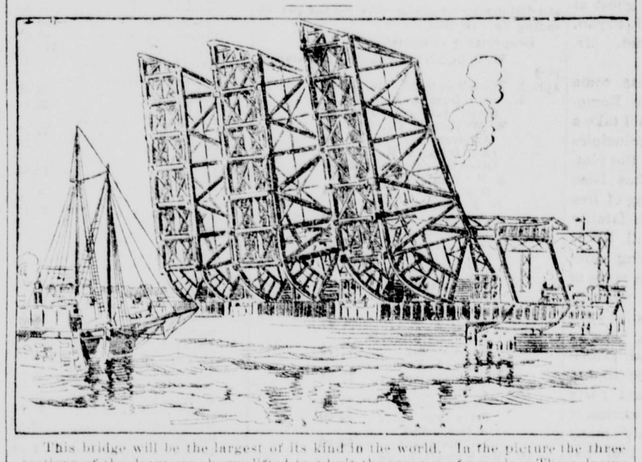
And only a bit of chance brought the whole cunningly devised structure to the ground. A United States official was searching in Madrid on an entirely different matter. By chance he came across one of the documents—the original deed to Don Miguel. It was a forgery. Other discoveries bearing on the bogus claim came fast and in a twinkling all was changed. The eminent counsel withdrew. The California millionaires abandoned Reavis and he was arrested. The government spent $45,000 more to convict him of misdemeanor. He was sentenced to two years in the prison of New Mexico, and has just been released. And now he has made a full confession of the attempted fraud.

Quick Photography.

A Sheridan (Mo.) photographer says he has discovered a process by means of which a proof of a photograph may be taken within a few moments after the sitting.

The more worthless the man, the better his health.

BOSTON'S WONDERFUL ROLL LIFT BRIDGE.



This bridge will be the largest of its kind in the world. In the picture the three sections of the draw are shown lifted to admit the passage of vessels. These draws weigh 3,160,000 pounds. Electricity will be the power used.

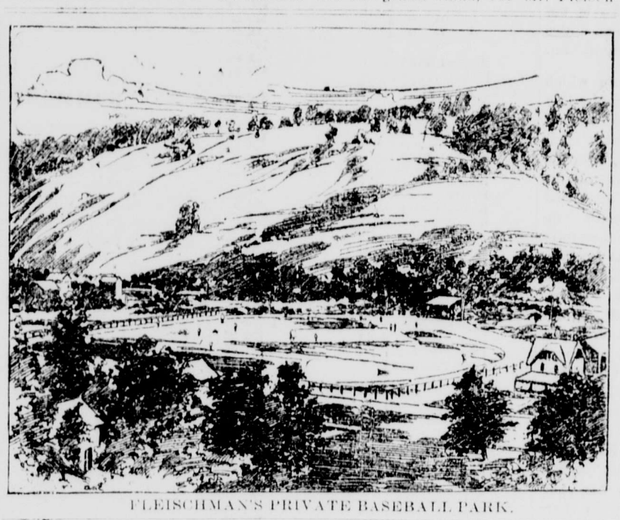
HAS A PRIVATE BALL PARK.

Base-Ball "Fan" Has a Novel Way of Entertaining Friends.

Julius Fleischmann, of Cincinnati New York, Europe and several other places, has clinched his claim of being the greatest base-ball "fan" in the world by maintaining a team and park of his own, in which games are played for the amusement of himself and friends. Mr. Fleischmann has a great racing stable, crack yachts and other means of enjoyment, but it is in his baseball outfit that he takes the most pleasure and pride.

Mr. Fleischmann owns a summer home in the Catskill Mountains, near Griffin's Corners, and it is there he has made his private base-ball park. The ground had to be virtually cut out of the side of the mountain. People acquainted with the topography of the district don't need to be told that the finding of a level spot large enough for a ball park is a rather serious undertaking in the Catskill country. Mr. Fleischmann looked about, and finally found a four-acre tract that did not have more than a dozen hills and valleys on it, and purchased it. Many thousands of dollars were spent in leveling this ground and blasting the bowlders, so that in the summer of 1895 the team had a real ball ground to play upon. Further improvements have been made, and now the dirt diamond is as smooth as a billiard table, and the rest of the field is covered with a lawn level and perfect for the game. This ground is inclosed by a high wire fence, with thousands of loopholes for the village youth to peep through, and the grand stand, with comfortable seats, accommodates 500 persons. And when a game is on this grand stand is crowed with men and smiling summer girls all in the gayest of summer gowns.

Players who come to try their skill against the Mountain Athletic Base-ball Club, as Fleischmann's team is known, find luxury awaiting them under the grand stand, for Mr. Fleischmann has fitted the three dressing rooms with plunge and shower baths, and a man in attendance looks after the comfort of the men. Do not doubt that the members of the Mountain Athletic Base-ball Club get plenty of enjoyment out of their season's work, in addition to the salaries they draw and the comfortable living Mr. Fleischmann purchases for them at a summer hotel.



FLEISCHMAN'S PRIVATE BASEBALL PARK.

Conversing at Long Range.

An inquiry made some time ago as to the greatest distance at which a man's voice could be heard, leaving, of course, the telephone out of consideration, brought out some rather curious facts. It was ascertained, for instance, that eighteen miles is the longest distance on record at which a man's voice has been heard. This occurred in the Grand Canon of the Colorado, where one man shouting the name "Bob" at one end, his voice was plainly heard at the other end, which is eighteen miles away. Lieutenant Foster, on Parry's third Arctic expedition, found that he could converse with a man across the harbor of Port Bowen, a distance of 6,696 feet, or about a mile and a quarter; and Sir John Franklin said that he conversed with ease at a distance of ten miles.

What has become of the old-fashioned woman who laid aside the cakes and fruit she received at a party to take home to her children?

The less a man knows about options on wheat or stocks the greater are his chances of getting on the right side.

KING DANCED THE HULA-HULA.

How Kalakaua Put Aside Dignity and Entertained Americans.

"I witnessed a most extraordinary thing in 1889, and one that I never expect to see again should I live 100 years—a crowned head, a king, dancing on a billiard table," remarked Paul Trommlitz, of San Francisco, to the Enquirer man, "and there were several Americans present who will testify to the truthfulness of my statement. There was a party of us from the Pacific coast stopping at the hotel in Honolulu in the year I mentioned. King Kalakaua was then on the throne, little dreaming that his dynasty was fading away forever to be merged into the American government. The old man, for he then appeared to be nearing 60, was wont to come down to the hotel every evening from the royal palace and mingle with the guests. He was attired in ordinary citizen's garb, with no insignia of royalty about him.

"On the evening I refer to Kalakaua came to the hotel attended by several of his best musicians and most accomplished dancers. We all went to the wineroom below, which was also the billiard-room, where we were entertained at length. Later, along about midnight or after, when the wine, song and dance had warmed his blood to the boiling point King Kalakaua leaped upon the billiard table with the agility of a cat and commenced to give us the 'hula-hula,' or native muscle dance, in great shape, while we applauded him to his most effective efforts. When he had run the gamut of the exciting dance someone bet him that he could not kick the chandelier. He attempted it several times, but failed, owing, perhaps, to his exhaustion from the dance. Then one of our party jumped upon the table and kicked the chandelier from its fastening to the gas jet. The flow of gas was quickly shut off with a bottle stopper. All damages were promptly settled by cash on the spot, and the King and his retinue retired from the scene. King Kalakaua died in San Francisco during the Knights Templar conclave a few years ago. He was a Knight Templar, and after attending the banquet returned to the hotel and died."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Cuban Major General.

I am the very model of a Cuban major general;
My sole idea is money, made of paper or of mineral.
My love of Cuba libre is not such as makes me livin' end,
And I scorn all sorts of warfare that do not produce a dividend.

We gather in assembly and shoot off our mouths ferociously,
And all agree that Uncle Sam has treated us atrociously.
The proper course for him, we think, would be to roundly pension us,
Although the war dispatches did not prominently mention us.

All such affairs as sorties and surprises we were wary at,
And yet we stuck quite closely to the Yankee commissariat.
We're very well acquainted, too, with matters mathematical,
And when prospective pay's in sight our instincts are piratical.

When Cadmus sowed the dragon's teeth, armed men sprang up in brave array,
But nothing like the troops we raised by commonplace chicanery.
The jingle of the dollars far more power hath to raise a force
Than all the patriotic blood that in our dusky veins doth course.

We garrison the restaurants, and with consummate strategy
Pick out the best positions, and pose with mighty hat a-gee.
Of battles that were never fought we prate most sanguinaceously,
And when some one suggests a drink, we accept the same quite graciously.

—Washington Post.

A Costly Drought.

The drought of the last few years has cost New South Wales an enormous amount of money. The flocks of the colony have shrunk from 66,000,000 to 36,000,000, representing a loss of 20,000,000 sheep. If to this is added the loss of the natural increase, the shrinkage amounts to 50,000,000 sheep; enough, that is, to equip a considerable-sized colony. In addition, there has been a loss of learly 300,000 horses and 150,000 cattle. That the colony has been able to survive these terrific losses is a striking proof of energy and resource. Translated into money, the colony has suffered a loss, due to mere inadequate rainfall, of from £12,000,000 to £20,000,000 sterling.

How Sea Lions Capture Gulls.

In capturing gulls the sea lion displays no little skill and cunning. When in pursuit of a gull it dives deeply under water and swims some distance from where it disappeared, then, rising cautiously, it exposes the tip of its nose along the surface, at the same time giving it a rotary motion. The unwary bird on the wing, seeing the object near by, alights to catch it, while the sea lion at the same moment settles beneath the waves, and at one bound with extended jaws seizes its screaming prey and instantly devours it.—Scientific American.

An Attraction at the Paris Exposition

One of the new things to be shown at Paris next year is a model Vesuvius, 250 feet high and 495 feet in diameter, built of iron, steel, cement and turf. A spiral path bordered with cafes will wind up the volcano. Inside is to be represented Dante's heaven and hell.

One of the first persons to call on a newly married man is a piano agent. When love is still young, all sorts of agents fasten upon a man, believing that he will be soft and pliable as putty in their hands.

Your friends give you everything but money, and money is what you need.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, JULY 21.....1899

The Young Men's Democratic League of Atlanta, Georgia, had for its guest at the Kimball House, Hon. W. J. Bryan. About 200 partook of the banquet. Mr. Bryan said:

In my opinion the time has come when it is life and death for the Democratic party, and when we should take a determined stand on all the principles which have long been a part of the platform of the people. There has been much talk about the side-tracking of free silver. But I say that no such fatality shall develop. Free silver will be as dominant an issue in the coming campaign as it was in the last. The cause of bimetalism is daily growing in strength and as the people begin to realize fully its importance, they are rallying heartily to its support. Another cardinal principle of the next campaign will be that of anti-imperialism. The dominant party is on the side of a policy, the success of which will place in jeopardy many of our institutions. The effect of that policy is already manifest. It is useless to enter into any extended argument against its folly, for the reason that those who support it in the Republican party are thoroughly grounded in their belief, and we, of the opposition, have the work before us of making proselytes of the people who depend on the faithfulness and discernment of their friends to point out the proper pathway. There has been some effort to establish the belief that anti-imperialism will be the leading plank in the party platform, and it is the only one on which the party can hope to achieve success. Speaking from a standpoint of unofficial observation, I could not see the advisability of separating this from other equally important issues, and I no not believe that such a course will be attempted. Another principle which will prove a winning card for the Democracy is that of opposition to the trusts. Under the careful nurture of the Republican party these evils have developed and flourished, until to-day they practically dominate the labor of the country, making slaves of the men who are called free-born citizens, and setting at defiance the laws and constitution of the United States. The iniquities of this great national blot have been vividly impressed upon the minds of the people through bitter personal experience, and it will require no extensive literature or wordy campaign to array the masses against it. I have often been asked if I consider myself the candidate for the next Democratic presidential nomination. I would much prefer lending my assistance in a vigorous campaign to another man, but mark you, he who is the choice of our party in 1900 must be one who will not falter or hesitate, but who will boldly press the issues which our party create, and who will as fearlessly combat those whom the opposition has already established and are now maintaining. The selection of the individual is immaterial. A name is nothing, but the man must be everything. Not a plodder, nor a timid leader, but one who recognizes the needs of the hour, and who is not backward in performing the duties which his position will thrust upon him.

One of the funniest incidents which the Associated Press special cable line has been burdened with for some time is the controversy between Count Castellane and the Prince of Monaco, over the Dreyfus incident, which for some months past has been disturbing our mercurial brethern across the water. The only interest in the matter that Americans have is that the Count whether bogus or otherwise, married the younger daughter of the late Jay Gould of "Black Friday" fame, and having rehabilitated his fortunes with the American millions, presumes to pose as a factor in European politics. It appears that Castellane wants to fight a duel with this Prince of Monaco, because of the latter's sympathy for Dreyfus the Semitic martyr of the French nation; but the latter will not fight because Castellane, he says, is a bogus count, and therefore his challenge is an "impertinence." So there does not appear to be any danger of the spilling of some more or less "blue blood." We would simply recommend to the beligerents that they go to some secluded place and if they can find any excuse for blood-letting to go ahead, and if, by the grace of Providence, Castellane should be "removed", let his widow come home and pattern after that highest type of American womanhood, Helen Gould, her sister, who by her kindly acts has endeared herself to the American people, and put herself in the front rank of American humanitarians. Do this, and all will be forgiven on both sides of the fence.

The kissing bug is the latest fad of the press. Bugs have been stinging people, with an occasional death, since Adam was rewarded for his knowledge by a suit of fig leaf and a free pass to the outer limits of the garden; but because a bug of one peculiar kind happened to cause the death of a boy in illinois by stinging him on the mouth the "kissing bug" has come into prominence. It is probable that Mother Eve was in much trouble lest this same bug should sting her boy Cain, and that Noah put it in among the spiders and scorpions when it applied for passage on the ark.—*Sun.*

Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake in her zeal for the uplifting of her sisters says that when a woman finds a man for whom she thinks she would make a good wife she should have the privilege of proposing marriage to him. Under her scheme there would be no escape for a man who declined to accept such a proposal save in flight. It won't do, Lilian.

Treasurer's Report.

TREASURER'S QUARTERLY REPORT—FOR THE QUARTER ENDING JULY 1ST, 1899.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors, Inyo County, State of California:

GENTLEMEN—

I herewith submit my report of the receipts and disbursements of this office for the quarter ending July 1st, 1899.

Respectfully submitted,

W. T. BUNNEY, County Treasurer.

1899			
Apr. 1	To cash on hand	$10 174 54	
3	cash from A M Given, tax col.	1 511 45	
	W W Yandell, Co. Assessor	298 52	
	cash from A M Given, tax collees	25 00	
	A M Given, Sheriff fees	1 85	
	D J Hession, recorder, fees	25 00	
	D J Hession, clerk fees	27 65	
	"	12 85	
	H L Drew, redmp	59 80	
	A V Davidson fines	10 55	
	P A Chalfant, Co. Assessor	11 25	
	Josephine Richards Int. State land	27 99	
	George E Evans Int. State land	27 67	
18	J G Birchim Swamp land	15 68	
	State Land	32 00	
	A M Lubken Int. State land	53 00	
19	Wm Stewartson, on state land	22 40	
22	Henry Fehrman Int. State land	11 20	
29	John Dehy Int. State land	11 20	
26	A M Given, Tax col	1 589 59	
		13 944 19	
May 2	A M Given, tax col.	621 45	
6	A M Given, taxes	6 274 91	
	W W Yandell, Co. assessor	513 92	
	A M Given, Tax col fees	24 00	
	D J Hession, recorder fees	113 45	
	D J Hession, clerk, fees	16 05	
9	H H Howell Public Adminis.	144 67	
	Carson & Colorado, rail road tax	1 033 31	
17	J Y Ashwood on redemption	104 49	
	Clayton Belknap Int. State land	5 60	
	" "	11 20	
		22 807 15	
June 5	A M Given, tax col	1 125 45	
	A M Given, taxes	305 12	
	W W Yandell, Assessor	778 22	
	A. M. Given, Tax. col. fees	42 00	
	D J Hession, Recorder fees	130 26	
	D J Hession, clerk	39 45	
	W L Hunter Int. State land	5 60	
7	Andrew Dell Int State land	22 40	
	Clayton Belknap Int. State land	22 40	
8	P W Forbes, Int State land	100 80	
12	E A Crocker Int State land	33 60	
	" "	11 20	
	T B Rickey Int. State land	67 20	
	" "	126 24	
	" "	88 36	
	" "	134 40	
	" "	128 01	
	" "	124 63	
	" "	134 40	
	" "	89 60	
	" "	109 11	
	" "	92 40	
	" "	67 20	
	" "	89 60	
	J H Shannon Int. State land	67 20	
22	Th a W Perry Int. State land	24 28	
	H C Hampton fees	16 00	
		26 782 28	

DISBURSEMENTS

Apr.	Salary	1 257 48
	Hospital	478 70
	Road Dist No 1	304 23
	" " " 2	436 20
	" " " 3	149 25
	" " " 4	60 00
	" " " 5	122 50
	General Road	33 65
	Bridge	329 97
	Various school dist. funds:	
	Bishop	340 00
	Big Pine	150 00
	Fish Spring " "	68 00
	Irving	155 00
	Independence	90 00
	Keeler	71 00
	Lone Pine	100 00
	Poleta	187 50
	Round Valley	364 20
	Station	5 25
	Taboose	60 00
	Union	80 00
	Valley	180 00
	Lonepine Library	23 62
	General Expense	2 295 17
		7 321 72
May	Salary	1 099 98
	Bishop School Bord	756 00
	Property tax	62
	Lone Pine Bond	25
	Hospital	40 00
	General Expense	6 60
	Road Dist, No. 1	18 75
	Various school funds:	
	Lone Pine	86 00
	Bishop	773 00
	Big Pine	239 40
	Fish Spring	11 00
	Irving	140 00
	Independence	25 00
	Keeler	15 00
	Milton	108 00
	Riverside	14 00
	Round Valley	13 30
	Taboose	1 90
	Union	15 00
	Valley	36 00
	Warm Spring	101 25
	Fish Sp Library	12 00
	Riverside "	8 50
	Taboose "	7 00
	Sundry "	24 00
	Milton "	20 61
	Big Pine special	25 85
	State General Fund	4 622 14
		15 041 77
June	Hospital Fund	10 00
	Salary	1 066 65
	Various School funds:	
	Bishop	162 87
	Big Pine	267 25
	Fish Spring	4 05
	Irving	58 45
	Independence	17 30
	Keeler	45 00
	Lone Pine	42 88
	Round Valley	104 29
	Riverside	84 83
	Station	5 00
	Union	80 60
	Warm Spring	93 25
	" " Library	1 00
	Union "	8 00
	Balance	9 689 69
		26 782 28

TREASURER'S TRIAL BALANCE.

AMOUNTS IN VARIOUS FUNDS:

Salary Fund	1 780 94
General expense	822 72
State general	1 764 71
Hospital	1 426 18
County bond	789 98
General road	251 77
Road District No 1	269 89
" " " 2	91 77
" " " 3	239 14
" " " 4	89 22
" " " 5	389 76
Unapportioned county	164 91
Road Poll tax	368 66
Bridge	213 65
Institute	26 00
Teacher's library	21 33
State School	1 400 00
Property tax	814 80
Swamp and ovfld land	501 95
Various school funds:	
Bishop	171 48
Big Pine	23 59
Fish Spring	111 05
Irving	352 11
Independence	652 36
Keeler	3 34
Lone Pine	144 24
Milton	89 90
Poleta	62 50
Round Valley	49 54
Riverside	9 40
Station	346 54
Taboose	119 20
Union	67 08
Valley	213 38
Warm Spring	38 67
Various school library fund:	
Bishop	28 02
Big Pine	25 14
Fish Springs	88
Irving	22 87
Independence	16 53
Keeler	10 29
Lone Pine	13 61
Milton	1 22
Poleta	7 74
Round Valley	37 53
Riverside	24
Station	6 11
Taboose	32
Union	3 49
Valley	2 44
Warm Spring	13 87
Liberty library fund	17 44
Liberty school fund	92 73
Station bond fund	31 70
Big Pine " "	289 51
Fish Springs " "	59 00
Taboose " "	42 82
Lone Pine bond fund	1 191 16
Bishop school bond fund (old)	71 02
Same (new)	68 40
Riverside special	96
Round Valley special	1 99
Big Pine Sch'l Bldg	25
Station building fund	20 14
Independence school building fund	3 00
Bishop school special	5 13
Estates	144 67
Cash on hand	9 689 69
	12 882 46 12 882 46

W. T. BUNNEY,
County Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of July 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Filed July 8, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Auditor

Approved July 11, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

QUARTERLY REPORT OF COUNTY AUDITOR FOR QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30, 1899.

Exhibit showing amount of warrants drawn and upon what funds, since Mar. 31st, 1899, date of last report.

Total warrants drawn		12 132 33
Gen. Expense fund	2 292 74	
School "	4 3 8 05	
Hospital "	55- 70	
Salary "	3 457 44	
Una portioned "	62	
General Road "	33 65	
Lone Pine Bond "	25	
Road District No 1 Fund	322 98	
" " " 2 "	3-6 60	
" " " 3 "	129 25	
" " " 4 "	60 01	
" " " 5 "	122 50	
Bridge "	379 57	
	12 132 33	12 132 33

Exhibit showing indebtedness of Inyo Co. Interest not included.

Total indebtedness	60 990 55	
County bonds		60 000 00
Old Indebtedness		990 55
	60 990 55	60 990 55
Inyo county total indebtedness	60 9:0 55	
Cash in treasury		9 689 70
Remaining indebtedness		51 3:0 85
	60 990 55	60 990 55

Respectfully submitted to the Honorable Board of Supervisors.

D. J. HESSION
County Auditor.

Filed July 8, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Approved July 11, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

NEIL C. PALMER, - - - Plaintiff,
vs.
MARY A. PALMER, - - Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. P. H. Mack, Attorney for Plaintiff.

THE People of the State of California send Greeting to Mary A. Palmer Defendant

You are hereby directed to appear, and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this County; or within thirty days if served elsewhere

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said Plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the Complaint, as arising upon contract, or he will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, this 18th day of July, A. D. 1899. D. J. HESSION,

(SEAL) Clerk.
By C. N. ROSE, Deputy Clerk.

P. H. MACK, Independence, Cal.
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Administrator'c Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, made on the tenth day of June, A. D. 1899, in the matter of the estate of Luther Clark, deceased, the undersigned the Administrator of the said estate, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, lawful money of the United States, and subject to confirmation by said Superior Court on Monday the twenty fourth day of July, A. D. 1899, at two o'clock p. m., at the Court House door and in front thereof, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Luther Clarke at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has, by operation of law or otherwise, acquired other than, or in addition to that of the said Luther Clark at the time of his death, in and to those certain mines, mining claims and mining interests, to wit:

An undivided one-third interest of, in and to that certain mining claim, situate, lying and being in the County of Inyo, State of California known and designated as the "Tip Top" Mine and Mining Claim.

Also, an undivided one-third interest in and to that certain mine and mining claim situate, lying and being in the County of Inyo, State of California known and designated as the "Three Formation" Mine and Mining Claim.

The said mines and mining claims are situated in the Sierra Nevada mountains, about seven miles from Round Valley, in a Westerly direction.

Terms and conditions of sale: Cash, lawful money of the United States; ten per cent of bid payable at the time of sale, and the balance upon confirmation of sale by said Superior Court. Deed at the expense of purchaser.

J. C. IRWIN.
Administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

BABBTT METAL.

In lots to suit, from 1 pound to a ton

Inquire at this office

LEGAL.

Executor's Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT in pursuance of an order of sale made and entered by the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, on the 29th day of May, 1899, in the matter of the estate of Edouard Chenot, deceased, the undersigned, the Executors of the Last Will and Testament of said Edouard Chenot, deceased, will sell at public auction, subject to confirmation by said Superior Court, the following described real property, situate, lying and being in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, bounded and described as follows, towit:

Lots Nos. 10 and 12, and the south half of Lot No. 8, in Block No. 16, as the same appear on the plat of the said town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, now on file and of record in the office of the County Recorder of the said County of Inyo; said lots having a frontage on Edwards Street of 125 feet and extending back and west therefrom a distance of 130 feet.

Said sale will be made on Monday, the 24th day of July, 1899, at two o'clock p. m., at the Court House door, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California.

Terms of sale, cash, lawful money of the United States of America, ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid to the auctioneer on the day of sale, balance on confirmation of sale by said Superior Court. Deed at the expense of purchaser.

Independence, Cal., June 29th, 1899.

J. E. SHEPHERD
and W. L. HUNTER,
Executors of the Last Will and Testament of Edouard Chenot, deceased.

List of Delinquent Purchasers of School Land in Inyo County. Showing the Amount Due January 1, 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that I shall commence suit to foreclose the interest of the following-named purchasers in the lands herein described, unless the amounts due thereon are paid in fifty days after the date hereof.

Dated June 29th, 1899.

WM. D. DEHY, District Attorney of Inyo County.

NAME OF PURCHASER	NO.	DATE OF APPROVAL	NO. AND DATE OF CERTIFICATE OF PURCHASE	MERIDIAN	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SEC.	NO. ACRES	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL PAID	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL UNPAID	AMOUNT OF INTEREST PAID	AMOUNT OF INTEREST UNPAID AND DUE JANUARY 1ST 1899
Thomas W. Perry	1967	March 14, 1883	12837 April 3, 1883	M. D.	13 S.	36 E.	27	160	NW¼				
William Harris	2012	Nov. 16, 1883	12788 Dec. 15, 1883	"	13 S.	36 E.	27	160	E½				
Walter J. Harris	2012	Nov. 16, 1883	12789 Dec. 15, 1883	"	13 S.	36 E.	15	148	E½				
A. W. De La Cour Carroll	2941	April 9, 1884	13125 May 10, 1884	"	13 S.	36 E.	35	40	NW¼ of NE¼	$40 00	$160 00	$21 36	$22 40
									Fractional S½ Fractional NE¼	37 00	148 00	15 02	41 14
										10 00	40 00	10 45	5 60

BLACKSMITHING.

—All kinds of—

GENERAL IRON WORK.

HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY

W F. MATLACK,

IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE Hotel, Indepence, Cal.

First-class work at lowest living prices.

R. W. SCOTT

Practical Watchmaker

and Jeweler.

WATCHES CLEANED.....$1.00
MAIN SPRINGS.....$1.00

All work guaranteed first class.

BISHOP - - - - - Cal.

LONE PINE

EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRESS Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. & C. R. R. Station. The Line is stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fair prices. Public patronage Solicited. A. C. HARVEY

A complete stock in every Department and at prices to suit the times.

Nathan Rhine

General Merchandise.

Independence, Cal.

Before buying elsewhere - - give us an opportunity to quote our lowest rates.

OFFICIAL. OFFICIAL. OFFICIAL.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT.

Report of I. J. Woodin, ex Public Administrator, for six months ending June 30, 1899.

DATE.	NAMES OF DECEDENTS.	Approximate Value of Estate as far as ascertained.	Approximate property exclusive of money in hands of Administrator	Money which has come into hands of Administrator	Funeral expenses & Expenses of last illness, Debts and Family allowances paid by Administrator	Fees and Expenses paid by Administrator	Balance Cash in hands of Administrator	Money in Savings Banks and not withdrawn by Administrator	Money in City and County Treasury	Moneys on deposit with Cal. Safe Deposit and Trust Co. to credit of Estates of decedents	Balance cash in hands of Administrator	Approximate property exclusive of money in hands of Administrator
1899 June 30	Victor Eugene Tepper.	3000 00	None.		5 75							3000 00
	William T. Treglown.	7 9 65	20 00		5 75							699 75
	Peter Gallagher.	None.	43 52		46 35							None.
	Joseph Wibbelt.	5 0 0	None.		15 15							500 00
	A. A. Diaz	255 40	None	150 00	75 00							None
	Henry Warner	295 85	295 85	221 35	74 50							"
	John Welch	None	None		5 00							"
	R. M. Todd	None	None		5 00							"
	M. J. Cannons	1967 70	52 40		285 57	282 35					182 35	500 00

Respectfully submitted,
I. J. WOODIN,
Ex Public Administrator.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO.

I. J. Woodin, being first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says: That he is the ex-Public Administrator of Inyo County, State of California. That while acting as Public Administrator letters of administration were issued to him in the matter of said estates; and that said letters have not been revoked. That he has read the foregoing return and account, and that the matters therein contained are true in substance and in fact.

I. J. WOODIN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of July, 1899.

(SEAL.) D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

OFFICIAL.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Inyo, State of California.

Anna M. Mates, Plaintiff, vs. Charles H. Mates Defendant.

ALIAS SUMMONS.

ACTION brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo, P. H. Mack, Independence, California, Attorney for Plaintiff.

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this county; or within thirty days if served elsewhere

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the complaint, as arising upon contract, or she will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California this Fourth day of May, A. D. 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
(SEAL) Clerk.
P. H. Mack Independence Cal. Attorney for plaintiff.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Edouard Chenot, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned, Executors of the last Will and Testament of

EDOUARD CHENOT,

deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said Executors, at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the County of Inyo State of California.

J. E. SHEPHERD and
W. L. HUNTER,
Executors of the estate of Edouard Chenot deceased.

Dated at Independence, Cal., November 30th 1898.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke deceased, to the Creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Ten Months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at his place of business on Edwards Street in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of Inyo, state of California.

J. C. IRWIN.
Administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

OFFICIAL.

Probate Notice.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the matter of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

It appearing to this Court, by the petition presented this day and filed by J. C. Irwin, the Administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased, praying for an order of sale of the mining property and interests of said estate, that it is to the best interests of said estate that said mining property should be sold.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that all persons interested appear before this Court on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the Court-room of said Court, at the Court-house, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California to show cause why an order should not be granted to said administrator to sell all of said mining property. It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published for four successive weeks in the Inyo Independent, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said Inyo County.

Dated May 12, 1899.

WALTER A. LAMAR,
Judge of said Superior Court.

Notice of Forfeiture.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO.

To FRANK COLE and GUS. LESSING:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, state of California, called and recorded in the mining records of said county, as the "Fiesta Mine," as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States and under Section one of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working, rights of way, easements and drainage of mines in the State of California, approved March 31st

FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 13, 1899.

DESERT LAND, FINAL PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,
June 5, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that Laura Mitchell of Independence, Inyo Co. Cal., has filed notice of intention to make proof on her desert land claim No. 800, for the N ½ SE ¼ Sec. 23, Tp 13 S, R 35 E, M D M, before the Register and Receiver at Independence Cal., on Saturday, the 15th day of July, 1899.

He names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land: John C. Willett of Citrus, Cal., Joseph Vaughn of Citrus, Cal., Michael McSweeney and William H. Mitchell, both of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

OFFICIAL.

Notice of Forfeiture

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO.

To FRANK COLE and JOHN SULLIVAN:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, commonly known, called and recorded in the mining records of said County as the Black Rock mine, as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and under Section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working, rights of way easements and drainage of mines in the State of California," approved March 31st, 1891.

FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 13, 1899.

Probate Notice.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

Why Order of Sale of Real Estate Should not be made.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

IN the Matter of the Estate of Jedediah S. Collins, deceased.

A. O. Collins, the administrator of the estate of Jedediah S. Collins deceased, having filed his petition herein, duly verified, praying for an order of sale of all the real estate of said decedent, for the purposes therein set forth.

It is therefore ordered by the Judge of said Court, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased appear before the said Superior Court on SATURDAY, the 15th day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the court room of said Superior Court, at the town of Independence, in the said county of Inyo, State of California, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said Administrator to sell so much of the real estate of the said deceased at private sale as shall be necessary.

And that a copy of this order be published at least once a week for four consecutive weeks in the INYO INDEPENDENT, a newspaper printed and published in said Inyo County.

WALTER A. LAMAR,
Judge of said Superior Court

Dated June 15th, 1899.

P. H. MACK, Attorney for Administrator.

P & B MANILLA ROOFING

250 square feet, complete with pain and nails $4.00

Manufactured by
Paraffine Paint Co.
110 Battery St
San Francisco.

Sample free.

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
ALLY VIEW HOTEL.

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GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

☞ Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING.....$2.00 to $1.50.

—o—x—o—

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COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market afords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.

Jy27-tf O. I. MAIRS.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - - CALIF.

New House.
New Furniture.
Low Rates

-- -X- --

☞ Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS

NATHAN RHINE
NATHAN RHINE

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

☞ A first class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE.

S. P. M'KNIGHT C.E

SURVEYOR

—AND—

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

For California and Nevada.

—BISHOP CREEK, INYO CO., CAL.—

The obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.

All kinds of surveying given the most careful and accurate attention.

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BREWERY.

L. MUNZINGER & CO.,
Proprietors.

All the appliances and conveniences of First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for out-door parties.

☞ Customers supplied on all points ☜ ☞ Of the C. & C. Railroad. ☜

Send orders to
L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal.

INDEPENDENCE

MEAT MARKET,

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest of kinds of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

ND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

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F. A. HYDE,
630 Commercial St., San Francisco.

MERCHANDISE.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

☞ Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

--Consisting of--

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

TOBACCO.

CIGARS.

All kinds of fresh:——
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.

Farm Produce:——
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold——

A complete stock of

Miner's and Prospector's supplies.

And Patent Medicines——

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout Special attention given to the dining room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BISHOP AND LAWS

MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT,

STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station.

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me

j29-tf JOHN CLARKE.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO
CARSON AND COLORADO

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

—o—

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILES.		From Mound House. No. 1.		To Mound House. No. 2.
Mound House	0	Lv	10:50 a m	Ar	5:20 p m
Dayton	6		11:25 a m		4:45 p m
Clifton	18		12:10 p m		4:00 p m
Ft. Churchill	26		12:40 p m		3:30 p m
Wabuska	38		1:40 p m		2:30 p m
Cleaver	4.		1:50 p m		2:15 p m
Mason	45		2:05 p m		2:05 p m
Rio Vista	54		2:30 p m		1:40 p m
Schurz	65		3:10 p m		12:55 p m
Gillis	78		3:50 p m		12:10 p m
Hawthorne	100		5:00 p m	Lv	11:00 a m
			No. 3.		No 4.
Hawthorne	100	Lv	6:00 a m	Ar	7:25 p m
Kinkead	113		6:37 a m		6:48 p m
Luning	125		7:10 a m		6:15 p m
New Boston	151		7:30 a m		[illegible] p m
Soda Springs	157		7:50 a m		[illegible] p m
Rhodes	147		8:10 a m		5:15 p m
Belleville	140		8:30 a m		4:75 p m
Junction	132		9:00 a m		4:25 p m
Candelaria	158	Ar	9:20 a m		3:50 p m
Junction			10:10 a m		3:25 p m
Basalt	167		11:10 a m		2:25 p m
Summit	175		12:00 m		1:35 p m
Queen	185		12:50 p m		12:55 p m
Benton	193		1:30 p m		11:50 a m
Hammill	204		2:10 p m		11:00 a m
Bishop Creek	224	Lv	3:15 p m	Lv	9:50 a m
Alvord	239		4:05 p m		8:55 a m
Tibbets	253		4:50 p m		8:10 a m
Independence	267		5:35 p m		7:25 a m
Lone Pine	281		6:20 p m		6:40 a m
Swansea	290		6:50 p m		6:10 a m
Keeler	293	Ar	7:00 p m	Lv	6:00 a m

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & R. R., which connect at Reno with east west-bound trains of Central Pacific Rai

—o—

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company, daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles; Bodie, 27 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alida Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valeys. West o Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an imposing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canons of the south fork of Kings river, offers t the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—or soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE
VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
E. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FT'T & PASS'R AGENT

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.		LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO.
Reno	Lv 8:15 a m	Lv	1:45 p m
Steamboat Springs	8:37 a m		2:26 p m
Franktown	9:05 a m		3:05 p m
Carson	9:30 a m		3:15 p m
Mound House	10:12 a m		5:45 p m
Gold Hill	10:55 a m		6:43 p m
Virginia	Ar 11:05 a m	Ar	6:55 p m
	TO RENO.		TO RENO.
Virginia	Lv 5:55 p m	Lv	7:45 a m
Gold Hill	6:06 p m		7:56 a m
Mound House	6:43 p m		8:30 a m
Carson	7:10 p m		9:55 a m
Franktown	7:44 p m		10:39 a m
Steamboat Springs	8:08 p m		11:13 a m
Reno	Ar 8:30 p m	Ar	11:40 a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for

LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN, SWETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with

CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD.

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE ITEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains o Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leave promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $6 00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the mo ning (Through Tickets for sale at stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spen examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,10 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug2-tf

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, JULY 21 1899

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending July, 20 1899:

Highest barometer	29.856	17
Lowest "	29.585	13
Highest temperature	100.0	18
Lowest "	63.8	16
Mean "	82.0	
Average dew point	22 4	
Average humidity	12.2	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	44 SW	19

No. clear days.....5
No. part cloudy days.....2
No. cloudy days.....0
No. rainy days.....1
Precipitation for week.....1
Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—
Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 4 26
" 1895 6 incomplete, 3.59
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 0 35 *
" 1898-9 complete, 1 21

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

*Record beginning March 6th 1898.

Methodist Church.

Services for Sunday, July 23th, 1899.

Sunday: Lone Pine—Sermon at 11 a. m. by the pastor.

Georges Creek—Sunday-school at 1:30 p. m.; preaching at 2:30 p. m.

Independence, preaching at 7 30 p. m.

The Sunday-schools will meet at the regular hours.

All are most cordially invited to attend these meetings.

JOHN J. PARDEE, Pastor.

SUPERIOR COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Hon. Walter A. Lamar, Judge.

THURSDAY, July 13, 1899.

Elvira Smith vs. Geo. Smith—Filed complaint. Issued summons.

TUESDAY, July 18, 1899.

N. C. Palmer vs. Mary A. Palmer—Filed complaint. Issued summons.

Mrs. Alice Morton of Keeler is visiting town.

Tom Webb came down from Long Valley Wednesday.

A slight thunder shower cleared the atmosphere on Tuesday.

Regular meeting Inyo Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M. to-morrow evening.

Mr. Gibbs, the piano tuner, will be here after tuning the pianos in Mono.

A sharp shock of earthquake was felt in town last Monday morning about 1:30 o'clock.

The Taboose school house is being moved to the grove of trees west of the Tibbetts place.

George and Frank Clarke each brought a four-horse load of drummer from Bishop yesterday.

S. A. Densmore left for Los Angeles last Monday. He is in poor health and has gone for medical treatment.

Parke Barnes came down from the mine Tuesday. He says there is now six feet of ore in the north drift and the mine looks better every day.

E. R. Dodge Esq., a Reno attorney, came to Independence on Wednesday's train. Mr. Dodge is interested in some copper properties in Saline Valley.

Southern Inyo is getting a lively move on. Mining sales are reported every day and plants are being erected everywhere. Whoop! What's the matter with we 'uns?

Supt. Hoskins was in from the Reward one day this week. He reports matters progressing satisfactorily at the mine. Seven men are at work and five stamps are dropping.

H. Giles and George Thorpe left for Mazourka on Wednesday morning with a supply of grub and will resume work on the long tunnel with renewed vigor after enjoying a short vacation.

The P. D. Q. Cyanide company started a force of men to work Tuesday in getting their machinery in place at Beverlide. Work will be commenced in a few days on a fifty ton plant at the Reward mine.

Mrs. Leora B. Rhine has been engaged to teach the Independence school for the coming term. Fred Stewart will teach the school at Camp Independence, Miss Harper at Taboose and E. L. Dehy at Georges Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Sanger and Will Sanger were in town yesterday. They own extensive copper properties in Saline Valley on which a sale is now pending with Salt Lake people, the agents of whom have been here all the week.

Tuber Mines Sold.

George Montgomery returned last Tuesday from his trip to Los Angeles. He reports that the Oh Be Joyful mine at Tuber Canyon has been sold and that a forty-ton plant consisting of a set of rolls and a five-foot Bryan mill are on the way to the mine. With the sale of this property and its being placed in the list of bullion producers, a great stimulus will be given to all mining affairs in the Ballarat country. The Bryan mill belonging to the World Beater mine in Pleasant canyon, has been removed from its old location and set up at the mine. It is expected to be in complete running order by the end of this month. A cyanide plant will be added and the World Beater will then be on a good paying basis. The sale of the Tuber property means more for southern Inyo than anything that has transpired for a long time. It is sure to be a great bullion producer, and when bars of bullion commence to be shipped it will awaken great interest in other valuable properties there.

BIG COPPER DEAL.

Saline Mines Sold to Boston Capitalists.

What promises to be the biggest mining deal ever consummated in this county is well under way. For more than thirty years past extensive bodies of copper ore have been known to exist in Saline Valley, east of the Inyo range of mountains. On one of these copper deposits, the Ubehebe, more or less work has been performed in a desultory manner for upwards of thirty years. On the Sanger group John Kelly did some work, but the showing was not satisfactory to him and he did not take the property. W. L. Hunter and R. C. Spear own a third extensive group in the same district. Early last Spring a man named Stewart in the employ of Salt Lake parties, spent considerable time in Saline Valley and became convinced that these copper deposits were of immense value and so reported to his principals. On June 1st one of them, C. H. Scheu, arrived here and personally inspected the properties. Mr. Scheu has the reputation of being a very conservative man and one of the world's greatest copper experts. He says that these mines have the greatest surface showing of copper of any in the world. Many of the veins are two hundred feet wide and the ores are high grade. While here Mr. Scheu took options on all of the locations in the district, besides a large number of locations being made by Mr. Stewart. On Monday last Mr. Scheu accompanied by S. H. Mackay, another member of the combine, arrived here. All the parties who had given options were summoned here and the time of the parties has been fully occupied in getting abstracts of title and in making the necessary transfers. Mr. and Mrs. G. Sanger and W. Sanger came down from Alvord Wednesday and Messrs. Hunter and Spear arrived this morning. The syndicate making the purchases represent a capital of seventy-five million dollars. A packtrain has been secured, miners are being hired, supplies procured and the work of development will begin at once on an extensive scale. To make the working of the mines a success a railroad will be necessary, and a combination is sought to be perfected with the Johannesburg people, with the expectation of having them extend their road to Ballarat and into Saline by way of Lee district. What would be of far greater benefit to Owens Valley would be the extension of the C. & C. to a point on the A. P. by way of Lee and Panamint Valley, throwing a spur about twenty miles in length to the Saline mines. We earnestly hope to see this brought about. Mr. Mackay stated that they would guarantee five hundred tons of freight per day. If enough water can be found available a plant of one thousand tons of ore per day capacity will be erected at the mines and the values shipped in the form of matte. Otherwise the crude ore will be shipped to tide water for reduction. There is only one thing which can prevent the consummation of this deal, which is that the ore bodies may prove to be merely surface deposits, and that matter will be quickly determined. A large force of men who will work continuously in eight hour shifts, will be put to work sinking. We venture the prediction that before 1900 expires there will be a town of 3,000 inhabitants in Saline Valley. This will mean the consumption of large amounts of supplies which this valley should furnish; and the town which gets in the closest and most convenient reach will be the supply point. This will be our golden opportunity. The shortest and most practicable route to Saline Valley is by way of Mazourka and Lead Canyons. Men who are good judges and who are familiar with the route claim that a wagon road can be built for $3,000. We should get to work at once and see that this is done.

Bitten By a Snake.

Word was brought to town last Monday that a man had been bitten by a rattle-snake at Blackrock, and Doctor Woodin sent a team out after him. For several years past an old man known as "Scotty" has been farming a vegetable garden on a little spot of ground up on Division creek. Rattle-snakes are numerous in that country, and Scotty has killed hundreds of them. He was at work in the garden, and while stooping over some vegetables he felt a sharp sting in the calf of his left leg, and on turning saw a rattler poised for a second blow. He promptly killed the snake and then began a fight for his life. Luckily, he had a sharp razor in his cabin, and with this he cut out as liberal a chunk around the bite as his spare frame would permit, covered the wound with tobacco, and started for the eight-mile house several miles distant. Here he obtained some ammonia, which materially lessened the swelling. On arriving in town he was cared for by Dr. Woodin for several days until completely out of danger, and he has now returned to his vegetable and rattle-snake patch This is the second time he has been bitten.

Powder Throwing.

Sheriff Given and District Attorney Dehy returned Tuesday from a trip to Ballarat. On the night of July 3rd there was a general celebration in Ballarat and a great deal of giant powder was burned. Some person threw a piece of giant into the room where one of the Porter brothers was sleeping. It exploded, tearing a hole in the floor but fortunately doing no further damage. In the same room was a bucket containing sixteen pieces of powder all primed in readiness for firing salutes in the morning. That they were not exploded is nothing short of a miracle, and had they been, three lives would have been sacrificed, as a lady and little child were sleeping near by. A man named Burns was arrested and examined before Judge Decker, but as there was not sufficient evidence against him, he was discharged.

A Surprise Party.

On Wednesday evening the young friends of Miss Nettie Irwin joined in tendering her a surprise party. The young lady, who is one of the jolliest and brightest girls of Independence, leaves on Tuesday for Santa Rosa where she will attend school during the coming year; and the young people took this means of showing their regard and bidding her farewell. Promptly at eight o'clock they marched to the Irwin residence, laden with cakes and confectionery, and the expression on Miss Nettie's face as she opened the front door and viewed with wide eyes the merry crowd, proved beyond a doubt that their party was indeed a surprise. Then they all repaired to the garden where the big lawn was soon lighted with bright colored lanterns, and made an ideal playground. Here young and old joined in the games and pranks of childhood, and sundry squeals and peals of laughter gave proof that they were enjoyed to the utmost. At eleven o'clock all sat down to a repast of sandwiches, ice-cream and cake, apples, nuts and candy. Shortly after twelve the merry-makers bade their popular young hostess good-night, and a jolly evening was brought to a close. The following were the surprisers: Mamie Hession, Blanche Bunney, Maggie Bunney, Lizzie Matlack, Minnie Levy, Joe Levy, Jeanette Wood, Jennie Roughney, Louella Robinson, Paul Mairs, Arthur Mairs, Frank Willis, Lesta Hampton, Val Gorman, Freddie Samuels, Carrie Schabbell, Irma Webb, Chas. Mulholland, Kate Walters and Lester Shepherd.

Equality and Fraternity.

All citizens are invited to be present at our house, the County Court rooms, on Friday evening, July 21st. Under the auspices of the Economic Club of Independence the following program will be offered to the public; 1st, an oration entitled "The Ship of State", by E. T. Fleming of New York. 2nd, select readings from modern political economy, by John J. McLean, U. S. Weather Bureau. All questions presented in oration and readings are open for discussion on the part of those present in five minute speeches.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds have been recorded since July 14, 1899.

Fred Sykes to A. L. Adams.—April 5, 1899, mining claims, $35.

A. L. Adams to H. M. Schultheiss—April 8, 1899, Bunco and other claims, Panamint dist., $35.

A. E. Sutherland to Geo. Montgomery, April 14, 1899, und ¼ int in McMahon claims Tuber canyon, $1.

Al Williams to E. A. Montgomery—April 29, 1899, und ½ int in Worthless claim, Tuber canyon, $5.

John C. Carroll to C. B. Rawson—Aug 19, 1898, 40 acres at Blackrock, $10

He Sent the Pork.

Professor Comstock of Cornell in speaking to his class on the trials of scientists told this authentic tale of the experience of a professor of invertebrate zoology in a sister institution, which had better be left nameless.

Trichinæ in pork, the cause of the frightful disease trichinosis in human consumers, give a peculiar appearance to meat, which is studded with little cysts. It is then known to the trade as "measly pork." The learned scientist, wishing some for study, went to the butcher and asked if he ever got any measly pork.

"Sometimes," said the butcher cautiously, "but I always throw it away."

"Well," said the professor, "the next time you have any I wish you'd send me up some," meaning, of course, to his laboratory.

The butcher stared at him, but said he would. Three weeks passed, when the professor, growing impatient, again dropped in.

"Haven't you found any measly pork yet?"

"Why, yes," said the butcher. "I sent up two pounds a week ago."

A sickly grin broke over the professor's face.

"Where did you send it?" said he.

"Why, to your house, of course," said the butcher.—Kansas City Times.

Jerry's Version of It.

A prominent Detroit woman with a great interest in juvenile mission work has this excellent anecdote to tell:

One of her classes in a certain mission is composed of little street children to the number of 20 or more whose ages range from 3 to 6. Most of the scholars are boys, though now and then one notices the pinched face of a little daughter of poverty in the ranks.

The other day the lesson was on the peculiarities of English. Words that are pronounced alike and spelled differently and words that are pronounced differently but spelled alike were discussed at length. She explained the difference between lead the metal and lead the verb, and the children grasped the point instantly. Then she took the two words "week" and "weak." She explained the difference in the meaning and use to the tots, and then called up a little fellow, aged 5, to use the word "weak" in a phrase. The little fellow thought a moment, then answered, "A weak old woman." The teacher nodded her approval, and smiled into the eyes upturned to hers.

"Now, Jerry Ryan," she said, turning to another little boy, "you take the word 'week' and use it in a phrase."

Jerry thought a minute, and then, he, too, replied, "A week old baby."—Detroit Free Press.

Lodge 221, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M., for the year 1898, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday.....January 21, 1899
" .....February 25, 1899
" .....March 25, 1899
" .....April 22, 1899
" .....May 21, 1899
" .....June 17, 1899
" .....July 22, 1899
" .....August 19, 1899
" .....September 16, 1899
" .....October 14, 1899
" .....November 11, 1899
" .....December 16, 1899

JOHN S. CORMAN, W. M.

P. W. MAGEE, Sec

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. GIVEN,

SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,

Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE.—COURT HOUSE.

DENNIS J. HESSION,

COUNTY CLERK

AND

EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.

INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY,

COUNTY TREASURER.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

Office in Court House.

WM. D. DEHY

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, INYO COUNTY, CAL.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—COURT HOUSE. Civil cases and all other business given prompt and careful attention.

P. W. FORBES

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

P. H. MACK.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

—o—x—o—

Independence, California.

BEN. H. YANDELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

—o—x—o—

Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office.

JOHN D. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

HELEN M. MCKNIGHT, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

BISHOP, INYO CO., CAL.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—EAST LINE STREET.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

COUNTY PHYSICIAN,

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

G. P. DOYLE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Independence, Cal.

OFFICE—GILL RESIDENCE.

J. S. MCQUEEN, D. D. S.,

GRADUATE CHICAGO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY

BISHOP, INYO CO., CALIF.

—o—x—o—

DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24-tf

Notice of Forfeiture.

To CHARLES MCKINNON and HARRY M. WISEMAN.

You are hereby notified that I have expended $100 in labor and improvements upon the Scotchman Lode situated in the South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California. As will appear by certificate filed January 2nd, 1899, in the office of the Recorder of the said County in order to hold said premises under the Provision of Sec 2324 Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after this notice by publication you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as a co-owner; your interest in said claim will become the property of the subscriber, under Sec. 2324.

P. J. GINSER.

Dated March 3, 1899.

PIONEER STABLES,

BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF.

JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop, and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired to and from all parts of Owens Valley

THE UNITED STATES A POWER FOR GOOD.

A distinguished historian writes, while referring to our advent as a colonizing power, that our influence for good over European spheres will be immense. This result was just as inevitable as is the cure which follows the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It cures indigestion, constipation, and tones up the whole system.

Lots of folks would avoid many mistakes in grammar if they talked just a little less.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for Ingrowing Nails, sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. We have over 30,000 testimonials. Try it *today*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

How few of us there are who can do anything real well!

Life to a Lazy Liver!

Lazy, leaden livers cause nine-tenths of all deaths. Give your liver life with Cascarets Candy Cathartic and save your own life! All druggists, 10c., 25c., 50c.

A fellow never feels as foolish as when mixing in conversation he knows nothing about.

IF COLUMBUS BUGGY COMPANY'S vehicles are not carried in stock by your local dealer, write to A. O. A. Q. GLENN, Columbus Repository, Pacific Coast headquarters, 123-125-127-129 Market St., S. F., for our illustrated catalogue and further information. New Elegant Repository replete with latest styles.

Your Grocer sells Kleeno Washing Powder.

$100 REWARD $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.
Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Michigan, April 21, 1895.

Ask for Kleeno Washing Powder.

The Montana Brand of Poker.

A Montana man, speaking of how poker was played in the state in the old days, said: "Senator Clark used to sit in a little game in the Silver Bow club, in Butte. He generally played with Marcus Daly, Haggin, Hearst or some one of those big fellows, and they enjoyed themselves. On one occasion a New York drummer dropped into the club while the game was on. He had a card with a two weeks' run on the club. Well, he see Daly, Haggin, Clark and another fellow sitting in the game, and he sashays up, perlite, and says:

"'Well, gentlemen, any objection to my taking a hand?'

"'No,' says the players, cheerful, like, and then this drummer he pulls out a thick roll and peels off a $100 bill and chucks it on the table. 'Gimme chips for that,' says he, and looks around, puffed up like. He goes and hangs up his coat, and when he comes back and sits down there lays that bill.

"'What's the matter, gentlemen?' he says, huffy like. 'Ain't my money good?'

"'Why, yes, to be sure,' says Marcus Daly. 'Clark, give the gentleman one white chip.'

"Well, that gentleman from the effete east he nearly drops dead, he does, and he goes out to get some of the mountain air."

Wood Compressed by Water.

"Have you ever seen a bit of wood that you couldn't burn?" said an old sea captain to me the other day.

"Why, lots," I replied, "the brier root, for instance—at least, if it's good—ironwood, too, and one or two others."

"I don't mean those," he said. "But have you ever seen a lot of common deal that fire had no effect on?" He pulled from his pocket a morsel of what looked like white Norwegian deal and handed it to me. I was surprised at the weight. "Put it in the gas flame," he said.

I did so, but beyond a blackening of the surface there was no effect.

"That bit of wood," went on the skipper, "was part of the gunwale of one of my boats. We were whaling in the South seas and harpooned a big right whale off the Cape of Good Hope. The creature sounded, the rope fouled and the boat was carried down. Probably it was taken half a mile or more below the surface. The whale rose again and was killed, and a portion of the boat was recovered from the line which still hung to it. It was the pressure of the water hardened it like that."

"Better Be Wise Than Rich."

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A MODEL STEP-DAUGHTER.

THE meadow was all pearled over with dew; the August sun was distilling sweetness from Abigail Wray's clove-pinks and sweet williams, and the girl sang gayly at her work, as she put the coffee and hot graham gems on the table, and nodded to her father coming in from the fields, with his black ribboned straw hat in his hand.

"Well, puss," said the farmer, with a smile, "how did you enjoy yourself last night, listening to this fine new lecturer?"

"Oh, so much, father!" cried Abigail. "The hall was crowded, and I don't know whether we all cried or laughed oftenest. Oh, father," she added, "what a grand thing it must be to be able to move people's hearts like that!"

"Humph!" said Elihu Wray. "In my time women used to stay at home and mind the house and look after their children, instead of going tramping around the country giving lectures."

"But Miss Perceval has neither husband nor children, father," urged Abigail. "And I don't suppose she has any home to look after."

"Miss Perceval? That's her name, is it?"

"Father, I wish you'd go to hear her!" cried eager Abigail. "I'm sure she'd make you laugh and cry, too! You couldn't help it. She isn't pretty, you see, but she has such an expressive face, with bright, sparkling eyes like a bird's!"

"I knew a woman once," slowly uttered Wray, "who took to speechifying in public. Nobody would have thought it of her, either—the quietest, shyest little thing in the world. But there is no accounting for women. I never heard her, but I'm told she made a success of it. Her name was Daggett."

"Father, you'll go with me to-night, won't you?" coaxed Abigail. "Do! Just to please me. I do so want you to hear Miss Perceval. John Tracy—he's on the committee, you know—he says they pay her fifty dollars a night. She must have a deal of money laid up. Oh, I wish I had a talent like that!"

"Tut, tut, my little girl!" said the farmer as he sprinkled sugar over his heaping saucer of blueberries. "I don't wish it at all. What should I do if you went lecturing half over the continent and left me here alone?"

"But, father, I must leave you some time," reasoned Abigail. "Every girl does."

"Then you're not going to become a little old maid for my sake, eh, puss?"

Abigail laughed, shot a roguish glance at him from beneath the dark curtain of her eyebrows, and shook her head.

"All girls marry, father," she said. "Your Miss Perceval hasn't got married, it seems."

"No, father. She can do better."

"Don't you believe that, my girl," said Mr. Wray. "There is no better fortune in all the world than to marry. If you can marry the person you love."

"Getting sentimental?" Abigail asked, clapping her plump hands.

"It ain't sentiment, child. It's common sense," sturdily maintained Wray.

"Father," abruptly spoke Abigail, "I've often wondered why you did not marry again."

"I?" He looked up in amazement.

"Because," added the girl, "mother never was much of a companion for you. She was always sick and complaining, and she didn't care for books, as you did, and she fretted at every little thing, until I used to wonder at your patience with her. Oh, you see, I noticed all these things, child though you thought I was. And she told me once——"

She checked herself abruptly. Wray looked at her with grave surprise.

"Told you what, Abigail?"

"I don't know whether I ought to repeat it, father," said Abigail, coming around to his side and resting her clasped hands lightly on his shoulder. "It was the day before she died; and she told me lots of things, besides, that I did not know. She said she never had any real right to your heart; that you never had cared for her, and that she didn't deserve that you should, and that there was another girl——"

"There, puss, there," said the farmer, with a strange quiver in his stern eyelid. "Mother was flighty toward the last. We'll forget these things."

"But, father, it is Lucia Lee—as I mistrust it is—and if you'd be any happier married to her, I won't make any trouble," pleaded Abigail. "I'll be the best stepdaughter in the world. I only want you to be happy, father."

"Well, it isn't Lucia Lee," said Mr. Wray, laughing. "And if it was, why you'd be crazy, child, to think of getting me into such a scrape at fifty-odd years old."

"But you're young-looking, father, and handsome," urged Abigail.

"Nonsense! There, give me some more coffee. Those lazy fellows in the tenacre lot will be sure to dawdle away the time until I get back to them. Let's hear something more about this lecturing old maid of yours," he added.

"Father, hush!"

Abigail had gone back to her seat behind the tray, where she faced the wide, open door. She could see a tall form standing hesitatingly on the threshold; her father was quite oblivious to its presence.

"It's Miss Perceval herself!" cried Abigail, jumping up. "Please walk in, Miss Perceval. I'm so glad to see you. You don't know it, perhaps, but I was one of your listeners last night, and I kept thinking how proud I should be if ever I had a chance to speak to you! Our name is Wray, and I am Abigail. Father, this is Miss Perceval."

Mr. Wray, who had risen from his seat and now stood facing the unexpected guest, bowed courteously. Few city votaries of fashion could have displayed more exquisite courtesy and hospitality than this country lass. In the blue cambric frock with the simple white ruffling at her neck, as she welcomed the stranger.

"Will you have some of our fresh blueberries?" said Abigail. "I picked them myself, while the dew was on them. And the coffee is quite hot!"

Miss Perceval was a tall, middle-aged woman, with brown hair, slightly threaded with silver; bright, dark eyes and color that varied in her cheek, as she looked from Abigail to her father.

"I—I have lost my way," she hesitated. "I oughtn't to have attempted to ramble about alone; but I used to know something about this part of the country, and——"

Once more her eyes fell beneath Elihu Wray's searching glance; she laughed uneasily.

"So you are the lecturing woman?" said he, quietly.

"The lecturing old maid," you called me, Elihu," retorted Miss Perceval, recovering her composure with marvelous quickness. "Have I grown so very old?"

"But—Miss Perceval?"

"That's my nom de publique," said she. "One must shelter one's self behind something. How do you suppose 'Huldah Daggett' would look on the bulletin boards? Can't a woman change her name except by matrimony?"

"Father," cried Abigail, "are you acquainted with Miss Perceval? Why didn't you tell me so before?"

"Because I didn't know it myself, child. How was I to know that Miss Perceval, the famous lecturer, who makes people laugh or cry, according to her will, was little Huldah Daggett, who used to hunt hazelnuts with me and build snow forts beyond the schoolhouse forty years ago?"

"I feel exactly like a ghost come back to this earth," said Miss Perceval, shivering. "Everything is so changed, and yet the same. And I have dreamed so many, many times about returning to dear old Millville. And so Janet is dead, and this tall girl leaning on your shoulder is her daughter! But you are not changed, Elihu; at least, not outwardly."

"I'LL BE THE BEST STEP-DAUGHTER IN THE WORLD."

"I am changed in nothing, Huldah," said he. "Nor have I ever changed in any respect."

"Not when you married Janet? Oh Elihu, it was then that I felt forced to plunge into some all-absorbing occupation, to keep myself from heart-break. I never should have had a career if it had not been for that."

"Janet told me you had confided to her that you were engaged to a rich banker in New York."

"It was not true!" exclaimed Miss Perceval. "She told me that you were in love with her; that you were heartily sick of your old bargain with me. And I wrote you a last appeal, which you never noticed by word or line—an appeal that I sent you by Janet. After that what could I think?"

Abigail had flown upstairs, and now returned with a time-yellowed note in her hand.

"Father, I believe I can explain this," said she. "Poor mother yielded to temptation and kept back the letter. Here it is. I found it between the leaves of one of her books, and, until now, I never understood what it meant. I see it all, father! Miss Perceval! Father! Father! Remember what I said ten minutes ago. Dear Miss Perceval, he is so good, so true, and I'm ready to make such a model stepdaughter!"

And then she ran out of the room to rescue her pet terrier from the fangs of the butcher's big dog, coming down the road, and when she returned Miss Perceval sat smiling in the deep window-seat, a daisy in her hand, a blush on her cheek.

"Would you really like a stepmother, child?" said she.

"I would like father to be happy!" eagerly answered Abigail.

"Then," said Miss Perceval, "I suppose you must have your way!"

And the world at large wondered a this brilliant lecturer marrying a quiet country farmer, and secluding herself in the wilderness. But the world at large did not know how happy she was. New York Ledger.

Straw Horseshoes.

In Japan most of the horses are shod with straw. Even the clumsies of cart horses wear straw shoes, which in their cases, are tied round the ankle with straw rope, and are made of the ordinary rice straw, braided so as to form a sole for the foot about half an inch thick. These soles cost about one cent a pair.

Eating thirty quail in thirty days can't be much of a feat; many a man has eaten beefsteak every day for fifty days.

If a girl is really fond of music, her own piano playing will make her sick.

NAMING OF MEDICINE HAT.

Queer Appellation of the Champion Cold Weather Town.

"Yes, sir, I can tell you how our town came to get its queer name," said George W. North, of Medicine Hat, a guest at the Palmer. "Poor Lo is responsible for the name. Now, the Indian is the most superstitious chap alive. Nobody believes in luck half so much as he does. 'Good medicine' with him is anything that brings him good luck, and 'bad medicine' is just the reverse. Every Injun that amounts to anything has his 'medicine.' It's 'his lucky penny,' so to speak, and he depends upon it largely for good luck. Often he carries it in a little buckskin bag around his neck, and just as like as not he won't tell you for love or money what it is. Again he will make a fuss over it and insist on letting everybody know all about it. I knew one buck whose 'good medicine' was the top of a tomato can which he wore on his breast.

"Well, to get back to Medicine Hat, there was a famous Blackfoot chief who lived somewhere around in that part of the country. He divided his time between hunting and making war on the Crees. This chief's 'good medicine' was a most gorgeous headdress of feathers. He called it his medicine hat, and it was the luckiest 'good medicine' in all the region around. Well, one day he fell upon the Crees just about where our town now is, and he smote them hip and thigh. He was in a fair way to wipe the Crees out of existence when along came a gust of wind and lifted the magic hat off his head. That was bad enough, but worse was to follow. The wind whirled it up on high, carried it faster than he could chase it on his pony, and finally dropped it in the Saskatchewan River. That was too much for Mr. Blackfoot. He lost all confidence in his luck. Instead of returning to the fight and pressing home his victory he turned tail and ran for dear life, followed by all his tribe.

"That's how our town on the south fork of the Saskatchewan got its name. Personally, I hope it will never be changed. It's a hundred times more desirable than the one thousand and one inane names that one runs across all over the continent."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

EYES LIKE TELESCOPES.

The South African Bushmen Are Gifted with Marvelous Sight.

It has often been remarked that civilized people tend to become short-sighted. This is because in towns and cities their vision is mostly confined to short distances. Savage races, on the other hand, are generally gifted with remarkably keen sight, and few tribes are more noteworthy in this respect than the African Bushmen, whose eyes are veritable telescopes. This power is no doubt a wise provision of nature, for bushmen are a small race, and if they were not able to see danger a long way off they would be exterminated by their various enemies, whether savages of other tribes or wild beasts.

A traveler in South Africa relates that while walking one day in company with a friendly bushman the savage suddenly stopped, and gazing across the plain cried out there was a lion ahead. The traveler gazed long and earnestly in the direction indicated by the bushman, but could see nothing. "Nonsense," he said. "There's nothing there." And he went forward again, with the bushman following at his heels, trembling and unwilling and still asserting that he could see a lion.

Presently the native came to a dead stop and refused to budge another inch, for this time, he declared, he could see a lioness with a number of cubs, a fact which made the animal more dangerous than ever. But the European, who could see no lioness, much less its cubs, pushed ahead. After walking a quarter of a mile, however, he could dimly make out an object moving across the horizon. Still doubting that it could be the object which the bushman said he had seen, he continued to advance, and at last was able to distinguish a lioness, with her cubs around her, walking leisurely toward the woods.—Chums.

Women of Ancient Egypt.

Women always stood on a level with men in ancient Egypt, unlike the custom of other Eastern countries. They were allowed to rule as queens as early as the second dynasty. Their palaces were of brick, adorned with gorgeously painted walls, rich carpets, rugs of fur, ivory and ebony chairs and couches. Till the end of the eighteenth dynasty, there was little change in feminine attire, which consisted of a fine and often transparent linen garment extending from shoulder to ankle, supported by straps over the shoulders. Colored robes were not frequently worn—gay plumage was left to the men. Women contented themselves with blackening their eyebrows, letting their hair down and decking themselves with innumerable rings, chains and bracelets.

A Wonderful New Violet.

Signor Emilio Borgiotti, an enthusiastic lover of flowers near Pistoja, Italy, has succeeded in producing a new species of violet six centimeters in diameter and having from seventy to 100 petals. He has presented some of his precious violets to Queen Margherita and to the Duchess of Aosta, as well as to many women of the aristocracy, but in spite of the entreaties of many florists he still refuses to place them on the market or to reveal the cross by which he has obtained this marvelously beautiful flower.

Next Thing to It.

He—Oh, by the way, the doctor advised me to eat a water cracker before going to bed; said it would prevent my insomnia. Are there any in the house?

She—The only thing in the house approaching a water cracker is the lecpick.—Indianapolis Journal.

Pipe for Oom Paul.

A great pipe has been made for President Krueger by a Dublin firm. The bowl is of the finest brier root, the stem of cut vulcanite, and the case of leather, lined with chamois. On the front of the bowl the Transvaal arms are carved.

A Variation.

"Did you say I lied deliberately?"

"Well, not exactly. My remark was that you couldn't tell a deliberate truth."—Philadelphia North American.

CLEVER MILITARY TRICK.

The Stratagem by Which Sir Francis Vere Defeated the Spanish.

When Philip II debated the question of coercing with fire and sword the Dutchman, who did not like the taxes which they themselves did not vote, the Duke of Alva counseled violent measures, for in his eyes the rebels were only "men of butter." Nevertheless he found that these men, so fond of cows and hens, could hold his veterans at bay, finally overcome them in the field, and after 80 years leave poor Spain "a broken backed tiger."

Indeed in time of war country folk with baskets of eggs and butter excited no suspicion even to alert sentinels. Taking advantage of this fact, Sir Francis Vere determined to recapture from the Spaniards the Zutphen sconces, or forts, by a stratagem. In 1591 he picked out some lusty and handsome young soldiers and dressed most of them like the Gelderland egg women and the rest as Boers. With bundles of vegetables, baskets of eggs and butter, but also with daggers and pistols inside their clothes, they were ferried across the river by twos and threes. They sat near the gate of the fort, being already, at the break of day, chatting and gesticulating, as if in some tremendous argument about the rise or fall of market prices.

Then, according to arrangement, Vere sent some cavalry forward, as if approaching, and the pretended country people ran in feigned terror toward the fort. The gates were at once thrown open to receive them. They all streamed in, threw off their disguises, and in a few minutes were in possession of the forts of the town, where the gallant Sir Philip Sidney afterward lost his life by being more rash and less shrewd than the veteran Vere.—Harper's Bazar.

A Mark Twain Story.

Apropos of the Portuguese reis (pronounced rays), when Mark Twain visited Fayal some years ago one of his companions invited him to dine, with eight others, at the principal hotel in that happy island. As soon as the cloth was removed and the wine placed on the table the host called for the bill, which amounted to 21,700 reis.

"Go, leave me to my misery, boys!" ejaculated the unhappy man. "There isn't money enough in the ship to pay that bill. I am a ruined community. Landlord, this is a mean swindle. Here's $150, and it's all you'll get. I'll swim in blood before I'll pay a cent more."

The landlord looked surprised, but immediately had his little account translated "into a language that a Christian could understand," when it was found that, at the rate of 1,000 reis to a dollar, the demand actually amounted to $21.70. More refreshments were ordered forthwith.

Washington and General Howe's Dog.

While the British occupied Philadelphia and the American force lay in winter quarters at Valley Forge, one day as Washington and his staff were dining, a fine hunting dog, which was evidently lost, came to seek something to eat. On its collar was the name, "General Howe."

Washington ordered that the dog should be fed, and then he sent it to Philadelphia under a flag of truce, with a letter reading: "General Washington's compliments to General Howe. He does himself the pleasure to return to him a dog which accidentally fell into his hands and by the inscription on the collar appears to belong to General Howe."

The British commander, in reply, sent a cordial letter conveying his warm thanks for this act of courtesy of his enemy.—Paul Leicester Ford in Ladies' Home Journal.

A Famous Milestone.

One of the oldest milestones is to be seen in the museum at Leicester, England. It is a cylindrical block of sandstone, roughly inscribed with an abbreviated statement to the effect that it was erected during the emperorship of Cæsar Hadrian, son of Trajan, conqueror of Parthia. It also says, "To Leicester, Two Miles." The Hadrian milestone was discovered over a century ago beside the ancient Fosse way and narrowly escaped being converted into a lawn roller by the unromantic and practical finder.

There was a young man from Lenore,
Who boldly went off to the war;
The "beef" made him sick,
He recovered quite quick,
By the prompt use of old Jesse Moore.

A Sinking Sensation.

"I understand that you were in that elevator which fell ten stories the other day. How did you feel as it was going down?"

"Just as I feel when I get within sight of my home at night ten minutes late and suddenly remember that my wife wanted me to hustle out early as she had arranged for a dinner party."—Chicago News.

A Satisfactory Result.

They met at the crossroads and pulled up their teams for a talk.

"Well, Josh," said the first farmer, as he took a wisp of straw from between his teeth, "I hear some eastern chaps have been diggin' fer gold on your place. What do you git out of it?"

"I git," said the second farmer, "a darn good well."—Wall Street Topics.

Puzzling.

Wickwire—I wish some philosopher would explain how water shrinks woolens.

Lushforth—I'd rather have an explanation of how alcohol will shrink a man's hat.—Indianapolis Journal.

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25 CTS FISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

The Sagacious Rat.

One day a well fed and sagacious rat came across an object made of wire, whose sole occupation seemed to be to take care of a liberal piece of cheese. Having had several years' experience with men and their machinations, the rat looked the ground over with great care, and he was still engaged in this occupation when a mouse appeared and wanted to know what was up.

"Why, the fact is," replied the rat, "I have more cheese here than I can possibly eat at one meal, and as cheese quickly spoils in this climate I was waiting for some one to come along and accept a portion."

"You are generous," said the mouse.

"Don't mention it. Just step inside and pass the cheese out, will you?"

The mouse had no sooner nibbled at the bait than there was a crash, and he found himself trapped.

"Ah, that's the way it works, is it?" queried the rat. "I couldn't just make it out. Um! I see. Spring there somewhere. Good idea."

"But I'm caught," exclaimed the mouse in great agitation.

"So I observe."

"And what's to be done?"

"Well, I leave that for you to decide. I let you in on the ground floor, and my responsibility ceased there. Fine day. Hope we shall have a good harvest."

Moral.—Experience acquired at the expense of others is soothing as well as valuable.—Boston Journal.

A Fortune In a Kiss.

It was a kiss which made the fame and fortune of one of the leading artists in France today.

When he was a young student in the Quartier Latin, Paris, he came to the end of the slight resources left by his parents and was almost on the verge of starving.

In a moment of hilarity he stole a kiss from a pretty pair of lips he met in the street and was quickly called to account by the offended girl.

When he made his appearance in court, the presiding judge asked if he was a relative of Maître C——, a famous French advocate of the sixties.

"I am his son," the culprit answered. After inflicting a small fine the judge asked the young man to call on him in the evening.

It transpired that the young artist's father had been the judge's dearest friend and adviser many years earlier, and the judge, who was a bachelor, was delighted to be in a position to assist his son. He bought many of the artist's pictures and introduced him to several wealthy art patrons, so that fame and fortune came quickly.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

One of Millions.

Once upon a time there lived a man who wanted only a few things that everybody wants. He wanted plenty to eat and drink, leisure and the woman he loved. But he found that to have time to himself to make it possible to live pleasantly with his sweetheart and give her all he wanted and to take care of the children that they might have—to do all this he must have a great deal of money. So he went to work and built up a great business, a very complicated machinery. To this money producing machinery he was forced to give most of his energy. It gave him no time for leisure, no energy for enjoying the sunshine, his wife and children. But he began to enjoy the machinery of his business.

When he had made a large fortune, the only thing he enjoyed was the machinery by which he could make more money. He had lost his interest in the things for which he began his business. Perhaps he still had interest in food, his wife and all the naive physical and sentimental pleasures, but it was a blunted, dull interest. The only live interest he had was his business.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

A Penalty of Knowledge.

"It seems to me," remarked the high browed theorist, "that people positively resent education. A man who is more than ordinarily wise is usually left to himself as much as possible."

"Perhaps you are right," answered Miss Cayenne. "When a man knows such a very great deal, he makes one apprehensive. There is no telling when he may be going to sit down and try to tell it all."—Washington Star.

TAPE WORMS

"A tape worm eighteen feet long at least came on the scene after my taking two CASCARETS. This I am sure has caused my bad health for the past three years. I am still taking Cascarets, the only cathartic worthy of notice by sensible people."
GEO. W. BOWLES, Baird, Miss.

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A LIVING WITNESS.

Mrs. Hoffman Describes How She Wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for Advice, and Is Now Well.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before using your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer. I have been sick for months, was troubled with severe pain in both sides of abdomen, sore feeling in lower part of bowels, also suffered with dizziness, headache, and could not sleep. I wrote you a letter describing my case and asking your advice. You replied telling me just what to do. I followed your directions, and cannot praise your medicine enough for what it has done for me. Many thanks to you for your advice. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me, and I will recommend it to my friends.—Mrs. FLORENCE R. HOFFMAN, 512 Roland St., Canton, O.

The condition described by Mrs. Hoffman will appeal to many women, yet lots of sick women struggle on with their daily tasks disregarding the urgent warnings until overtaken by actual collapse.

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometimes past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

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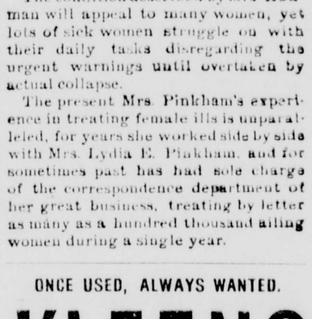

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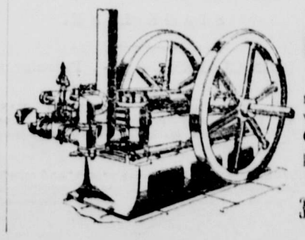

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INYO INDEPENDENT.

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

INV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.

Independence, Cal.

FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1899.

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THE DREADED HOUR.

There comes a day—God grant 'tis far away!
When one of us must go and one must stay.

When, face to face, to me no face appears,
One with eyes closed, the other's blind with tears.

When one, the other's form forever hid,
Must hear the earth fall on the coffin-lid;

When one must turn away, with anguish mute,
And wander through the rest of life alone,

And feel, in agony of dumb despair,
Where'er it be, the loved one is not there;

While yet each joy and sorrow and regret
That once we knew we never can forget.

We know not whether 'twill be you or I
That shall be called to be the first to die;

We only know, whiche'er it be, dear wife,
Must from the living take the best of life.
—Montreal Herald.

A Man's Destiny.

"I HAVE something to tell you," said Richard Thorne, when the departure of her other callers had left him alone with his hostess.

"I thought there was something funny about," said Mrs. Vavasour shading the firelight from her face with a screen of barbaric grandeur, while Thorne stared straight into the glow and bit at his straw-colored mustache.

"Out with it," encouraged Mrs. Vavasour, with a gleam of kindly amusement in her eyes.

"Well," said Richard Thorne, plainly pulling himself together, "it's come at last. I'm first officer no longer —"

"You've got a ship?"

"Yes, I've got a ship," he repeated after her slowly.

"My dear boy, I'm so glad," leaning forward a little in her armchair.

"I knew you would be," he said, smiling slightly, without raising his eyes.

"Of course I am. It is one of Donaldson's."

"Yes. Same line."

She watched him curiously in the silence that followed. They had been staunch friends, these two, as boy and girl, twenty years ago, and though he went to sea, and she married Tom Vavasour, they were still the same.

"You don't seem extravagantly elated, yourself," she hazarded presently.

"Don't I?" he answered aimlessly, giving his big shoulders a hitch in a second endeavor to recall his thoughts.

"No, you don't," sharply. "What is it?" kindly.

"Well, fact is, the new berth's on the Sydney and Vancouver trip. The other side of the world, you know," he explained.

"Of course I know. I need not be a sailor man with gold embroidery on my hat to know that."

Thorne laughed at the characteristic onslaught, and her face brightened in sympathy with his.

"But we won't lose you altogether?" she queried briskly. "Of course it would be much nicer if it were on the home trip, but we'll see you sometimes, won't we?"

"Oh, yes!" listlessly.

She shot a searching glance at him from behind her firescreen, and leaned her chin against its edge to gaze with puzzled eyes into the fire.

"Of course, you're awfully glad of the step?" she said, after a pause, and listened intently for his answer.

"Yes. Awfully. I suppose."

The response seemed satisfactory, and required a little cogitation before the next remark.

"Ah, well!" she went on, leaning far back in her chair, and turning her head in the shadow to watch him. "I shall lose a friend! You are sure to marry some one now you are in a position to do it."

"I shall marry nobody," said Thorne decidedly, laying his cap on a table beside him; and Mrs. Vavasour smiled triumphantly to herself as she heard, and watched the stubborn lines come about his mouth.

"Dear old simpleton," she thought, "he thinks he's betraying nothing."

Then came a silence, while Thorne began to bite moodily at his mustache once more, and while Mrs. Vavasour looked on with troubled sympathy in her bright eyes.

"Dick," she said suddenly, "tell me all about it. Who is she?"

"About what?" he asked, looking up quickly. "There isn't any—how on earth did you know?"

"You goose, you've been telling me for the last ten minutes."

"I? I never said— "

"I didn't say you said anything; all the same, you have been telling me. Go on now, I want to help you."

Her voice trembled as she spoke, and she stretched out a hand to him. He clasped it for a moment, while a look of perfect trust passed between them.

"Well, you see," he began awkwardly, looking into the fire once more, "I happen to know it was all her doing."

"What was?"

"This Vancouver business."

"Do explain a little."

"It was old Donaldson who told me—he had no right to, of course—when he offered me the ship, that she had suggested it to him."

"She? Who?"

"His daughter—Cicely, you know."

"Of course I know—he hasn't another. But what," in astonishment, "is that to mope about?"

"Don't you see? She has got me sent out of the country altogether."

"Nice, gracious spirit to take things in, upon my word!" commented his friend, with a suspicion of a sniff. "Might I ask what put that idea into your head?"

"Oh, there's another chap—chap with a title and money and things," vaguely. "Handsome chap, too," lugubriously.

"Did you make love to her?"

"No."

"Then what makes you— "

"She saw it coming, I suppose. I suppose I looked it."

There was a pause, during which they both looked into the glowing coals.

"Did you even make love—really—to a woman?" Mrs. Vavasour asked curiously.

"No," answered Thorne, with a shake of his head; and Mrs. Vavasour gave a little nod that said plainly, "I thought so."

"And don't you think you are jumping to conclusions rather?" she asked.

"No," Thorne answered, shaking his head again, "he's a much more likely fellow to please her than I am, and 'twould avoid complications to keep me out of the way," he added bitterly, "for her father would quite possibly take my part."

"I think you are making her out as acting in an abominable manner," said Mrs. Vavasour, with spirit.

"Not at all," he rejoined quickly. "I dare say she's a little sorry for me, and besides she's procured me my captainship—hang it! All the pleasure's taken out of it!"

There was a long silence after this that was only broken at length by Mrs. Vavasour's rising suddenly and saying:

"Away with you, now; I must go and dress. Come and see me to-morrow at half-past 5—no, a quarter to 6. Now, don't forget."

"I won't forget," said Thorne, shaking hands, and going to the door.

"By the way, what's the other man's name?" she asked, as the friend's big figure was disappearing.

"Toler," he answered, turning round; "he's a very decent fellow. I perfectly understand her—a—anyone preferring—"

"Yes. Good-by. But that's more than I do," she said aloud to herself as the door shut. "Dear old Dick's worth ten of him any day. Wait a while, my dear, I think I'll manage it."

As she went upstairs she met her husband.

"What, not dressed yet?" he asked, as he kissed her. "What have you been at now?"

"Thinking how I can make two people happy as we are," she answered.

"That's a big undertaking," said Tom Vavasour gravely.

The next day Thorne presented himself at 5:45 and asked for Mrs. Vavasour. He was shown upstairs immediately and greeted by the lady he sought, who crossed the room to meet him in a marvelous tea gown.

"You may shake my little finger," she said, holding it out to him, "the others have been eating buttered toast—at least, not exactly, but—you know what I mean."

"Perfectly," Thorne laughed, shaking the dainty finger between his strong finger and thumb.

"There are chairs to be had if you look hard enough for them," Mrs. Vavasour went on, peering round in the firelit autumn dusk that filled the room.

"Lots, thanks," said Thorne, seizing the nearest.

"Not that! It won't bear your big weight. Stir that fire up, Cicely, until I look for something made of iron."

A girl's figure bent forward at the far end of the room and stirred the coals into a bright blaze, and Thorne, who had jumped at the name, made a movement toward the door with a muttered excuse.

"Don't be absurd; it's too late now," said his hostess in a whisper that brought him to his senses. "Ah, that's just the thing," she went on aloud, pointing to a deep-backed armchair immediately opposite to the fire and leading the way toward it. "That's the worst of the modern drawing room," she continued, while Thorne bowed to Miss Donaldson and sat down; "if you have anything really comfortable it's sure not to be decent enough to put in it, and one never seriously thinks of buying anything for it but old-fashioned curly-legged things of stiff-necked generations long passed."

"I'm very comfortable," volunteered Thorne.

"So am I," put in Cicely, with a laugh.

"I'm delighted to hear it," said Mrs. Vavasour seriously, as if she had not been running on merely to guard against an awkward pause that had loomed ahead; "but I really think we have the only three sensible chairs in the room. Sugar and cream? Of course I remember."

Thorne drank his tea between the two women, wishing he were anywhere else, yet knowing he would rather be where he was while they talked across him. Presently Mrs. Vavasour turned to him and said, in her sweetest manner:

"What a good opportunity of thanking Miss Donaldson for putting that kindly spoke in your wheel! By the way, we must call you 'Captain' Thorne now, I suppose?"

Down went Thorne's teaspoon with a clatter, and one foot shot out in an instinctive impulse to kick his hostess' chair, to stand on her dainty toe, or anything that would stop her; and at the same time a suppressed little "Oh!" came from the other side of the fire. Mrs. Vavasour, however, apparently saw or heard nothing, and her next move sent Thorne's heart into his boots; for, standing up with a remark on the shortening evenings, she lit the gas bracket at her end of the chimney piece, and then, crossing in front of him, lit the other. Thorne felt his face was crimson, and with his eyes on his boots, cast about for words in which to couch an apology or an explanation; but before he could think of anything at all, the same voice had said more sweetly than ever:

"A thousand pardons, Cicely; you must let Dick entertain you for a minute. I heard Tom's voice downstairs, and I positively must see him about something!"

There was a frou-frou of silk, and she was gone, without even looking back to see the two appealing glances that followed in her wake.

The two left alone, examined the interior of the fire with an intensity worthier of a loftier devotion. It began to dawn upon the man that the whole thing was planned and he gained something of oblivion to the position for a moment by forthwith giving his whole energy to the silent apostrophizing of meddling women—especially Mrs. Vavasour. But the present asserted itself again directly, and he cleared his throat to begin: "Of course, I'll say I adore the Pacific trip," he said to himself.

"Mrs. Vavasour's—a—remark just now," he began, "requires perhaps a little—a—explanation. What I had mentioned to her—about you—I mentioned her only—I hope you will understand that—and did so—a—" the wished she'd say something—anything—"—a—under peculiar circumstances."

"Very, I should think," the girl remarked, coldly; "though, indeed," correcting herself quickly, "I have no objection to all the world knowing one of my many suggestions to papa."

"Quite so. So I thought," agreed Thorne, losing his head.

"Then why apologize?"

"Why, indeed? But you will let me thank you, since I owe to—a—chance suggestion of yours my position."

"Quite a chance suggestion," heartily.

"Well, I ought to congratulate myself."

A silence while he leaned forward to trace an imaginary pattern with the toe of his boot, and she tied a ridiculous little handkerchief into a knot. Thorne wished that Mrs. Vavasour would return.

"The transpacific trip will be quite a pleasant change," he said with a barren enthusiasm, because he felt the strain of silence growing too great to be borne.

"Pacific? Are you— "

"Yes. My boat is one of the Sydney and Vancouvers, you know."

"I—I didn't know that."

A great wave of resentment swept over him. She either intended to deceive him, he thought, or else had not cared to what fever-stricken seas he was sent, so long as he was out of the way.

"You thought it was the China route?" he said, steadying his voice with an effort.

"No, I thought it was the home trip," the girl answered quietly.

"You did?" was all Thorne could say in a strange voice. For in a moment self-reproach and shame, in that he had taken an act of pure good nature as done to gain selfish ends alone, took the place of his resentment and filled his heart. Starting to his feet, he stood resting his elbow on the mantelpiece, looking down at the pretty brown head and long lashes that swept the flushed cheek, and his voice was deep and trembling when he spoke.

"Miss Donaldson, I must ask your forgiveness," said he, "for thinking—what I did."

Two beautiful, tearful eyes were raised in question to his, but only for an instant.

"I thought—I believed," he went on, determined to spare himself nothing, "that you had procured this foreign command for me—merely to free yourself from my attentions."

"But—how could you, when you had never—never paid me any attentions?" the girl faltered, with crimson cheeks.

"I know; but you must have seen it—seen that I love you more than all the world! I always felt I was unworthy of—of such a precious thing as your love—that I was not the sort of man—all my life has been at sea—that could make you happy. Now I am more unworthy than ever; I can never forgive myself for the injustice I have done you. Do not think too hardly of me. Good-by!"

She held out her hand to him, and pressing it passionately to his lips he hurried out from the room, and out of the house. And at the sound of the shutting of the door below, the girl waking as from a trance, buried her white face in her hands and sobbed aloud.

There was only one letter for Dick Thorne when he brought his vessel into Sydney harbor for the first time two months afterward, and that was only a few lines; but almost every word was underlined twice. And this was what it said:

"You great stupid—if you choose to throw away your own happiness and some one else's, in spite of all I can do, I can't help it. Come straight home by the next mail, and don't make a fool of yourself again. Yours, perfectly disgusted, MARY VAVASOUR."

And the next mail steamer carried a big, bronzed man, with a straw-colored mustache, who stood in the bows all day, and a part of the night, only coming aft to eat and sleep; "for," he told himself, "I'm a whole ship's length nearer to her than if I stayed on the poop."—Household Words.

Big Violets.

Apparently it will soon be out of place to refer to

A violet by a mossy stone
Half hidden from the eye.

Emilio Borgiotti, an Italian horticulturist, has succeeded in making violets two and one-half inches across, with 100 petals. So from symbolizing shrinking retirement, the violet will, at this rate, soon express much the same qualities as the peony.—Springfield Republican.

If a girl says she is to be married "in a year or two," it means there is nothing definite; she has not yet landed him.

Every one is reckless in his thoughts and words, but as cautious as a cat in his actions.

HENRY CLAY FRICK.

NEW HEAD OF THE CARNEGIE STEEL COMPANY.

A Poor Bookkeeper in 1870, He Is Now a Multimillionaire and Controls Enterprises Involving Hundreds of Millions of Dollars.

As the head of the new Carnegie Steel Company, the greatest of all the recently consolidated industrial concerns, Henry Clay Frick has become a man of world-wide interest. He is a man of uncommon mould. At 21 he was a poorly paid bookkeeper in a distillery. To-day, at 50, he is the owner of the greatest coke-making plants in the world, has a private fortune amounting to $15,000,000 or more, and is the active head of enterprises involving the use of hundreds of millions of dollars in capital. A man who can make this kind of a record for himself can be truthfully described as "uncommon." Mr. Frick is the builder of his own fortune. He secured what he has without the aid of family influence or wealth—and it is the creation of his own brain and industry.

Henry Clay Frick was born in Fayette County, Ohio, in 1849. His father was a farmer in moderate circumstances, who had lived in West Overton, Pa. With nothing but a common school education young Frick went to work as a dry goods clerk, but soon gave up that to become a bookkeeper in the distillery owned by his grandfather at Bradford, Pa.

This took young Frick into the very heart of the coke region. Although he was only 21 years of age then, he had developed the habit of accumulating money, and saved most of his earnings. He took a great interest in the manufacture of coke, studied the process, and made up his mind that he would some day go into the business. At this time, too, he was a close student of the labor situation in the coal and coke regions.

A short time after passing his majority Frick and two other young men scraped up enough money between them to buy 300 acres of land and 50 coke ovens. They began to manufacture coke under the firm name of Frick & Co. Frick succeeded so well in the coke business that within four years he increased his ovens from fifty to

HENRY CLAY FRICK.

one hundred. The coke business kept on booming at a great rate until 3,673 ovens had been built in the region.

Then came the panic of 1873. The price of pig iron declined enormously, the price of coke fell in sympathy, and everybody wanted to get out of the coke business. Not so with Mr. Frick. He invested every dollar that he had or could raise in purchasing the coke properties and ovens which others were so ready to sell at low prices. All through the panic he kept his ovens going. In 1876 he separated from his old partners and took E. M. Ferguson as a new partner. Real success came to this new firm in 1879, when there came an unprecedented demand for coke, and prices went up from $1 to $5 a ton.

Under the impetus of this boom Mr. Frick continued to buy coke ovens and coke lands until in 1882 his firm had 3,000 acres of coal land and 1,026 coke ovens. It was that year that Carnegie Bros. & Co. (limited) became partners in the firm of H. C. Frick & Co.

The success of the firm from 1882 to 1890 was phenomenal, and it is generally acknowledged that it was in the greatest degree due to the energy and push of Mr. Frick himself. In 1890 the corporation owned and controlled 25,000 acres of coal lands, 42 of the 80 coke plants in the region, with an aggregate of 10,06 ovens, three water plants and a pumping capacity of 5,000,000 gallons daily, 35 miles of railroad and 1,200 cars. Eleven thousand men were on the pay rolls of the company then. On the death of David A. Stewart, in December, 1888, Andrew Carnegie offered Mr. Frick an interest in the firm of Carnegie Bros. & Co., which Mr. Frick accepted and paid for. He was at once made chairman of the directors of Carnegie Bros. & Co.

As an employer of labor Mr. Frick earned the everlasting hatred of the Amalgamated Association. When he was put at the head of all of the Carnegie steel interests, the Amalgamated Association felt that the fight for its life had come, and in June, 1892, came the bloody Homestead riots.

It was a time of great political excitement and party managers brought the greatest influence to bear on Mr. Frick to get him to agree to the terms demanded by the men. But he was deaf to all entreaty. The only question he would consider was how to defeat the strikers. He thought of nothing else, even after the Anarchist Berkman had shot him and he was upon a bed from which it was feared he would never rise. The bloody battle of Homestead, when the Pennsylvania State troops were called out to protect the Carnegie Works, and in which so many lives were lost, did not swerve Mr. Frick in his purpose. He fought the strike out and won it.

Mr. Frick and others were indicted for manslaughter as a result of the Homestead riots, but the indictments were afterward dismissed on the motion of the prosecuting officers. Since that time other anarchists have threatened to kill Mr. Frick. It is a fact that he has been nervous on that score. He is always very careful whom he receives, either at his home, his office, or his hotel. Up to the time the Anarchist Berkman made an attempt to kill him, and succeeded in wounding him seriously, Mr. Frick gave little heed to the threats made against him, but since then he has shown more concern for his personal safety. Personally Mr. Frick is a very pleasant man. He spends very little time in social pleasures and is wrapped up completely in his business.

What a Trillion Is.

People often speak of a trillion as a possible number. The fact is, not a trillion of seconds has elapsed since the creation of Adam; nor will that number have elapsed until Feb. 1, in the year of our Lord 25825; for in a trillion of seconds there are 31,687 years 32 days 1 hour 46 minutes and 40 seconds.

An Inebriated Eagle.

An eagle got drunk on moonshine whisky near Lebanon, Ky., and was captured easily.

TWO STRIKING COSTUMES.

FROM a hygienic standpoint, to become overheated is as great an error as for an infielder to muss a ground hit. Equatorial climes with their dazzling heat do not destroy their peoples. Down close to the equator, where the sun gets a full fill at the earth, sunstrokes are comparatively rare. Up here, where a temperature of 100 degrees Fahrenheit is rare, sunstrokes or their twin afflictions, heat prostrations, are very common. Why it should be so is a topic of interest. When it is known that in neither case, the health being good, should a person be in any grave danger, the frequency of death in summer from such causes is a marvel. It all depends on the man. Some persons will walk smoothly and placidly along the street without an umbrella, with the sun making ridges of heat across the avenue. Collar and cuffs will not wilt and the man seems unconscious that the weather is playing any unusual pranks. He may carry pounds too much weight, yet suffer but little, if at all. Another man of thin figure will pant and moan and mop his fevered brow in an agony of heat. Why this is thus is what a correspondent would term a mystery. But there is no mystery about it. One knows he is not hot, the other thinks he is. Keeping cool is not a matter of clothes or their lack. There are men on earth who wear nothing but a brow clothed in thought, whose sunburned pelts indicate the advantage of garments, even if the garden of Eden had not prematurely discovered the same thing.

Some positive directions apply to the art of keeping cool. The first is the most important and if well observed robs the weather of nine-tenths of its terrors. That rule is a simple one and is merely to give the sun a chance. Let him get a good square whack at you early in the season. To avoid the sun with an umbrella when he first burns savagely is to invite the heat prostration habit. Therefore get out and mingle with the rays as soon as the season opens. This will do three things—give you a beautiful tinting, fill your lungs with fresh air and adjust your hide to the incoming heat. Custom rules in this as in other things. If you accustom yourself to the sun he will be your friend. The baseball man plays when the thermometer speaks of 104 and does not abate his exertions a trifle. Any man or woman who so wishes may do the same thing in a smaller degree without the hard training of athletes. Having thus prepared your system for sunlight and lots of it see that your health is kept up properly. Let the vascular system—the circulation, arterial, venous and capillary—and the alimentary system be in proper running order and you will suffer little from heat.

Having thus laid the foundation for a successful season do not spoil it all by insanely rushing about your undertakings under the apparent belief that to-day is the last on earth. If you do it may be the last. Hurry never accomplishes anything but the discomfiture of him who rushes unduly. A sunstroke usually comes from exposure directly due to the rays of the sun. Heat prostration may overtake a man who has been in the shade all day. Do not overeat, do not overdrink, do not overdress. Take exercise in moderation. Do not fear the sun, for unless sick or reduced in vitality by overindulgence it is your friend rather than your enemy. Carry out the foregoing indefinite rules and you will finish winner in a summer of scorching heat.

OLD NEWGATE PRISON.

This Thousand-Year-Old Building to Give Way to a New Structure.

Newgate prison, the cable dispatches say, is to be torn down. On its site a new court building is to be erected. Newgate is a place of bloody memories. Standing in the heart of London, it has been for a thousand years the scene of tortures and executions. English men will probably be glad to see its ancient walls give way to a new structure which will stand for more civilized and merciful methods of punishment.

Newgate has not been used since 1881, except for the detention of prisoners awaiting trial or execution. It is one of the oldest buildings in London—how old no one knows. It was used as a prison as far back as 1188, as the records of those times show. It was probably built several hundred years before. Hundreds of thousands of prisoners have been executed within its walls. In 1556 it was almost altogether destroyed by fire and again in 1630, but was rebuilt, and has always

NEWGATE PRISON.

served the same grim purpose. The names of the distinguished men who have been imprisoned in Newgate would fill a volume. Among them are William Penn, founder of Pennsylvania; Defoe, author of "Robinson Crusoe;" and Sir Robert Wright, Lord Chief Justice of England.

Inside Newgate Prison many prisoners have been tortured. In fact, as late as 1723 torture was used, and until 1868 the executions were public and were made the occasion of a holiday. In 1807, when 40,000 people had gathered to see one Hollway, a murderer, executed, a panic ensued, and 100 men, women, and children were trampled to death. As late as 1788 women were burned to death in front of Newgate prison for counterfeiting, and the stocks and pillories were always full of unfortunates. Dickens thundered against the abomination of the public executions at Newgate, and it is largely due to his great influence that the reform was accomplished in 1868.

Stop That Cough.

For troublesome hacking coughs with which many people are constantly afflicted, especially tobacco smokers, for inflammation of the mucus membrane of the throat and larynx, there is no remedy superior to the following:

Take the juice of three fresh lemons, add an equal quantity of hot water, one-quarter of a level teaspoonful of powdered alum, enough granulated white sugar to make a syrup; put the solution in a clean vessel, put it on the fire and bring it to a boil. When cool it will be ready for use. Dose, one teaspoonful every hour until relieved.

Caution: This is a very powerful solution and should be taken exactly according to directions. It should be measured in a teaspoon and not taken by guess.

If bottled and corked tightly it can be kept any length of time.

New Arc Lamp.

An electric arc lamp for use under water—a consummation that has baffled electricians for years—has been produced by a German firm.

The man who drinks to stimulate his appetite, stimulates his appetite for drinks.

Every man is either praised or abused too much.

A cynical old bachelor says marriage is an institution for the blind.

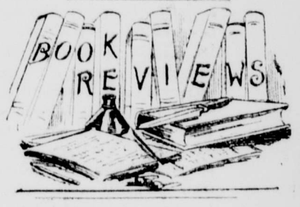
BECOMING TOOTHLESS.

What the Consumption of Sweets Is Doing for Americans.

There is a disagreeable suggestiveness in a declaration made by a prominent dentist of this city last night in a "people's lecture" delivered in a public school building under the auspices of the board of education. The doctor's subject was "The Care of the Teeth and Mouth," and in the course of his remarks he announced that we are fast becoming a toothless people because of the absence of intelligent care. He pointed out that many children at the age of 2 years have decayed teeth, while it is very common to find girls of 14 and 16 well supplied with artificial teeth. These evils, he said, can be avoided if parents will insist upon proper care and will impress upon their children its great importance.

With only this published summary at hand it may be easy to do the lecturer injustice. But if he went no farther than is here indicated it cannot be said that he struck at the root of the evil which constituted his subject. This root is found in our inordinate consumption of sweets. It is pitiful to contemplate the complacency with which unthinking or ignorant parents, rich as well as poor, consent to cater criminally to the infantile demand for candy. The effect is less disastrous, perhaps, among the well to do, for the reason that the stuff consumed is manufactured from superior materials. But certain it is that with American children of every class the confectioner is patronized more generously than is the butcher or the baker. To this fact is due most of the destruction of teeth in youth, as well as many of the troubles having their rise in the stomach.

Care of the teeth and mouth is essential, of course, and will go far to minimize the evil results complained of. But no amount of care will "avoid the evil" so long as parents continue to destroy their infants feeding them upon candy and consent to inordinate consumption by their children of larger growth. It is the prevalence of the "sweet tooth" that threatens to make of us a toothless people.—New York Mail and Express.



Rosa Nouchette Carey, author of many good stories for girls, has issued another novel, "Lover or Friend."

A new mystery story by Anna K. Rohlfs, "Agatha Webb," will be issued this summer by G. P. Putnam's Sons.

Frederick Greenwood and the widow of Coventry Patmore are arranging materials for the biography of the late poet.

"A Duet with an Occasional Chorus" is the rather cumbrous title of A. Conan Doyle's new novel, a story of domestic life.

The Autobiography and Letters of Mrs. Oliphant will soon appear, having been edited by Mrs. Oliphant's cousin, Mrs. Coghill.

"The Professor's Daughter" is the title of a novel by Anna Farquhar, lately issued by the Doubleday & McClure Company.

Tennyson's son is writing additional notes to the poems of his famous father; and expects to finish the work in about two years.

A new book by Margaret Sidney is announced: "The Stories Polly Pepper Told," said to be written for old as well as young people.

At Stratford-on-Avon, the poet's birthplace, is a desk said to have been used by Shakspeare. The desk looks authentic. It shows marks where generations of schoolboys have whittled it. It was presented to the Trustees of the house many years ago, but now the Governors of King Edward's School at Stratford-on-Avon want it back, insisting that, as it was originally the property of the school, English law makes the desk forever theirs. The matter looks as if it were to be settled in this way: The museum keeps the desk, and the King Edward's School is to have a tablet, which is to mark the spot where, according to tradition, the little boy Shakspeare sat.—New York Times.

When asked for his impression of Rudyard Kipling, James Whitcomb Riley said: "He is a man who could have no successor, standing as he does, absolutely individual and unique, simply an intellectual phenomenon. It would be difficult for me, a lover of all his product, to select anything. I think, however, that he is greater as a poet than as a writer of prose, but I fancy the man himself is possibly of different opinion, the modesty of Mr. Kipling being as great as his genius. We must not forget that Mr. Kipling, with the greatness already attained, is yet but little beyond 30 years of age, and unlike that masterly story of his, 'The Ship that Found Herself,' he is just hardly coming into recognition of his own greatness."

Origin of "Pall Mall."

"Pall Mall" (pronounced pel mell) comes from Palle Maile, an ancient game, supposed to have been played on the present site of Pall Mall by Norman monks, by whom it was introduced into England.

The observant Pepys, in his famous diary, makes mention of it thus: "April 2, 1661.—Into St. James' park, where I saw the Duke of York playing at Pelemele, the first time that ever I saw the sport."—London Pall Mall Bulletin.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, JULY 28.....1899

An intimate friend of Secretary Alger is reported by the Baltimore *American* as having said:

"If Secretary Alger goes out he will be free to talk, and when he commences to talk he will make it interesting for the administration. He will reveal the influence that compelled the letting of some of the army contracts. Proof of these things are locked up in the Secretary's safe. He holds a full hand."

Whether this is an accurate explanation of the case or not, it derives abundant color of probability from recent facts. Some other motives besides personal friendship and gratitude for campaign aid must be at the bottom of McKinley's extraordinary tolerance and forbearance in retaining Alger in the cabinet in the face of notorious performances. Mr. McKinley is too accomplished and experienced a politician not to see and feel the vast injury Alger has done and is doing the administration. He is too sensitive to public opinion, too alive to his own success, not to desire to rid himself of this old man of Michigan. Yet in spite of the adjuration of his friends to dismiss Alger, in spite of the heavy handicap Algerism has laid upon the administration's war record, in spite of Alger's open alliance with McKinley's declared enemies and the fight against the administration wing of the Michigan Republicans, the President still retains the Secretary, and perceiving his ingratitude and treachery. Mr. McKinley's behavior under the circumstances does not justify the belief that he is actuated by a desire to conserve the best interest of the country or to strengthen the prestige of his party. He behaves as if he were afraid to turn Alger out, and his fear appears to spring from a personal source.

Edward Hamilton's letters from Wardner, Idaho, are quite interesting. He is too clever a journalist not too invest any imporiant subject with interest. Mr. Hamilton finds out that there are two sides to the question he has been sent to investigate. His conclusions are less logical than his descriptions are vivid. For instance, he commends the building of mills with armored towers, wherein a small force with machine guns can cope successfully with rioting miners. "It is businesslike and sensible," he declares. Mr. Hamilton adds that "with a machine gun and a company of sharpshooters there will be no reason to call on Uncle Sam's troops to settle business troubles." This view of the matter will not commend itself to thinking people. Employers should not be exected to protect their property with sharpshooters and machine guns. The State should preserve the peace. If the State cannot perform its duty to its citizens, the Federal power should intervene. Under no circumstances should employer and employee be empowered to fight it out with gatling guns, rifles or even with clubs.

His Final Request.

A Scotch farmer, celebrated in his neighborhood for his immense strength and skill in athletic exercises, very frequently had the pleasure of contending with people who came to try their strength against him. Lord D., a great pugilistic amateur, went from London on purpose to fight the athletic Scot. The latter was working in an inclosure at a little distance from his house when the noble lord arrived. His lordship tied his horse to a tree and addressed the farmer. "Friend, I have heard marvelous reports of your skill and have come a long way to see which of us two is the better wrestler."

The Scotchman, without answering, seized the nobleman, pitched him over the hedge and then set about working again. When Lord D. got up, "Well," said the farmer, "have you anything to say to me?"

"No," replied his lordship, "but perhaps you'd be good enough to throw me my horse."—Public Opinion.

Fooled the Passengers.

A man sitting in an electric car the other day pulled out of his pocket his handkerchief, when out sprang what seemed to be a snake. It wriggled and jumped around on the floor at a great rate. The ladies screamed and huddled together, the men made for it, and one stamped his foot on it, but upon examination it proved to be a copper wound bass piano wire, which the man with the handkerchief had coiled up in his pocket and, having become uncoiled, jumped to the floor. How the women looked daggers at him after they became quieted down was a caution. He soon got off, we presume to put it in the piano that needed it, not because of the looks of the women.—Salem Gazette.

Once Was Enough.

This is one of General Miles' stories. In the Confederate army, Longstreet's corps was making a night march. About 4 o'clock in the morning, when every one was worn out, a Georgia regiment stopped. A Georgia soldier put his rifle up against the tents on the other side of where Longstreet was.

"Well," he said, "this is pretty hard—to fight all day and march all night. But I suppose I can do it for love of my country." He continued: "I can go hungry, I can fight, if need be, I can die for my country, because I love my country. But when this war is over I'll be blowed if I'll ever love another country!"—Woman's Journal.

A Little Sermon.

To be honest; to be kind; to earn a little and spend a little less; to make, upon the whole, a family happier for his presence; to renounce, when that shall be necessary, and not be imbittered; to keep a few friends, but these without capitulation; above all, on the same grim condition, to keep friends with himself—here is a task for all that a man has of fortitude and delicacy.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

KIDNAPED BY INDIANS

THRILLING STORY OF A WOMAN'S CAPTURE AND ESCAPE.

Plucky Mrs. Larimer Was the Heroine of an Exciting Adventure With the Bloodthirsty Sioux In Wyoming Territory In 1864.

While in Washington one day I saw come out of the department of justice a woman of attractive appearance. As she paused a moment on the step and looked with bright, observant eyes over at the White House and along Pennsylvania avenue, she presented a picture of comfortable, placid middle age. One of the attorneys from the Indian depredation claims department accompanied her to the door, and after she bade him goodby he said:

"That woman is Mrs. Sarah L. Larimer of Nebraska, and she is making her yearly visit to Washington. When at the capital, she always calls on her friends in the department of justice. The files of Indian depredation claims contain no more romantic and thrilling incidents than those which relate the early life of Mrs. Larimer. Those who meet her now as a woman of the present day, quite abreast of the times in which she lives, interested in all public questions and full of kindly sympathies, can scarcely realize that in her youth she was the heroine of a regular 'dime novel' story of the plains.

"In 1864 Lieutenant Larimer, who had just been honorably discharged from the Union army, left his home in Kansas, accompanied by his young wife and little child, to cross the plains for the restoration of his health, which had given out through hard service in the war. They were in company with several other travelers and had with them valuable personal belongings, consisting of several wagons and horses, expensive clothing, family jewels, a complete photographic outfit and nearly $4,000 in money. When in Wyoming territory, they were surprised by a band of Sioux Indians, who murdered three of the party, wounded two, Lieutenant Larimer being one of the wounded, and captured Mrs. Larimer and her child. The Indians took the woman and child to their camp, about 70 miles from the spot where they had attacked the travelers.

"A day or two after the attack news came to the Eleventh cavalry, stationed at Fort Laramie, Wy., that the Sioux had attacked travelers on the emigrant road and had carried Mrs. Larimer and her child into captivity. Lieutenant Larimer had been found, nearly dead from arrow wounds and distracted at the fate which had befallen his wife and baby. The officers of the Eleventh immediately moved part of their command up the Platte river and obtained further information as to where the raid had taken place. They were about to move against the Indians with a force of two companies when Mrs. Larimer came crawling into camp, carrying her child in her arms. Their condition was deplorable. She and the child were nearly famished. As soon as Mrs. Larimer was able she gave a detailed account of the position of the Indians, their plans and movements, their designs against the command which they knew would be moving against them, their numbers and the ambuscades which they had prepared. Her information was so valuable that the officers were able to thwart the designs of the Indians, not only against the pursuing troops, but against exposed points and trains that were on the emigrant road.

"The officers found the information Mrs. Larimer gave as to the position and movements of the Indians to be exactly as she had said and marveled at the powers of observation and clearness of memory which had endured through the hours of torture she had gone through. The accuracy of her statements was particularly verified by the fact that one of the lieutenants and a few of his men, who had disobeyed orders and followed a trail apart from the command, fell into an ambuscade described by Mrs. Larimer and were killed.

"Mrs. Larimer was never quite clear as to how many hours she had passed with the Indians. From the moment of captivity, when they had started off with her child and herself in their train, she had concentrated every faculty on watching for an opportunity of escape. She had seen her husband struck down by arrows, killed, as she supposed; had seen the wagons fired and her friends killed and wounded. She had read of the tortures inflicted by Indians upon women captives, never imagining that one day she would be their wretched victim. She was determined, if possible, to get herself and child away from their clutches and die in some other way than by their tortures. She had always been a girl of fearless disposition, quick in her movements and very observant. She pretended to be bodily in a languid and almost immovable state. After hours of waiting and watching their dances and listening to their plans for further depredations, when they had ceased to observe her, she found a chance to slip away beyond the fires into the dark bush. For hours and hours, through two days and nights, she struggled on, faint, nearly dead, until she fell exhausted in the camp of the cavalry.

"It was a happy time, of course, when she found her young husband alive. All they had in the world was gone, but after the horrors of their experience had passed away a little and health was in a measure restored they started out afresh. Mrs. Larimer has always been the business manager of the firm. Her husband never had his health completely restored."—Philadelphia Times.

Put Out as a Feeler.

Mr. Willingham—What would you do, Mr. Rockington, if I were to ask you for your daughter in marriage?

Mr. Rockington—Well, that is something that I hardly want to answer offhand.

Mr. Willingham—I'm glad of that. Now, if I could be sure that you would not answer with your foot I would feel free to go ahead.—Chicago News.

In the year 1306 a party of crusaders brought a number of rose bushes home to England with them from Damascus, and these flourished so well that in a short time the beautiful flowers were to be found everywhere throughout the country.

THE HORSE IN BATTLE.

Even When Mortally Wounded He Will Try to Remain Standing.

A veteran cavalry horse partakes of the hopes and fears of battle just the same as his rider. As the column swings into line and waits the horse grows nervous over the waiting. If the wait is spun out, he will tremble and sweat and grow apprehensive. If he has been six months in service, he knows every bugle call. As the call comes to advance, the rider can feel him working at the bit with his tongue to get it between his teeth. As he moves out, he will either seek to get on faster than he should or bolt. He cannot bolt, however. The lines will carry him forward, and after a minute he will grip, lay back his ears, and one can feel his sudden resolve to brave the worst and have done with it as soon as possible.

A man seldom cries out when hit in the turmoil of battle. It is the same with a horse. Five troopers out of six, when struck with a bullet, are out of their saddles within a minute. If hit in the breast or shoulder, up go their hands, and they get a heavy fall; if in the leg or foot or arm, they fall forward and roll off.

Even with a foot cut off by a jagged piece of shell a horse will not drop. It is only when shot through the head or heart that he comes down. He may be fatally wounded, but hobbles out of the fight to right or left and stands, with drooping head, until the loss of blood brings him down.

The horse that loses his rider and is unwounded himself will continue to run with his set of fours until some movement throws him out. Then he goes galloping here and there, neighing with fear and alarm, but he will not leave the field. In his racing about he may get among the dead and wounded, but he will dodge them, if possible, and in any case leap over them. When he has come upon three or four other riderless steeds, they fall in and keep together as if for mutual protection, and the "rally" of the bugle may bring the whole of them into ranks in a body.—Public Opinion.

PLAINT OF A MILLIONAIRE.

No Fun In Life For a Man Who Has Acquired Enormous Wealth.

What is the smallest income on which a man may live in New York? was the question I asked today of a noted banker, whose income cannot be less than $100,000 a year. "Well," he replied, "my household expenses alone amount to $25,000 a year, and I do not see how I possibly could live on less than that." Then a reminiscent smile began to cross his countenance, and, heaving a little sigh, he said: "But the happiest time of my life was when my wife and I and two children lived here on $2,500 a year. After all, happiness doesn't depend on the amount of a man's income.

"I was quite intimate with William H. Vanderbilt when he was considered the richest man in the country. I met him one day in Fifth avenue and said to him that he ought to be the happiest man in the world. 'I am not,' the great millionaire replied. 'My health is shattered, and all the money I possess cannot restore it. I cannot even drive one of my fine horses. It is painful for me to sit down. My only possible exercise is for me to walk down the avenue. I receive threatening letters daily, and my nerves are so unstrung that I am constantly afraid that some assassin will waylay me. I am overrun with people who want to get money. I am the most wretched man in New York, and I tell you that after a person has accumulated enough to secure him against poverty and gratify his reasonable wants every dollar in addition is a burden and weighs him down.'"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Romance of Siam's Great Peaks.

Siam's greatest mountain range is the Sam Roi Yawt, or the 300 peaks. A quaint legend which explains their origin is set forth by the Siamese geologists as follows:

"It appears that one Meng Lai and his wife once inhabited the neighborhood (they were giants), and each promised their daughter in marriage, unknown to the other, to a different suitor. At last the day of the nuptials arrived, and Chao Lai and the Lord of Mleang Chin (China) both arrived to claim the bride. When the horrified father found how matters stood—having a regard for the value of a promise, which is not too common in the east—he cut his daugher in half so that neither suitor should be disappointed.

"Chao Lai in the meantime, on finding that he had a rival, committed suicide, and the peak of Chao Lai is the remains of his body. The unfortunate bride is to be found in the islands off Sam Roi Yawt, the peaks of which are the remains of the gifts which were to be made to the holy man who was to solemnize the wedding, while Kaw Chang and Kaw King, on the east side of the gulf, are the elephant and buffalo cart in which the presents were brought."

He Was Acquitted.

Here the voice of counsel for the defense thrilled with emotion.

"Gentlemen of the jury," he cried, "you cannot believe the prisoner to be the cool, calculating villain the prosecution would make him out to be! Were he cool and calculating would he have murdered his wife, as he is accused of doing? Would he not rather have spared her in order that she might be here at this trial to weep for him and influence your verdict with her tears?"

Only the thoughtless think lawyers do not assist the ends of justice.—Detroit Journal.

Bicycle Admonition.

"Bredren," said the bicycle parson, "guide youah spiritual bikes in dis yere wo'ld so dat you all won't scorch in de nex'."—Baltimore American.

Selwyn's Curious Taste.

George Selwyn had a strange but not uncommon passion for seeing strange bodies, especially those of his friends. He would go any distance to gratify this pursuit. Lord Holland was laid up very ill at Holland House shortly before his death. George Selwyn sent to ask how he was, and whether he would like to see him. Lord Holland answered "Oh, by all means! If I'm alive tomorrow I shall be delighted to see George, and I know that if I am dead he will be delighted to see me!"—Letter of General Fox.

It Was the Right Letter.

John was a bashful lover and had been calling on Mary for three years, but that was as far as he got until, visiting St. Louis on business, he found himself detained beyond the expected time.

He had to write to Mary, explaining his absence on the usual evening, and, while writing, the courage he had so long lacked came to him and he made a point blank proposal of marriage. He mailed the letter, and for two hours was one of the happiest men in Missouri.

Then he began to believe he had been precipitate and was assailed with doubt as to how his letter would be received. That night he didn't sleep. He thought all sorts of things, and vainly wished he could intercept the letter before it reached her. But that was manifestly impossible.

It was not until noon the next day that he received an inspiration as he was passing a telegraph office. Rushing in, he seized a blank and nervously penned the following:

Miss Mary ——, Chicago:

Mailed you wrong letter yesterday. Please do not open, and deliver to me on my return.

After that he breathed freer, at the same time wondering if he hadn't played the fool in not letting the matter stand. That evening a telegram was awaiting him at the hotel. It read:

John ——, St. Louis:

No; you mailed right letter. It was about time.

And John didn't allow business to interfere with his return to Chicago.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Trick of the Camera.

One of the many camera fiends of this city has recently been showing his friends a very unusual photograph of himself, caught in the act of falling from a ladder, and seeming to be a winning candidate for a broken neck. In spite of the fact that the injury seems so certain the tumbler's face wears a cheery smile, and on close inspection may be seen to be winking his eye mischievously at you as well as the force of gravity. In reply to questions he explained that that was an accomplishment acquired only after long practice.

"I could pose for that picture all day long with no serious injury to myself, except waste of time and a little physical fatigue," he insisted. But the less credulous of his friends refused to believe that he took pleasure in such acrobatic performances, and finally he had to tell the whole story.

"It's all very simple. First you place your camera in some way about 10 or 12 feet from the floor, with the lens pointing downward. A picture taken with it in this position will make the floor appear to be a side wall. Lay a sheet of white cloth on the floor and then arrange your ladder and yourself upon this sheet, and the posing is done. A strip of carpet tacked to the wall and a couple of chairs deftly arranged adds to the illusion, but the whole thing is so simple that I am ashamed of myself for explaining it to you instead of making you think it out for yourself."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

About an Even Thing.

A well known member of the Detroit bar tells this story: "Some years ago I attended a session of the circuit court up in the state. A pro confesso divorce case was called and it so happened that the judge was very much opposed to divorces, especially those which were unopposed. After the attorney for the complainant in this case had announced himself as ready to proceed, the judge asked if any one appeared for the defendant. There was silence for a moment, and the judge repeated the question. At one end of the lawyers' table sat an attorney who had acquired the liquor habit and who was at the time considerably under the influence of stimulants. He was noticed struggling to get on his feet, and, on observing him, the judge seized the opportunity to ask:

"'Do you appear for the defendant, Mr. Blank?'

"'No, your honor. I merely rose to remark, as "friend of the court," that with Brother Doubleblank as attorney for the complainant and no one on the other side it was about an even thing.'

"Then Blank resumed his seat while the whole court roared with laughter."—Detroit Free Press.

The Foot of a Horse.

The foot of a horse is one of the most ingenious and unexampled pieces of mechanism in animal structure. The hoof contains a series of vertical and thin laminæ of horn, amounting to about 500 and forming a complete lining to it. In this are fitted as many laminæ belonging to the coffin bone, while both sets are elastic and adherent. The edge of a quire of paper, inserted leaf by leaf into another, will convey a sufficient idea of the arrangement. Thus the weight of the animal is supported by as many elastic springs as there are laminæ in all the feet, amounting to about 4,000, distributed in the most secure manner, since every spring is acted on in an oblique direction.

Billville's Postmaster.

Our new postmaster ran so fast for office that he didn't have time to get educated. The following sign is posted on the postoffice window:

"Thar is 2 Lettairs inside for Molly Gibbens. They look like they're from her son, Bill, who is Bin Mustard Out. Allsore 2 Lettairs for Hise Holman (I mean, One-legged Hise) which looks like they're From the Widder Stevens, as Her Ritin is knowed by Everybody. Call an git 'em—Hise an Molly."—Atlanta Constitution.

Martyrdom.

Mrs. Feeley—Mrs. Love must have been devotedly attached to her husband.

Mrs. Steele—Her grief amounts to insanity. She has a small fortune in diamonds, and she has been in mourning nearly two years.—Jewelers' Weekly.

LONE PINE

EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRES Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. & C. R. R. Station. The Line is stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fair prices. Public patronage Solicited. A. C. HARVEY

A complete stock in every Department and at prices to suit the times.

Nathan Rhine

General Merchandise.

Independence, Cal.

Before buying elsewhere - - give us an opportunity to quote our lowest rates.

OFFICIAL. OFFICIAL. OFFICIAL.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT.

Report of I. J. Woodin, ex Public Administrator, for six months ending June 30, 1899.

DATE.	NAMES OF DECEDENTS.	Approximate Value of Estate as far as ascertained.	Money which has come into hands of Administrator	Funeral expenses, Expenses of administration, Debts and Family allowances paid by Administrator	Fees and Expenses paid by Administrator	Balance Cash in hands of Administrator.	Money in Savings banks and not withdrawn by Administrator.	Money in County Treasury	Money in City and County Treas.	Moneys on deposit with Cal. Safe Dep. Vault and Trust Co. to credit of Estates of Decedents	Balance cash in hands of Administrator	Approximate property exclusive of money in hands of Administrator
1899.	Victor Eugene Hopper.	3000 00	None		5 75							3000 00
June 30	William T. Treglown.	700 00	50 00		5 75							699 73
	Peter Gallagher.	None.	43 32		46 34							None.
	Joseph Wilbelt.	500 00	None.		13 15							500 00
	A. A. Ritz	250 00	None	150 00	75 00							None
	Henry Warner	295 85	295 85	221 35	74 50							"
	John Welch	None	None		5 00							"
	R. M. Todd	None	None		5 00							"
	M. J. Canadas	1467 76	92 40		285 17	282 35					182 35	500 00

Respectfully submitted,
I. J. WOODIN,
Ex Public Administrator.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO, }

I. J. Woodin, being first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says: That he is the ex-Public Administrator of Inyo County, State of California. That while acting as Public Administrator letters of administration were issued to him in the matter of said estates; and that said letters have not been revoked. That he has read the foregoing return and account, and that the matters therein contained are true in substance and in fact.

I. J. WOODIN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of July, 1899.
(SEAL.) D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

OFFICIAL.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Inyo, State of California.

Anna M. Mates, Plaintiff, vs. Charles H. Mates Defendant.

ALIAS SUMMONS.

ACTION brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo, P. H. Mack, Independence, California, Attorney for Plaintiff.

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this County; or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the complaint, as arising upon contract, or she will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California this Fourth day of May, A. D. 1899.

D. J. HESSION, Clerk.
[SEAL]
P. H. Mack Independence Cal. Attorney for plaintiff.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Edouard Chenot, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned, Executors of the last Will and Testament of

EDOUARD CHENOT,

deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said Executors, at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the County of Inyo State of California.

J. E. SHEPHERD and
W. L. HUNTER,
Executors of the estate of Edouard Chenot deceased.

Dated at Independence, Cal., November 30th 1898.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke deceased, to the Creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Ten Months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at his place of business on Edwards Street in the town of Independence County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of Inyo, State of California.

J. C. IRWIN.
Administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

OFFICIAL.

Probate Notice.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the matter of the estate of Luther Clarke deceased.

It appearing to this Court, by the petition presented this day and filed by J. C. Irwin, the Administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased, praying for an order of sale of the mining property and interest of said estate, that it is to the best interest of said estate that said mining property should be sold.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that all persons interested appear before this Court on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the Court-room of said Court, at the Court-house, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California to show cause why an order should not be granted to said administrator to sell all of said mining property. It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published for four successive weeks in the Inyo Independent, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said Inyo County.

Dated May 12, 1899.

WALTER A. LAMAR,
Judge of said Superior Court.

Notice of Forfeiture.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO, }

To FRANK COLE and GUS. LESSING:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, called and recorded in the mining records of said county, as the "Fleas Mine," and will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interest in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States and under Section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working rights of way, easements and drainage of mines in the State of California, approved March 31st

FRANK HARRIS

Dated January 13, 1899.

DESERT LAND, FINAL PROOF

LAND OFFICE AT INDEPENDENCE, CAL.
June 5, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that Laura Mitchell of Independence, Inyo Co. Cal., has filed notice of intention to make proof on her desert land claim No. 800, for the N½ SE¼ Sec. 23, Tp 13 S. R 35 E. M D M, before the Register and Receiver at Independence Cal., on Saturday, the 12th day of July, 1899.

He names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land: John C. Willett of Citrus, Cal., Joseph Vaughn of Citrus, Cal., Michael McSweeney and William H. Mitchell, both of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

OFFICIAL.

Notice of Forfeiture

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO, }

To FRANK COLE and JOHN SULLIVAN:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, commonly known, called and recorded in the mining records of said County as the Black Rock mine, as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interest in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and under Section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working rights of way easements and drainage of mines in the State of California," approved March 31, 1897.

FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 13, 1899.

Probate Notice.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

Why Order of Sale of Real Estate Should not be Made.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

In the Matter of the Estate of Jedediah S. Collins, deceased.

A. O. Collins, the administrator of the estate of Jedediah S. Collins, deceased, having filed his petition herein, only verified, praying for an order of sale of all the real estate of said decedent, for the purposes therein set forth.

It is therefore ordered by the Judge of said Court, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased appear before the said Superior Court on SATURDAY, the 15th day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the court room of said Superior Court, at the town of Independence, in the said county of Inyo, State of California, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said Administrator to sell so much of the real estate of the said deceased at private sale as shall be necessary.

And that a copy of this order be published at least once a week for four consecutive weeks in the INYO INDEPENDENT, a newspaper printed and published in said Inyo County.

WALTER A. LAMAR,
Judge of said Superior Court

Dated June 17th, 1899.

P. H. MACK, Attorney for Administrator.

P & B MANILLA ROOFING

250 square feet, complete with paint and nails $4.00

manufactured by
Paraffine Paint Co.
116 Battery St
San Francisco.

Sample free.

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
ALLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING.....$2.00 to $1.50.

—o—x—o—

PECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and south.

jy27-tf O. I. MAIRS.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - - CALIF.

New House.
New Furniture.
Low Rates

-- -x- --

Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS

NATHAN RHINE
NATHAN RHINE

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

A first class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE.

S. P. M'KNIGHT C.E

SURVEYOR

—AND—

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

For California and Nevada.

—BISHOP CREEK, INYO CO., CAL.—

The obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.

All kinds of surveying given the most careful and accurate attention.

BISHOP CREEK

BREWERY.

L. MUNZINGER & CO.,
Proprietors.

All the appliances and conveniences of First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for out-door parties.

Customers supplied on all points of the C. & C. Railroad.

Send orders to
L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal.

INDEPENDENCE

MEAT MARKET,

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest of kinds of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

ND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address
F. A. HYDE,
620 Commercial St., San Francisco.

MERCHANDISE.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

--Consisting of--

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

TOBACCO,

CIGARS.

All kinds of fresh:— — —
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.
Farm Produce:——
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold——

A complete stock of
Miner's and Prospector's
supplies.
And Patent Medicines——

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,
INDEPENDENCE, CAL.
H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout. Special attention given to the dining room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BISHOP AND LAWS
MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT,
STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek station,

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me
je29-tf JOHN CLARKE.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO
CARSON AND COLORADO

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILES.	From Mound House. No. 1.		To Mound House. No. 2.	
Mound House	0	Lv 10:50 a m	Ar	5:20 p m	
Dayton	6	11:25 a m		4:45 p m	
Clifton	18	12:10 p m		4:00 p m	
Ft. Churchill	26	12:40 p m		3:30 p m	
Wabuska	38	1:40 p m		2:30 p m	
Cleaver	4.	1:50 p m		2:15 p m	
Mason	45	2:05 p m		2:05 p m	
Rio Vista	54	2:30 p m		1:40 p m	
Sutcliffe	65	3:10 p m		12:55 p m	
Gillis	78	3:50 p m		12:10 p m	
Hawthorne	100	5:00 p m	Lv	11:00 a m	
		No. 3.		No 4.	
Hawthorne	100	Lv 6:00 a m	A	7:25 p m	
Kinkead	113	6:37 a m		6:48 p m	
Luning	125	7:10 a m		6:15 p m	
New Boston	131	7:30 a m		5:55 p m	
Soda Springs	137	7:50 a m		5:35 p m	
Rhodes	142	8:10 a m		5:15 p m	
Belleville	150	8:50 a m		4:35 p m	
Junction	152	9:00 a m		4:25 p m	
Candelaria	158	Ar 9:30 a m		3:50 p m	
Junction		10:10 a m		3:25 p m	
Basalt	167	11:10 a m		2:25 p m	
Summit	175	12:00 m		1:35 p m	
Queen	188	12:50 p m		12:35 p m	
Benton	193	1:30 p m		11:50 a m	
Hammill	204	2:10 p m		11:00 a m	
Bishop Creek	224	Lv 3:15 p m	Lv	9:50 a m	
Alvord	239	4:05 p m		8:55 a m	
Tibbets	253	4:50 p m		8:10 a m	
Independence	267	5:35 p m		7:25 a m	
Lone Pine	281	6:20 p m		6:40 a m	
Swansea	290	6:50 p m		6:10 a m	
Keeler	293	Ar 7:00 p m	Lv	6:00 a m	

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & R. R., which connect at Reno with east west-bound trains of Central Pacific Rai

—o—

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles: Bodie, 37 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alkali Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, miles, Darwin, 32 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West of Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an imposing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canyons of the south fork of Kings river, offers the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—or soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE
VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
E. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT.

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.		LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO	
Reno	Lv	8:15 a m	Lv	1:45 p m
Steamboat Springs		8:57 a m		2:30 p m
Franktown		9:05 a m		3:05 p m
Carson		9:30 a m		3:15 p m
Mound House		10:12 a m		5:45 p m
Gold Hill		10:58 a m		6:43 p m
Virginia	Ar	11:05 a m	Ar	6:55 p m
	TO RENO.		TO RENO.	
Virginia	Lv	5:55 p m	Lv	7:45 a m
Gold Hill		6:06 p m		7:56 a m
Mound House		6:43 p m		8:30 a m
Carson		7:10 p m		9:55 a m
Franktown		7:44 p m		10:39 a m
Steamboat Springs		8:08 p m		11:18 a m
Reno	Ar	8:20 p m	Ar	11:40 a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for
LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT
CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN,
SWETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with
CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD.

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE INTEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains on Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leave promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $6 00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the morning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spent examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,10 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug5-tf

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, JULY 28 1899

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending July. 27 1899:

Highest barometer	29.809	26
Lowest "	29.625	21
Highest temperature	96.0	26
Lowest "	65.0	27
Mean "	81.1	
Average dew point	29.7	
Average humidity	17.0	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	26 SE	24
No. clear days	6	
No. part cloudy days	1	
No. cloudy days	0	
No. rainy days	1	
Precipitation for week	.01	

Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—
Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 4.39
" 1895 6 incomplete, 3.41
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 0 35 *
" 1898-9 complete, 0.91

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

*Record beginning March 6th 1898.

Methodist Church.

Services for Sunday, July 23th, 1899.

Sunday: Lone Pine—Sermon at 11 a. m. by the pastor.

Georges Creek—Sunday-school at 1:30 p. m.; preaching at 2:30 p. m.

Independence, preaching at 7 30 p. m. The Sunday-schools will meet at the regular hours.

All are most cordially invited to attend these meetings.

JOHN J. PARDEE, Pastor.

SUPERIOR COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Hon. Walter A. Lamar, Judge.

TUESDAY, July 25, 1899.

People vs. Hung Yung, charged with selling intoxicating liquor to an Indian—Case called and tried before the following jury: J. S. Gorman, A. Stecker, J. E. Shepherd, W. H. Vaughn, John Baxter, J. R. Moffett, H. Levy, A. V. Lewis, Wm. Mitchell, H. P. Cartier, W. R. Deans and Alexander Clark. Verdict: Guilty; defendant recommended to the mercy of the Court. Day of sentence, Tuesday, August 1, 1899.

County Clerk Hession went to Big Pine yesterday, returning to-day.

Miss Maud Cook arrived home last Monday evening from a visit with friends at Bishop.

Miss Nettie Irwin left last Tuesday morning for Santa Rosa where she will attend school.

Tom Key came in this morning from Bishop. He is on his way to Saline on a prospecting trip.

Fred Burckhardt has the Whitney House at Lone Pine in good running order. Fred makes a capital host.

Mrs. James McDonald, accompanied by her little daughter, came in from Darwin last Saturday, returning Wednesday.

Freddie Samuels left yesterday morning for his home at San Francisco. He will meet his mother and sister at Reno.

L. F. J. Wrinkle has been at Panamint for the past two weeks surveying a group of mines for patent. He got back yesterday.

Meteorological resorts from all parts of the State indicate that this is the coolest summer experienced in California for many years.

Track-Superintendent McBride of the C. & C. R. R. came over to Independence Wednesday evening and is spending a few days in town.

Julian Eibeshutz writes from the headwaters of the Merced river that they are having a glorious time. Quite a party of Bishop people are there.

Charles Doty, wife and little boy, arrived here from Ballarat last Monday and left next morning for Onion Valley for a few weeks' camping out.

The Board of Supervisors of Mono county have repealed the "Drummers' license" ordinance and the fraternity are greatly rejoiced thereat.

Nearly all of Lone Pine has gone to the fishing grounds at Kern river, and every saddle and pack animal in the country has been pressed into service.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Church have returned from a visit to San Francisco where Mr. Church went for medical treatment. He has improved in health very much.

Dr. J. S. McQueen finished up his work here on Wednesday and left for home yesterday morning. During his three weeks stay here he was kept very busy.

A big steam engine, to be used for pumping, was shipped to the Soda Works at Keeler last Monday. A new canal will be built and the works considerably extended.

Edward S. Reddy died at San Francisco last Friday and was buried Sunday. The young man was well known here and was a member of Inyo Lodge No. 221 F. & A. M.

Helen, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Gunn, has been very ill with appendicitis. A letter received Wednesday evening states that she is out of all present danger.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Harper arrived home last Monday evening from their wedding trip. Their honeymoon was pleasantly spent at the former home of the groom at Virginia City.

Phil. Diedesheimer arrived here from San Francisco last Monday evening, for the purpose of examining and reporting upon the Sacramento and Reward gold mines. He went to Beveridge last Tuesday to look at the Hunter & Spear group of mining property.

Speed Program.

The Directors of the Eighteenth District Agricultural Association have adopted the following speed program for the coming fair to begin September 19th and continue four days:

FIRST DAY.

Running—Indian pony race, 1 mile and repeat, $15.

Running—Untried horses, ½ mile and repeat, $50.

Running—Free for all, ¼ mile and repeat, $50.

SECOND DAY.

Trotting—2:40 class, mile and repeat, $75.

Running—Free for all, mile dash, $75.

Gentlemen's bycicle race, mile and repeat, $15.

THIRD DAY.

Trotting—Free for all, mile and repeat, $100.

Trotting—Two year olds, mile and repeat, $50.

Ladies' bycicle race, ½ mile dash, $15.

FOURTH DAY.

Baseball game, $75.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds have been recorded since July 21, 1899.

S. S. Allen to W. A. Chalfant Sept. 13, 1898—W½ lots 6 and 7, Academy Addition, Bishop, $75.

Weaver & Porter Bros. to L. P. Lambert, April 10, 1899—Concord and Avena mines, South Park District, $159 47.

Gustave Sanger and William A. Sanger to Charles H. Scheu, July 21, 1899—Group known as the Sanger copper mines, Ubehebe District, $5.

Mono county is registering a big kick at the time fixed for holding the Eighteenth District Fair this fall. It will occur just at the time of the Carson fair, and the claim is made that quite a number of Mono and Alpine people want to attend the Nevada State fair at Reno and the district fair at Carson and then come here. They are making quite a roar, anyway.

A party consisting of five prominent business men of Fresno arrived here last Saturday on their return trip. They had then been in the mountains three weeks, coming in by way of Kern river, and returning by way of Kearsarge pass and Kings river. This is a favorite route of tourists and a constantly increasing number come this way every year.

J. Sub Johnson of Visalia accompanied by Frank Carson and S. C. C. Lunt of San Francisco arrived here Wednesday by way of Kern river. They expect to spend some time examining properties in the old Kearsarge mining district and when the weather becomes cooler go to the desert country.

We are informed that numerous bands of sheep are now being admitted to the Sierra Forest Reserve. The matter seems to have been adjusted between the sheepowners and the rangers. The same company have several large bands on Breckenridge mountain and several large bands are ranging between Greenhorn and Piute.—*Bakersfield Independent.*

Quite a nice bar of ballion was brought in from the Reward mill this week. Superintendent Hoskins is pushing the work of development on the mine and expects soon to make a connection with a good body of ore known to exist in the south drift in such a manner as to greatly facilitate its working.

W. T. Bunney and Nap. Baker left this morning on a deer hunting expedition. They took two pack animals and will try to cross the Sierra summit from the head of Shepherd's canyon to the headwaters of Bubbs' creek. If they succeed it will be the first time that animals have ever crossed there.

D. C. Lane, former owner of the Lane mine at Darwin, was in town this week. It is reported that he has gone to Darwin to see what can be done about resuming operations at the mine.

Jas. N. Rose has been very ill all the week, and his daughter, Mrs. J. J. Morton, came up from Keeler to assist in caring for him. He was a little better this morning.

Clare Tyler came in from Ballarat today with L. F. J. Wrinkle. He expects to leave here Monday for a visit with his people at Delano, where he has not been for three years.

LEGAL.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

QUARTERLY REPORT OF COUNTY AUDITOR FOR QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30, 1899.

Exhibit showing amount of warrants drawn and upon what funds, since Mar. 31st, 1899, date of last report.

Total warrants drawn		12 132 33
Gen. Expense fund	2 292 72	
School "	4 3 8 65	
Hospital "	55 70	
Salary "	3 457 44	
Unapportioned "	62	
General Road "	33 65	
Lone Pine Bond "	25	
Road District No 1 Fund	322 98	
" " " 2 "	3 6 60	
" " " 3 "	129 25	
" " " 4 "	60 00	
" " " 5 "	122 50	
Bridge "	379 57	
	12 132 33	12 132 33

Exhibit showing indebtedness of Inyo Co. Interest not included.

Total indebtedness	60 990 55	
County bonds		60 000 00
Old Indebtedness		990 55
	60 990 55	60 990 55
Inyo county total indebtedness	60 990 55	
Cash in treasury		9 689 70
Remaining indebtedness		51 3 0 85
	60 990 55	60 990 55

Respectfully submitted to the Honorable Board of Supervisors.

D. J. HESSION
County Auditor.

Filed July 8, 1899. D. J. HESSION, Clerk

Approved July 11, 1899. A. C. FREEMAN Chairman.

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

LEGAL.

List of Delinquent Purchasers of School Land in Inyo County, Showing the Amount Due January 1, 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that I shall commence suit to foreclose the interest of the following-named purchasers in the lands herein described, unless the amounts due thereon are paid in fifty days after the date hereof.

Dated June 29th, 1899.

WM. D. DEHY, District Attorney of Inyo County.

NAME OF PURCHASER	NO.	DATE OF APPROVAL.	NO. AND DATE OF CERTIFICATE OF PURCHASE.	SECTION.	TOWNSHIP.	RANGE.	NO. ACRES	DESCRIPTION.	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL PAID	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL UNPAID	AMOUNT OF INTEREST PAID	AMT. OF INTEREST UNPAID AND DUE JANUARY 1st, 1899.
Thomas W. Perry	1976	March 11, 1895	12361 Nov. 15, 1898	31	14 S.	35 E.	160	NW¼	$40 00	$160 00	$21 35	$22 40
William J. Harris	2017	Nov. 14, 1898	12362 Dec. 15, 1898	17	14 S.	37 E.	160	Fractional SE¼	37 00	148 00		
Walter J. Harris	2017	Nov. 14, 1898	12363 Dec. 15, 1898	17	14 S.	37 E.	43	Fractional NE¼, Fractional NW¼ of NE¼	10 00	40 00	10 45	5 60
A. W. De La Cour Carroll	2131	April 6, 1894	13129 May 10, 1894	36	11 S.	36 E.	118					

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

NEIL C. PALMER, - - - Plaintiff,
vs.
MARY A. PALMER, - - Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. P. H. Mack, Attorney for Plaintiff.

THE People of the State of California send Greeting to Mary A. Palmer Defendant

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California within ten days after the service on you of this summons—if served within this County; or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said Plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the Complaint, as arising upon contract, or he will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, this 18th day of July, A. D. 1899. D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

SEAL] By C. N. ROSE, Deputy Clerk.

P. H. MACK, Independence, Cal.
Attorney for Plaintiff.

BLACKSMITHING.

—All kinds of—

GENERAL
IRON
WORK.

HORSE
SHOEING
A SPECIALTY

W F. MATLACK,

IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE Hotel, Indepence, Cal.

First-class work at lowest living prices.

R. W. SCOTT

Practical Watchmaker

and Jeweler.

WATCHES CLEANED.....$1.00
MAIN SPRINGS.....$1.00

All work guaranteed first class.

BISHOP - - - - - Cal

Lodge 221, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M., for the year 1898, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday.....January 21, 1899
" .....February 25, 1899
" .....March 25, 1899
" .....April 22, 1899
" .....May 21, 1899
" .....June 17, 1899
" .....July 22, 1899
" .....August 19, 1899
" .....September 16, 1899
" .....October 14, 1899
" .....November 11, 1899
" .....December 16, 1899

JOHN S. GORMAN, W. M.
P. H. MACK, Sec

BABBITT METAL.

In lots to suit, from 1 pound to a ton

Inquire at this office

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. GIVEN,
SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,
Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE.—COURT HOUSE.

DENNIS J. HESSION.
COUNTY CLERK
AND
EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.
INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY.
COUNTY TREASURER.
INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.
Office in Court House.

WM. D. DEHY
DISTRICT ATTORNEY, INYO COUNTY, CAL.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—COURT HOUSE. Civil cases and all other business given prompt and careful attention.

P. W. FORBES
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

P. H. MACK.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

—o—x—o—

Independence, California.

BEN. H. YANDELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

—o—x—o—

Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office.

JOHN D. LEWIS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.
Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

HELEN M. MCKNIGHT, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BISHOP, INYO CO., CAL.

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OFFICE—EAST LINE STREET.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
COUNTY PHYSICIAN,
Independence, California.

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OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

G. P. DOYLE, M. D.,
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DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24-tf

Notice of Forfeiture.

To CHARLES MCKINNON and HARRY M. WISEMAN.

You are hereby notified that I have expended $100 in labor and improvements upon the Scotchman Lode situated in the South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California. As will appear by certificate filed January 2nd, 1899, in the office of the Recorder of the said County in order to hold said premises under the Provision of Sec 2324 Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after this notice by publication you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as a co owner; your interest in said claim will become the property of the Subscriber, under Sec. 2324.

P. J. GINSER.

Dated March 3, 1899.

PIONEER STABLES,

BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF.

JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop, and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

EXHIBITS AT PARIS.

There will be a large exhibit from this country at the Paris exposition in 1900, which will prove very interesting to all, but no more so than the news that the famous American remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, will cure dyspepsia, indigestion and constipation. To all sufferers a trial is recommended.

When a woman runs out of anything else to do she can study catalogues.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for Ingrowing Nails, sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. We have over 30,000 testimonials. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

That Dull, Awful Pain!

It's a sick headache. Cure it? Avoid it? Cascarets Candy Cathartic give quick relief and prevent headache, if taken in time. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

If men worked half as hard as legitimate business as at frauds they would get along better.

IF COLUMBUS BUGGY COMPANY'S vehicles are not carried in stock by your local dealer, write to A. G. & J. Q. GLENN, Columbus Repository, Pacific Coast headquarters, 1321-1323-1325 Market St., S. F., for our illustrated catalogue and further information. New Elegant Repository repiete with latest styles.

There are men who can't resist a free shoe brush and blacking.

$100 REWARD $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

It is not the men who pay for the telephones who use them most.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, 1895.

The Expert Met His Match.

At a North Side boarding house one of the newly arrived boarders, named Burton, is an expert accountant. The first evening after his arrival he began boring the other boarders by talking "shop" and relating the great feats of mathematics that he had accomplished in his time. Smith, one of the star boarders, made up his mind to rid the parlor of shop talk, at least for that night.

"I have a little piece of addition work that I think you would have a hard time in doing. If you can add it without the aid of a pencil and paper, you are a good one."

"Name each item, and I will add,' said Burton.

"Five barrels of cider at $4.56 a barrel. Have you got that down?"

"Yes."

"Four bushels of bran at 90 cents a bushel. Have you got that down?"

"Yes."

"Fifteen kegs of horseshoe nails at $2.35 and two strings of garlic at 50 cents a string. Have you got that down?"

"Yes; go on."

"Six gallons of castor oil at $4.25. Have you got that down?"

"Yes."

"Sure you've got it all down?"

"Sure, I have," said Burton.

"H—m! How does it all taste?"

"Durability is Better Than Show."

The wealth of the multi-millionaires is not equal to good health. Riches without health are a curse, and yet the rich, the middle classes and the poor alike have, in Hood's Sarsaparilla, a valuable assistant in getting and maintaining perfect health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

DR. MEYERS & Co.
SPECIALISTS FOR MEN
ESTABLISHED 18 YEARS.
Private Counselor for MEN and Consultation FREE AT OFFICE or by MAIL, Correspondence confidential.
DR. MEYERS & CO. 731 Market St. San Francisco

RUPTURE
STRICTURE AND VARICOCELE CURED.
Without the use of Knife or Needle. Every case accepted absolutely cured. Call or address DR. GORDIN, 704 Pine St., S. F. Above Kearny. Consultation and Examination Free.

DR. MARTEL'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS
Relief at Last
Praised by thousands of satisfied ladies as safe, always reliable and without an equal. Ask druggists for Dr. Martel's French Female Pills in metal box with French Flag on top in Blue, White and Red. Insist on having the genuine. "Relief for Women," mailed FREE in plain sealed letter with testimonials and particulars. Address, FRENCH DRUG CO., 381 and 383 Pearl St., N.Y.

ALL DEPENDS ON
The blood—whether you are sick or well. It's your duty to see to it that your blood is relieved of its impurities, that it is in a healthy condition. You should take
Moore's Revealed Remedy
More than ten thousand have been cured by it's wonderful powers. It never fails to give relief. $1.00 per bottle at your druggist's.

DR. GUNN'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS
ONE FOR A DOSE. Cure Sick Headache and Dyspepsia, Remove Pimples and Purify the Blood, Aid Digestion and Prevent Biliousness. Do not Gripe or Sicken. To convince you we will mail sample free, or full box for 25c. DR. BOSANKO CO., Philada., Penna. Sold by Druggists.

THE SCALING LADDER.

How It Is Used at Fires In Very High Buildings.

The most promising pupils among those admitted to the school of instruction at the New York fire headquarters are said to be those who have served an apprenticeship in professions that have called them aloft. Sailors, painters, roofers and steeple climbers have the advantage of their preliminary training. The first thing that a neophyte is called upon to learn is how to handle the scaling ladder.

This bit of apparatus is a long, well reasoned tongue of timber with short crosspieces passing through it. It terminates at the top with a long hook, which has three or four ratchetlike projections on its undersurface and weighs from 20 to 45 pounds. There is a special knack in handling it dexterously, and many a time a man who is slight and small of stature can manage a ladder which a Goliath would find difficulty in handling.

"There is no piece of apparatus in the fire department," says one who has made a study of its methods, "which, skillfully handled, can be made to serve more purposes than this scaling ladder. The longest extension ladder in the department measures 90 feet, but the man with the scaling ladder can go up 14 or 15 stories without becoming exhausted. At fires before an extension ladder can be put in position one fireman can push a scaling ladder into a second story window, scramble up and go from story to story to the very roof. He is followed by a second fireman, who takes his ladder with him story by story, and this fireman by a third, until by the time the first man has reached the top there is a completed chain behind him, down which the rescued may be carried and the fireman himself escape."—New York Tribune.

SMITHERS' RETORT.

His Sarcastic Reply to the Private Boarding House Landlady.

Mr. Smithers is a somewhat fastidious young man who is looking for a new boarding place. Smithers can't abide the regulation boarding house, and always tries to live with a private family. He is now convinced that an "ad." which solicits boarders for a "nice private family" is often a snare for a stuffy double flat, inhabited by one small family and 24 boarders.

Smithers called one day last week at a place with a glowing description just on the flank of Michigan avenue's aristocracy.

"Hum! Suspiciously like a boarding house," thought Smithers as he took in the dimensions. A collarless negro servant who opened the door confirmed his suspicions, but he had gone too far then to back out. A sharp nosed, snippy landlady came in with a top lofty air.

"Er—ah, I believe I am mistaken," he began. "I supposed I should find a private family. By the advertisement—hu-m"—

The laughter and the familiar boarding house hum of 14 clerks and ten lady stenographers came up from the dining room in the basement. The mistress of the conglomerate "private family" drew herself up proudly. "You are entirely mistaken, sir," she asserted in a grasping, $7 a week voice. "This is not a boarding house, although we have a few friends living with us."

Smithers sniffed the air. There was a distinct odor of prunes and corned beef.

"Well, I must say," he remarked as he turned up his coat collar and fled down the steps, "that it smells like a boarding house, madam."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Tempted by Fishes.

The Koran gives a story of some very naughty fishes in David's time. Knowing that the Israelites were forbidden to catch fish on the Sabbath, the wicked creatures came out of the Red sea in unusual numbers and kept in sight of the people all throughout the day in order to tempt them. On the approach of night they returned into the sea again.

In a fatal moment some of the Israelites yielded to the piscine blandishments, caught several of them and had them for dinner, whereupon David cursed the Sabbath breakers, and God, to show his displeasure, changed them into apes and pigs. For three days they remained in this unpleasant condition, when a violent storm arose and swept them into the sea.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Human Eye Faster Than the Pen.

"You read 1,000 miles," is the calculation of a clever individual fond of details. The eyes of the average busy man, in reading alone, travel 1,000 miles, which is equivalent to an "ocular trip" a third of the distance across our continent. Even the busiest man probably travels with his eyes 19 miles of type yearly, and there are doubtless many readers who travel six times the distance. If you read a yellow backed novel, your eyes have traversed from a mile to a mile and a half of type. The busiest pen cannot keep up with this pace. With ordinary use, your pen has not traveled as far as from New York to Albany.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Speech and Hands.

A professor who has made a study of children says he has discovered why the majority of the people are right handed. Infants use both hands until they begin to speak. The motor speech function controls the right side of the body, and the first right handed motions are expressive motions, tending to help out speech. As speech grows so does right handedness.

PIMPLES
"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for some time but after taking the first Cascaret I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak too highly of Cascarets."—FRED WARDMAN, 5708 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER
Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 314

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

Immortality.—The best evidence of immortality is the revelation of immortality.—Rev. L. P. Mercer, Swedenborgian, Chicago, Ill.

Two Kinds of Religion.—There are two kinds of religion—the religion of the crowd and the religion of the consecrated heart.—Rev. George Hodges, Episcopalian, Cambridge, Mass.

Self-Help.—The truest benefactors of the poor are those who teach self-help. Not alms, but a friend, is a wise motto for philanthropists.—Rev. T. J. Villers, Baptist, Indianapolis, Ind.

Mental and Spiritual Recreancy.—To suppress any known truth or any part thereof is mental and spiritual recreancy.—Rev. J. L. Barton, Congregationalist, Bangor, Me.

Emphasized Promises.—Many promises of immortality are emprasized and illumined by Christ's personal ascension to the heavens.—Rev. R. S. Storrs, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Inward Impulses.—The masses of men are as untouched by the breath of inward impulses as are the depths of the ocean by even the tornado's wrath.—Dr. E. G. Hirsch, Hebrew, Chicago, Ill.

A Wise and Benevolent Power.—Every argument for the existence of a wise and benevolent power in the universe is an argument for the immortality of man.—Rev. M. D. Shutter, Universalist, Minneapolis, Minn.

The Idea of God.—Those engaged in metaphysical speculations or scientific investigations must have the idea of God back of them in order to accomplish anything.—Rev. E. L. Patton, Presbyterian, Princeton, N. J.

Storms.—The Lord God has written it plain in his word that he often calls the best people to suffer most. Storms are meant just as much for good people as for wicked people.—Rev. S. A. Northrop, Baptist, Kansas City, Mo.

Bible Contrasts.—The Bible always revels in contrasts; it is the sledge-hammer blows of genius; once you admit its promises you are obliged to admit its conclusions.—Rev. F. De Witt Talmage, Presbyterian, Milwaukee, Wis.

Spiritual Progress.—In the realm of spiritual progress there is yet very much land to be possessed, and this coming year should enlarge and deepen and broaden Christian life as never before.—Rev. W. J. Chichester, Presbyterian, Chicago, Ill.

God's Love.—God's love should not be measured by comforts, possessions and powers given to man, nor by the wealth, but by the fact that he gave his Son to redeem it.—Rev. A. H. Evans, Presbyterian, New York City.

The Inquisition.—The church would be false to its trust if it did not punish all heretics; but in the method of this punishment it may be fallible. The apparent cruelty of the mode of punishment is due to the times and method of life.—Rev. Dr. Breen, R. C., Rochester, N. Y.

When Christ Was on Earth.—You think what you would have done in the times when Christ was on earth, when the apostles had the whole heathen world before them. But if you fail now, you would also have done so then.—Rev. Dr. H. C. Stanton, Presbyterian, Kansas City, Mo.

Christ's Forgiveness.—Every man who has sinned and suffered and then gone to the foot of the cross and asked Christ's forgiveness knows something about the atonement that others do not know, because he knows something of his own sin.—Rev. Dr. Van Dyke, Presbyterian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Social Reconstruction.—Social reconstruction can come only when social justice ceases to be the dream of idealists, and becomes the normal standard of social conduct, and social righteousness attains to the mightiness of economic law.—Rabbi Charles Fleischer, Hebrew, Boston, Mass.

GOLD IN THE FAR NORTH.

Not Surprising that More Has Been Discovered in Kamchatka.

The news that gold has been discovered in Kamchatka is not surprising, when one considers its proximity to the Alaskan gold fields. As shown by the map the Aleutian Islands, which stretch westward from Alaska, form almost a continuation of the Kamchatkan peninsula, so that the journey from these possessions of the United States to the new gold strikes is only a

RUSSIAN AND AMERICAN GOLD FIELDS.

few hundred miles. A range of high volcanic mountains runs through the center of Kamchatka, separating at the lower part into two distinct chains. Between the two lies the fertile valley of the Kamchatka River. Here the summers are warm and vegetation grows luxuriantly, grass growing to the height of five feet, and so rapidly that three crops can be cut in one season. In January the average temperature at the southern end of the peninsula is 20 degrees above zero. The population of Kamchatka is only about 4,500, most of the inhabitants being Indians closely resembling the Eskimos.

Hirsute Statistics.

Blonde hair is finer than that of any other color. By actual count it has been ascertained that 400 hairs to the square inch grow upon the head of a blonde beauty. The brown comes next with 350, then come the black with 325, and the red with 250 or 260. After counting the hairs growing on an inch square it has been estimated that on the head of a blonde there will be about 140,000 hairs, while a brown suit of tresses will have 109,000, a black 102,000, and a red 90,000.

A cynical old bachelor says marriage is an institution for the blind.

A DARK SHADOW.

I never saw my mother's face;
God drew a shadow o'er my baby eyes.
And there it lies,
Unchanged by time or place;

But I have felt her loving breast
Breathe heart sore sighing for the joys I miss
And felt her kiss
Upon my eyelids pressed.

I never saw God's lovely world,
But I have listened to the whispering trees
And felt the breeze
That spring's sweet leaves uncurled.

I never gazed upon a rose,
But I have laid the flower against my cheek
And heard God speak
And mysteries disclose.

And he has made me understand;
Though dark the shadow that now holds me blind,
God is behind.
Unseen I feel his hand.

And know that from my darkened eyes
The lifelong shadow will be rolled away
One solemn day.
Oh, rapturous surprise!

My happy lips e'en now must sing.
These eyes, unclosing in the streets of gold,
Will first behold
The face of Christ, my King.
—Teodora Bell in Good Words.

REPARATION.

A Strange Coincidence In the Life of a Fireman.

"Soon after I entered the fire department," remarked a hostler of the city fire department, "it was my hard luck in responding to an alarm to run over and terribly injure a small boy, who was playing in the street. It was an unavoidable accident, but just the same it had its effect upon me, and for a time it preyed heavily on my mind and probably would have done so until today had it not been for the sequel, which righted up matters somewhat.

"I kept myself pretty well informed as to the condition of the boy, and was extremely happy when I saw him on the streets again and to all appearances fully recovered from the injury which I had inflicted upon him. Well, time passed along, and, the boy's family having moved from the house where he resided and where we took him after the injury, for awhile I did not see him, though I occasionally heard from him.

"One rather rough night about a year afterward our company responded to an alarm in the northwestern part of the city. On arriving at the fire I was sent to one of the upper rooms of the burning building to rescue some children who were in the room and who were terribly frightened, as they had good reasons to be, for they were in considerable danger. There was a light burning in the room, and the moment I entered it I recognized the little fellow that I had driven over and injured. If there ever was a little fellow who was carefully wrapped up in bedclothes and with his little sister taken down stairs and to a place of safety, you can bet it was that boy and girl. The same look of fright was upon his face, which I had not forgotten, but I don't think my face looked as bad as when I had picked him up in my arms before. I was supremely happy in being able to return some good for the ill I had done him."—Washington Star.

Other Dangers.

"What are you reading about?" asked the man with the wise manner.

"The stock market," replied the youth.

"Don't do it."

"But I never put up any money. Therefore I can't lose."

"It makes no difference. You're likely to become one of these people who tell how much money they would have made if they had only done what they came pretty near doing, because they didn't see how things could go otherwise. And then even your best friends will wish sometimes that you would bet your money and lose it and keep still about it."—Washington Star.

HOITT'S SCHOOL.
Menlo Park, San Mateo Co. Cal., accredited at the Universities. Location, climate, and careful attention to Mental, Moral and Physical training, places Hoitt's among the foremost Schools for Boys on the Coast.—*S. F. Chronicle.* Will reopen in the new building August 15th, (9th year.) Ira G. Hoitt, Ph. D., Principal.

Verdict as Rendered.

"Gentlemen of the jury," asked the clerk of the court, "have you agreed upon a verdict?"

"We have," replied the foreman. "The verdict of the jury is that the lawyers have mixed this case up so that we don't know anything at all about it."—Philadelphia North American.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

RELIEF FROM PAIN.

Women Everywhere Express their Gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham.

Mrs. T. A. WALDEN, Gibson, Ga., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before taking your medicine, life was a burden to me. I never saw a well day. At my monthly period I suffered untold misery, and a great deal of the time I was troubled with a severe pain in my side. Before finishing the first bottle of your Vegetable Compound I could tell it was doing me good. I continued its use, also used the Liver Pills and Sanative Wash, and have been greatly helped. I would like to have you use my letter for the benefit of others."

Mrs. FLORENCE A. WOLFE, 615 Mulberry St., Lancaster, Ohio, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For two years I was troubled with what the local physicians told me was inflammation of the womb. Every month I suffered terribly. I had taken enough medicine from the doctors to cure anyone, but obtained relief for a short time only. At last I concluded to write to you in regard to my case, and can say that by following your advice I am now pefectly well."

Mrs. W. R. BATES, Mansfield, La., writes:

"Before writing to you I suffered dreadfully from painful menstruation, leucorrhœa and sore feeling in the lower part of the bowels. Now my friends want to know what makes me look so well. I do not hesitate one minute in telling them what has brought about this great change. I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. It is the greatest remedy of the age."

The Mystery of Warts.

When a youngster of 10 years, I was visited by a plague of warts. From my earliest recollection I had had on my middle finger an old daddy wart, but at the age stated this had multiplied to 40 or more, one being on my lip and one on my chin. I was considerably worried over my growing family of excrescences, and one day a woodchopper in my father's employ, who acted queerly, never wearing a hat, for instance, said that he could take the warts away with him. I was quite willing to have him try, and he took me off to a quiet spot under a willow tree, from which he cut a number of small branches, and these he cut again into little bits of an inch in length, making a notch in each one, and this notch he set down over each wart, having at last a collection of 40 or more of these little notched sticks. These he put into his pocket, saying that the warts would go away.

I could never say just when the prophecy was fulfilled, but within six weeks there wasn't a wart on my face or hands, and there has not been one since that time. What I want to know now, as I did then—and the conjurer would not tell me—is what did it. I have spoken to many doctors about it, but they merely laugh, as though I was giving them a "pipe talk," and yet the warts went away, and all the medicine I had ever tried on them had no effect whatever.—New York Sun.

His Opinion.

The woman who speaks her mind freely on all occasions had been telling the sad eyed stranger to whom she had been introduced what she thought of Mormonism. Her remarks were eloquent and acrimonious. She had a flow of language which never failed and was fortified with facts which could not be refuted. He listened patiently till she had finished and then said meekly, "Yes, madam; I'm a Mormon myself."

"I don't care," she exclaimed, though her face reddened a little. "A man ought to be satisfied with marrying one woman to wait on him and be browbeaten by him."

"I don't browbeat anybody," he responded reproachfully.

"It doesn't make any difference whether you do or not. No man has any business to marry two wives."

"I agree with you perfectly, madam."

"Ha! You admit it."

"Yes'm; no man ought to have two wives. If he takes more than one, he ought to stick to odd numbers and have three, five or seven. It obviates the necessity of a man's mixing in. In case of a family dispute it provides for a deciding vote and prevents a deadlock."—Washington Star.

Uses of the Mouth.

A baby tries to put everything he finds in his mouth, but even at that he uses his mouth to better advantage than most men.—Detroit Journal.

The Japanese have three forms of salutation—one for saluting an inferior, one for saluting an equal and another for saluting a superior.

There are 48 different materials used in constructing a piano, from no fewer than 16 different countries, employing 45 different hands.

Fresh Laid.

A lady who did not appear to be in a very good temper bounced into a certain grocer's shop the other afternoon.

"Is your father at home?" she asked of the small boy behind the counter.

"No'm," was the reply. "Anything I can do for you?"

The lady hesitated before remarking.

"I've called to complain about the eggs I obtained from your father this morning. He told me they were fresh laid, and"—

"Did he get 'em from the window?" asked the youthful salesman.

"Yes."

"Then it's all right, 'm—they're fresh laid."

"But I say they are not."

"You'll excuse me, 'm," said the youngster, endeavoring to be polite. "But I ought to know. They came in a crate yesterday. I unpacked every one on 'em an laid 'em there in the window only this morning. So I knows they're fresh laid, and that settles it."—London Answers.

Queer Origin of a Hotel.

They say that the best hotel in Texas is to be found at Belton, a town on the Santa Fe road and is kept by "seven sanctified sisters," as the proprietors are popularly called. Several years ago a woman in the place and her husband quarreled over the best way of expounding the Scriptures to a Sunday school class and were so stubborn that they separated and were finally divorced.

This family controversy was taken up by the town, which was soon distinctly divided between the adherents of the husband and the adherents of the wife. The result was a large crop of divorces, and seven husbandless women, including the original cause of the commotion, joined together and rented the town hotel. One of them did the cooking, another was parlor maid, a third made up the beds, and so they divided the work among them and ran the establishment on the co-operative plan.—

No Company For Him.

Rich Old Party—What do you want a wife for when you can hardly support yourself? Why, sir, my daughter would starve!

Snookins (with great dignity)—Well, sir, if you are the kind of man to let your daughter and her husband starve I don't wish to enter the family.—Fun.

There was a young man from Lenore,
Who boldly went off to the war;
The "beef" made him sick,
He recovered quite quick,
By the prompt use of old Jesse Moore.

When He Was Fond of It.

Quinn—Are you fond of Welsh rabbit?

Topliff—Before eating, while I am eating and for a very short time after.—Boston Transcript.

A man always rises in his own estimation when he gets on familiar terms with a person of whom he once stood in awe.—Atchison Globe.

The goldfish is a great coward, and a tiny fish with the courage to attack it can frighten it almost to death.

GREAT TAMMANY LEADER
(The Catarrh of Summer.)

Congressman Amos J. Cummings.

New York, Oct. 11th, 1898.
Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, O.:
Gentlemen—Pe-ru-na is good to catarrh. I have tried it and know it. It relieved me immensely on my trip to Cuba, and I always have a bottle in reserve. Since my return I have not suffered from catarrh, but if I do I shall use Pe-ru-na again. Meantime you might send me another bottle.
Yours, Amos J. Cummings, M. C.

Summer catarrh assumes various forms. It produces dyspepsia and bowel complaint. It causes biliousness and diseases of the liver. It deranges the kidneys and bladder. Summer catarrh may derange the whole nervous system, when it is known to the medical profession as systemic catarrh. Pe-ru-na is a specific for all these forms of catarrh. Pe-ru-na never disappoints. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on summer catarrh.

Epileptic
FITS
Can Be Cured.

If you suffer from Epilepsy, Fits, Spasms, Spells, Falling Sickness, St. Vitus's Dance, &c., have children, relatives, friends or neighbors that do so, or know people that are afflicted, my New Discovery, Epileptiticide, will give immediate relief and PERMANENTLY CURE them, and all you are asked to do is to send for a FREE Bottle and try it. It has cured thousands where everything else failed. My 90-page illustrated Book, "Epilepsy Permanently Cured," FREE.

When writing please mention reading in this paper and give name, AGE and full address.

All Correspondence professionally confidential.

WM. MAY, M. D.,
May Laboratory, 94 Pine St., New York City

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK
RICHARD A. McCURDY, President.

STATEMENT

For the year ending December 31, 1898.
According to the Standard of the Insurance Department of the State of New York.

INCOME	
Received for Premiums	$42,318,748 51
From all other Sources	12,687,880 92
	$55,006,629 43
DISBURSEMENTS	
To Policy-holders for Claims by Death	$13,265,908 00
To Policy-holders for Endowments, Dividends, etc.	11,485,751 35
For all other accounts	10,493,379 53
	$35,245,038 88
ASSETS	
United States Bonds and other Securities	$160,956,141 33
First Lien Loans on Bond and Mortgage	68,503,580 90
Loans on Bonds and other Securities	9,396,619 00
Real Estate appraised by Insurance Superintendents at $23,534,826.88; Book Value	20,604,649 61
Cash in Banks and Trust Companies	11,621,377 36
Accrued Interest, Net Deferred Premiums, etc	6,434,957 16
	$277,517,325 36
LIABILITIES	
Policy Reserves, etc.	$233,058,640 68
Contingent Guarantee Fund	42,238,684 68
Divisible Surplus	2,220,000 00
	$277,517,325 36
Insurance and Annuities in force	$971,711,997 79

ROBERT A. GRANNISS, Vice-President.

A. B. FORBES & SON,
Mutual Life Building. San Francisco, Cal.

GASOLINE ....ENGINES
For Sale Cheap.
One 4 H. P. Hercules Engine.
One 12 H. P. Hercules Engine.
One 10 H. P. Hercules Engine.
GOOD AS NEW
FOR SALE CHEAP
E. H. PALMER,
405 SANSOME STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

SURE CURE FOR PILES
PEPANO Pile ointment is guaranteed and warranted to cure Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. This form, as well as Itching Piles, is cured by Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy. Stops Itching and Bleeding. Absorbs tumors. At druggists, or sent by mail. Treatise free. Write me about your case. DR. BOSANKO, Philada., Pa.

BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

The Greatest Railway Systems of the United States
Use CARTER'S INK
They wouldn't use it if it wasn't good. Costs you no more than poor ink. Insist upon having it.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN F. RICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. R. 2 th N H Vols Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims Since 1878.

S. F. N. U. No. 888. New Series No. 27

Best Prescription for Malaria, Chills and Fever,
Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form.... Sold by every druggist in the malarial sections of the United States..... No cure, no pay.... Price, 50c.

First Tasteless Tonic ever manufactured. All other so-called "Tasteless" Tonics are imitations. Ask any druggist about this who is not PUSHING an imitation.

They All Recommend Grove's.

WHOLESALER.
St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 6, 1899.
PARIS MEDICINE CO., City.
Gentlemen:—We wish to congratulate you on the increased sales we are having on your Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. On examining our record of inventory under date of Jan. 1st, we find that we sold during the Chill season of 1898 2560 dozen Grove's Tonic. We also find that our sales on your Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets have been something enormous: having sold during the late Cold and Grip season 4,200 dozen.
Please rush down order enclosed herewith, and oblige. Yours truly,
MEYER BROS. DRUG CO
Per Schall.

RETAILER.
KEDRON, ILLS.
PARIS MEDICINE CO.,
Gentlemen:—I handle seven or eight different kinds of Chill Tonics but I sell ten bottles of Grove's to where I sell one of the others. I sold 36 bottles of Grove's Chill Tonic in one day and could have sold more if I had had it on hand. Mr. Dave Woods cured five cases of chills with one bottle.
Respectfully,
JOHN T. VINYARD.

CONSUMER.
WHITESBORO, Tex., Sep. 17, 1898.
PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—I write you a few lines of gratitude. I think your Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is one of the best medicines in the world for Chills and Fever. I have three children that have been down with malarial fever for 18 months and have bought Chill medicines of all kinds and Doctor's bills coming in all the time until I sent to town and got three bottles of Grove's Tonic. My children are all well now and it was your Tasteless Chill Tonic that did it. I cannot say too much in its behalf.
Yours truly,
JAMES D. ROBERTS.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.

Independence, Cal.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1899.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

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Six Months	200
Three Months	100
One Month	50
Single Copies	10

HELPING FATHER GET THE HAY.

It is summer in the city,
And the air is dry and hot;
I am thinking of the country,
And the scenes so long forgot.
Oh, I long to see the sunshine
On the meadows far away;
And to join again the children,
Helping father get the hay.

I was reared in country sunshine,
And have helped to get the hay,
With my brothers and sweet sisters,
On the old farm far away.
We would run, and jump, and scamper,
Evenly the hay to stow;
While the mild-eyed oxen plodded
Patiently from row to row.

When 'twas loaded off we started,
Through the field with off a lurch;
Now across the dusty highway;
Now beneath the shady birch.
We, the children, in the center,
Each so happy in his way;
Feeling all of great importance,
Helping father get the hay.

Then the men would store it quickly,
'Neath the eaves of the great barn;
And we'd welcome, O, how gladly,
Mother's old tin supper horn.
'Round the table in the kitchen,
We would sit, a hungry brood,
While our father asked the blessing
O'er our simple country food.

Now the dear old folks are sleeping;
Brothers, sisters, too, have gone;
Some homes of their own are making;
Others home to God have flown.
I have prospered in a city,
And am counted rich to-day;
Yet, I fain would be an urchin,
Helping father get the hay.
—Boston Globe.

The Peachblow Vase.

EIGHTEEN thousand dollars is quite a sum to pay for a piece of baked clay barely eight inches in height. Yet I paid it. Ten hours after it came into my possession I had the pleasure of casting the fragments into the Hudson. I say "pleasure" in all faith. I believe I was the happiest man in all New York when I consigned those twenty bits of the peachblow vase to oblivion off Fifty-ninth street, although each bit represented an outlay of $900.

It is my humble opinion that a woman without pride has as little grace in the eyes of the Lord as a woman with too much; therefore I glory in the fact that Inez, the beloved of my soul, demonstrated her independence of spirit in the effective manner which this confession will show. As for the expense, that was a mere bagatelle.

Inez was the daughter of a very peculiar old gentleman who had squandered a fortune by indulging a hobby for antiques.

I will call him Mr. Christopher, withholding his real name as well as my own for obvious reasons. I became acquainted with Mr. Christopher through an advertisement which carried me to his home in quest of an ancient and valuable meerschaum—for if I have a weakness it is for a carved pipe that somebody else has industriously colored. I bought the pipe and incidentally discovered Inez. After seeing the beautiful daughter I made it a point to visit Mr. Christopher again and again upon the pretext of looking for more pipes. Before obtaining permission to call upon Inez as a professed suitor I had purchased a collection of smokers' curios, ranging all the way from a Sioux sachem's pipe of peace to a wondrously contrived chibouque.

Mr. Christopher was poor, and it touched me to the heart to note to what shift Inez was put in the matter of dress. Her carefully mended gloves, her simple but tasteful gowns and an absence of ornament from her attire all bespoke the straitened circumstances of her father, who was literally starving in the midst of an art collection of priceless value. Mentally I berated the old man for his grasping selfishness, and while I pitied Inez from the bottom of my heart I could not but admit that simplicity of costume enhanced her lovelliness in my eyes, sated as they were with the sight of beauty profusely adorned with silks, laces and gems.

Had I declared to Inez my station in life she would certainly have misconstrued my attentions, which were honest as the day. She was poor; I was rich. Her rank, socially, was beneath my own. Although I have no patience with the arrogance of those who make a high caste of wealth, yet the Brahminical banner exists and none acknowledge it so freely as the poor. Therefore, I was obliged to cloak my honesty with a trifling deception. When asking permission to call I told Inez that I had recently been left a modest bequest sufficient to set me up in an honorable business. I dropped no hint of wealth beyond this fictitious legacy, and Inez, in the simplicity of her heart, believed and did not question how my slender competence might permit a heavy purchase of expensive pipes. As to her father, he had no thought beyond his art collection.

My wooing prospered. In due course there came the tender acknowledgment that I was beloved, and I went to Mr. Christopher to ask him for his daughter's hand. I found my prospective father-in-law gloating over a cabinet of valuable ceramics. It was with difficulty that I drew his attention from his collection of old china, stated my case and asked for Inez.

"Are you able to care for my daughter as I care for her?" he asked with commendable foresight and with an astonishing disregard of her present condition.

"An uncle of mine left me some $20,000," I remarked, clinging to the story I had told Inez. "That will give me a start in business, I think, and——"

"Twenty thousand dollars!" he exclaimed, rubbing his bony hands. "Inez never told me of this. Why, that amount, expended in antiques——" He paused suddenly.

"Do you love my daughter, Mr. Grosvenor?"

"With my whole heart."

There was a glitter in his humid eyes as he asked the next question.

"But would you make a sacrifice, a heavy sacrifice, for her?"

"I would give even my life!"

"That is well, that is well," he muttered, rubbing his hands once more. "You seem to be an honorable young man, and I have no objection to your marrying my daughter, providing you—you——" he hesitated, glancing at me furtively.

"Well, Mr. Christopher?"

"In a few days the 'Peachblow Vase' will be sold at auction. Mrs. Mary Jane Morgan, so I hear, paid $15,000 for it. It was found in China, belongs to the Kang-he period, and is unique. Do you hear me, Mr. Grosvenor? That vase is unique!"

The old gentleman was greatly agitated. Rising from his chair, he took several turns about the room, with quick, nervous strides. Finally he stopped before me and went on:

"I've lain awake every night for a month thinking of that vase. I must have it. If you will buy it at the auction, Mr. Grosvenor, and bring it to me, my daughter is yours."

I believe I succeeded admirably in suppressing the contempt I felt for that old man. He knew I had $20,000 with which to provide a home for his daughter, and he was willing to impoverish me for the sake of this insignificant piece of bric-a-brac, and then give his daughter's welfare into my hands.

"Very good," I said, rising. "The vase shall be yours."

In March, 1886, it was sold at auction. It was bidden in for me, as I have stated, for the sum of $18,000. Some thought it was purchased for William T. Walter, of Baltimore. Others averred that it was for the collection of Brayton Ives, of New York.

All this, despite the fact that Mr. Walters and Mr. Ives, I believe, disclaimed the purchase. The furore created over this matter by the press of the two cities may still live within the memory of a few of my readers. Some there were who believed neither Mr. Walters nor Mr. Ives. Upon the death of Mr. Walters, when general access was had to his magnificent art collection, it was ascertained that the vase was not in his possession.

As for Mr. Ives, he has a vase resembling the "Peachblow Vase," but Mr. Montague Marks, editor of the Art Amateur, is quoted by a prominent New York paper as saying:

"I have seen Mr. Ives' vase, and while it resembles the original 'Peachblow Vase' yet I can assert that it is not the same."

I carried the costly little object to Mr. Christopher as soon as it was placed in my hands. He hugged it to his heart, kissed it, wept over it and danced about the room like a schoolboy. He was in a perfect transport. Suddenly, however, he realized what was due me, and stopped short in a delirious pas seul to lay a hand on my shoulder and exclaim:

"My dear boy, take my daughter! She is yours!"

Simultaneously with the words came a patter of swiftly moving feet upon the floor, and an instant later the vase was snatched out of Mr. Christopher's hands. We turned quickly. Before us stood Inez, her form erect, her dark eyes flashing, and the passion of a deeply felt wrong expressed in her beautiful face. Above her head she held the vase.

"Inez!" exclaimed her father.

"And for this," she cried, "for this you would sell my happiness, you would barter me as you would a slave! Is this your affection for an only daughter? Who gave you the right to set a price upon my love? And, conceding that you have the right, is it not a mockery of everything a woman holds dear to make this pagan gew-gaw a full requisite for her love and life-long happiness?"

Before this impassioned outburst her father actually cringed. His meager frame contracted to its smallest dimension, he sunk on his knees and raised his trembling hands.

"Inez!" he implored; "Inez, my child!"

But Inez went on, relentlessly:

"And what of him who, out of love for me, has wrecked his fortune to buy for you this contemptible piece of pottery? Ah, father, father! You have wronged us both, and this is your punishment!"

Swift as a flash she cast the "Peachblow Vase" upon the floor with a force that broke it into a score of pieces, and then, like some avenging goddess, she stood above the wreck, spurning the fragments with her slippered foot. For a moment the old man was speechless and unable to move; then, with a shrill cry of sorrow, he dropped into a chair and covered his face with his hands.

Inez turned to me with tears trembling in her eyelashes.

"The punishment was terrible," she said in quivering tones, "and my hand and heart will requite you, perhaps, for the money you have lost. Though poor, we are rich in each other's love. We can work together; we will face the world side by side!"

My heart exulted. Inez was worthy a king's homage, and I had never known her better so well as I knew her at that moment. I was supremely happy, and there and then confessed my wealth and social position. She received the acknowledgment calmly.

"It is well," she said. "If I should punish you for the deceit, I should also reward you for your honesty of purpose. Where love is there is neither rank nor riches. It is neither to be bought with titles nor to be sold for gold."

With these words she gathered up the fragments of the vase and gave them into my hands.

"And now leave me," she added, gently. "I must be merciful, now that I have been just."

As I left the room she turned to minister to her father. Thus for the first time is revealed the mystery of the "Peachblow Vase."—New York News.

NEWS PHOTOGRAPHY

And Its Development as an Industry at the National Capital.

With the rise of the camera and the increasing desire of the people to see what they are reading about, a new and great industry has sprung up in the United States. The dimensions to which that part of the business which devotes itself to securing pictures of public men and events is marvelous. Ten years ago worse than poor wood cuts constituted the only means of placing before the reader an idea of the scene transpiring. As a faint motion of the change it may be remarked that at the White House, when the final ceremony of closing the war with Spain took place, no less than three leading photographers were present. More, to the scandal of Minister Cambon and his fellow officials, the whole matter was delayed some minutes because the men at the machines were unable to properly adjust their screens. It must not be understood that the President actually sat with a pen in his hand or that Cambon was held in the act of signing it to let the photographer catch up. But, nevertheless, the whole affair was delayed some time in order that the American people might see just what was happening.

It is a common thing nowadays for the big magazines and newspapers to send expert photographers to Washington for the express purpose of taking a series of snap shots of prominent United States Senators and Representatives and other celebrities of the National Capital. At the same time stand ard views of the public buildings, others of the President and the various Cabinet officers are taken to be kept in stock for use as future occasions may require. In fact, the library of a modern newspaper is supposed to contain a photograph of practically every man and woman of prominence in this country, Europe, Asia and Africa, as well as special pictures of foreign capitals and others representing special views of private life at home and abroad.

To a woman belonged the honor of being the pioneer in this work. Miss Frances Benjamin Johnson, of Washington, really began the business of developing photographs to such a state of perfection and completeness as to have them used in place of pen and ink sketches. Her pictures were first used in magazines as illustrations for descriptive stories about ten or twelve years ago, and since then she has steadily improved in her art until she is now recognized as probably the best amateur photographer of portraits and interior house views in Washington. Her skill is perfected to such a high degree that when but one photographer is to be present during an important government function she is usually selected.

RECENT INVENTIONS.

A carving knife sharpener and fork guard are combined in a Pennsylvanian's patent, the upper portion of the guard having two disks carried on spindles to rotate as the edge of the knife is drawn between them.

A folding step ladder has recently come into use in which the legs and step supports are hinged at the center to close up when not in use, allowing the ladder to be stored in about half the space of the old ladders.

In a new bicycle tire the resiliency is obtained by hollowing the face of the rim deeply and stretching a strip of fabric across the face, with a ring of rubber or other flexible material suspended in the center of the fabric.

A pneumatic axle bearing for vehicles has been patented to take the place of inflated tires on road wagons, being less liable to puncture, the weight being carried by pneumatic rings placed inside drums surrounding the axle.

The recoil of field cannon is decreased by a new German device, a horizontal rod being placed at the end of the trail, with a spur to be forced into the ground, a spiral spring surrounding the rod to break the force of the discharge.

Bewitches Lilian Bell.

Constantinople is enchanting. If I were a painter I would never leave off painting its delights and spreading its fascinations broadcast; and then I would take all the money I get for my pictures and spend it in the bazaars, and if I regretted my purchases I would barter them for others, because Constantinople is the beginning of the Orient, and if you remain long you become thoroughly metamorphosed, and you bargain, trade, exchange and haggle until you forget that you ever were a Christian. Yet the first effect of Constantinople upon me was to make me utterly despise it for its sickening dirt. We landed from the steamer at the dirtiest, smelliest quay, and the mud come up over our overshoes as we stood waiting for custom-house inspection. We were quite heated in temper when we found ourselves in an alley outside, filled with garbage which had been there forever, and learned that this alley was a street, and a very good one for Constantinople, too.—Woman's Home Companion.

A man doesn't truly and sincerely love his wife unless he will meet trains for three days when expecting her home, without complaining.

Playing amateur base ball before an audience of your acquaintances, causes you to be criticised as much as running for office.

PURE FOOD SCARCE.

NINETY PER CENT OF THE SUPPLY IS ADULTERATED.

Startling Revelations Brought Out by the Senate Investigating Committee—Enormous Amount of Fraudulent and Poisonous Products Produced.

If there is any pure food manufactured or sold in this country, the Senate Pure Food Investigating Committee, which took testimony in Chicago, did not come across it. The evidence in the hands of that committee tends to show that nearly all the commoner articles of food are adulterated by the manufacturers, and some of them with deleterious and dangerous substances. One of the witnesses, Dr. H. H. Wiley, chief chemist in the Department of Agriculture, went so far as to tell the committee that 90 per cent. of the liquid and solid foods consumed by the people of the United States are adulterated. And Dr. Wiley said this statement was based on his personal investigation. He had, so he told the committee, examined and tested almost every article of food and drink bought and sold in the country, and he explained to the investigators the results of his tests.

For instance, he found "pure" alcohol that had been made of menthol and wood sap; brandy that had been manufactured of burnt sugar and water; bread that had been made of potato flour, and even then adulterated with alum and sulphate of copper, substances dangerous to the health of the consumers of that sort of bread; cider made of tartaric acid and colored with caramel; candy made of glucose and artificial essences and colored with poisonous substances; canned goods which had been preserved with salts of copper; butter which had been manufactured from ordinary animal fats and starch, and in which there was an excess of salts; beer that had been made of burnt sugar, licorice, quassia and grains other than barley; cheese that had been made of oleomargarine, with salts of mercury in the rind; cocoa and chocolate that were compounded of sugar, animal fats, flour and starch and ferruginous earths; cayenne pepper that was made of ground rice and flour and salt and a sprinkling of red lead, flour that was made of alum and ground rice; cinnamon that was made of cassia and plain sawdust; ginger that was manufactured of mustard and tumeric; gin that was composed altogether of a mixture of water and sugar and alum and turpentine; honey in the comb that was made of glucose and cane sugar, with the comb molded of paraffin; lard that was made of starch and cottonseed oil and stearine, and containing alum and caustic lime; mustard that was compounded of flour and tumeric and chromate and sulphate of lead; artificial milk that was sold as "pure condensed milk" and made of burnt sugar, annotto and water; fruit jellies that were made of gelatine and apple parings and flavored with artificial essences; mace that was made of bread dust and venetian red; pickles put up in salts of copper and alum; fruit preserves that were made of the common pumpkin and colored with dangerous substances; sago made of potato starch; powdered sugar, the base of which was the dom, and which contained also salts of lead and tin, gypsum and marble dust; tea that was made of common leaves and treated with gypsum, china clay and soapstone; vinegar that was made of burnt sugar and sulphuric and hydrochloric acids; wines made of artificial alcohol and water and colored with aniline.

From the testimony of the witnesses before the committee it would seem that more time and ingenuity are expended in producing a counterfeit article than would be required to get nature to produce the real thing. The profit is in producing it in large quantity from waste substances. This is a sort of utilization of the by-product that the country cannot stand for any length of time without serious deterioration of the physical and mental strength of its people, and the status of these crimes and fit punishments for them will undoubtedly be fixed as a result of the report of this committee.

Many Adulterants Poisonous.

Many of the adulterations are of such a character as to injure the pocket of the consumer rather than the health. Commercial fraud, according to the testimony of the national and State government officials, is chiefly the result, but wholesale loss of life has occurred. In a report made by A. J. Wedderburn, a special agent of the Agricultural Department, he calls attention to many cases of death. The deleterious substances are usually used through ignorance, one case of record being that in which death resulted from the use of chrome yellow, not only to the customer, but also to the vender and the members of his family.

Coffee is perhaps the most extensively adulterated article. Consumers do not take the trouble to find out whether their coffee is genuine or not. Artificial coffee beans used to be manufactured with consummate care, but nowadays many producers do not attempt to imitate the beans except in color and size. Spurious coffee beans were formerly imported from Germany in large quantities and to some extent from France. But American manufacturers, realizing the profit to be made in the trade, entered the field and now make better imitations than any that are to be imported. Flour or almost any cereal is mixed with molasses and molded to resemble the bean and then roasted and colored. Sometimes chicory or burned sugar forms a part of the compound, which, although almost worthless, is not harmful when composed of such simple substances, but if mineral matter be added the product is often poisonous to some degree. A few years ago in France the Government seized a factory which employed sulphate of iron in its mixture.

Imitation coffee beans can be distinguished easily from the genuine by a careful examination. Molded as they are, the artificial beans present a uniformity of structure, which is entirely foreign to the real beans. Again, artificial coffee beans will nearly always sink when put in water, while genuine coffee floats. There are several simple and good tests for ground coffee. When a little of the coffee is taken and pressed between the fingers or squeezed in the paper in which it is bought, and it will not form a coherent mass, it is pretty sure to be genuine, but if the grains cake they are not coffee. Even chicory grains will stick to each other, for they are comparatively soft and open, and adhere without difficulty when squeezed. In water chicory and cereals will soften quickly like bread crumbs, while coffee will take a long time to soften; genuine coffee grains will float, as will the whole beans, but chicory or any other sweet root will soon sink. Chicory or caramel will cause a yellowish or brownish color to diffuse rapidly through the water, but pure coffee will not tint the water for a long time. Such tests are so simple that there appears little excuse for not trying them. Yet manufacturers sell to dealers tons of artificial coffee, which is accepted unquestioningly as the genuine article.

Spurious Stuff Is Possible.

Both manufacturers and retail grocers make enormous profits, for their fraudulent coffee can be made for as little as 3 or 4 cents a pound. Often the flour, crackers or cereals which enter into its composition are so badly damaged that they could be utilized in no other way. There is, besides, much huckstering in real coffees, and lower grades are frequently mixed with the higher. Thus Maracaibo and La Guayra coffees are mixed with Java and Mocha coffee and the mixture sold for pure Java or pure Mocha.

Cheap cream of tartar has been proved to be composed largely of tartaric acid and terra alba. This terra alba, or white earth, imported from the shores of the Mediterranean, has been used as a food adulterant to a fearful degree. It is, when pulverized, a white and almost impalpable powder, tasteless and looking like a fine starch. Its presence is frequently detected in powdered sugar, which may account for the fact that housekeepers do not find powdered sugar altogether satisfactory for cooking purposes. Pure cream of tartar will dissolve in hot water, but terra alba will not; therefore to test it put a teaspoonful into a tumbler of hot water, allow it to stand for a few moments, and then see whether there is any sediment. If the sediment is large, terra alba is probably present. If it does not dissolve, leaving the water clear, add a few drops of tincture of iodine to the water. If pure, the color will remain unchanged; but if starch is present the water will turn bright blue.

The usual adulterants of tea are "spent" or exhausted tea leaves, leaves of other plants like tea, sand and various materials used for coloring the leaves. Coloring is common and is called "facing." It generally consists in coating the leaves with powdered soapstone, with lead, or plumbago. If they are to be black, or with the powdered soapstone with indigo or Prussian blue if they are to be green. Often the facing adds materially to the weight of the tea. In England the use of exhausted leaves is much larger than it is in this country. Spent leaves are bought up from hotels and coffee-houses at merely nominal prices, and are dried and faced before being re-sold. They are easily detected by their frayed and irregular appearance and by the small proportion of soluble matter remaining in them.

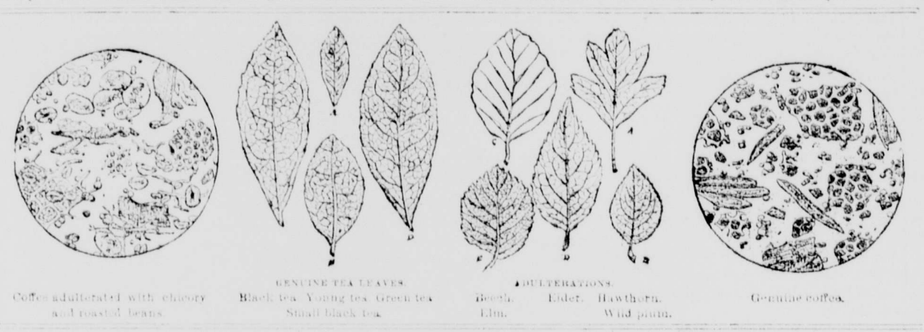
The substitution of other leaves for those of the tea plant is also more common in England than in the United States. Yet even in this country it is well known that foreign leaves can easily be detected by spreading out a few of the leaves from the bottom of the teapot. The lanceolate, spear-head-like shape of the tea leaf, together with its serrated margin, distinguishes it from that of any plant used to counterfeit it. As a rule facings can be detected only by chemical tests. Green teas are oftener adulterated than black teas. Tea is often colored, and if the decoction made by the housekeeper becomes highly colored after being boiled a few minutes adulteration may be suspected.

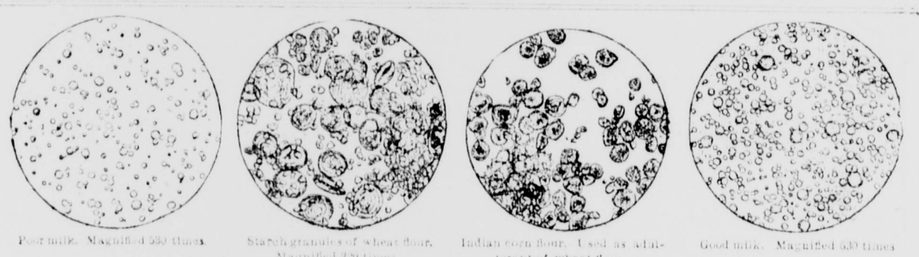
List Practically Unlimited.

The list of articles adulterated and their adulterations is practically unlimited, as was stated by Prof. Wiley in his testimony before the Congressional Committee. The adulteration of coffee and tea will serve as types. It is stated that most of the spices sold are wholly fraudulent, as are most of the jellies. Perhaps half of the alcoholic liquors are prepared from neutral spirits doctored and colored to have the taste and appearance of the liquor demanded by the consumer. A type of this adulteration is the recipe given for "pure country cider." It is: To each gallon of water add one-half pound of granulated sugar, acidulate with tartaric acid, and flavor with oil of apple, previously put in alcohol, color with caramel, and to twenty gallons of the mixture add two gallons of genuine country cider.

Frequent cases have been reported of late years of sickness arising from the use of canned meats. The cause seems mainly to have been improper methods of canning, or the use of meat that was tainted before being canned. According to A. J. Wedderburn, of the United States Department of Agriculture, but little risk will be run by the purchaser who carefully examines the outside of the cans which he buys. The heads of the cans should be slightly concave, which shows that they were not when sealed. If the heads are convex it shows that decomposition has commenced in the can.

The total value of the food supply of the United States has been estimated at $5,000,000,000. According to Dr. Wiley's estimate, 90 per cent. of this is adulterated, or $4,500,000,000. According to the American Grocer's figures, which are the most favorable, not more than 10 per cent. of the adulteration is harmful or injurious to the health. Taking these statements, the result shows that there is $450,000,000 worth of poisonous food products put annually on the country and $4,050,000,000 of fraudulent products.





SOME EXAMPLES OF FOOD ADULTERATION.

Very Busy.

May and Edith are sisters, 4 and 5 years old respectively. May had been very naughty, and mamma had taken her over her knee to administer corporal punishment, when Edith suddenly pushed the door ajar and peeped in. Turning her chubby face as far round toward her sister as her peculiar position would admit, May said very gravely:

"Go out, Edie; don't you see I'm busy?"

It is needless to add that mamma granted a respite.

The great naval celebrity was on his way to the safe-deposit vaults with several installments of prize-money. "Hello!" exclaimed an intimate friend; "what have you there?" "These," replied the celebrity, "are the 'fortunes of war' that you read so much about."—Washington Star.

Practical people should quit referring to a woman's husband as her "choice." There are too many cases where he was not a choice, but a necessity.

PRACTICE READING ALOUD

Next to the Writer of a Great Thought Is He Who Reads It Well.

"It will surprise every girl who has not already grown to a realization of her shortcomings in this direction to hear how little of the author's thoughts she brings out when she reads aloud," writes Katherine Junkerman, giving instructions on "The Cultivation of the Speaking Voice" in the Woman's Home Companion. "The monotony of her voice will surprise her, too, and her throat will grow tired. She will stumble or hesitate at unfamiliar words even though she knows their meaning thoroughly, just as one who reads music readily will misplay it from lack of practice. Of course, you think you understand about what you are reading, but when you read aloud you must not only do this; you must make it clear to the listeners. The eye can travel more rapidly than the voice, so that it is easy to read a few words ahead and get the meaning before the voice needs to take up the words. By doing this, continuity of expression is insured, consequently continuity of thought on the part of the reader is possible.

"It is a very rare thing to hear a good conversationalist who does not read well, and they are the first to acknowledge the help their reading has afforded them. In reading aloud new words are brought to us, and we familiarize ourselves with them and also with the mechanism of pronouncing them, so that the risk in using them when we talk is small. In reading graces of expression and new arrangements of words come to our notice, and we can acquire them; depth and versatility of thought grow to be ours by assimilating the thought of others, and that most desirable thing of all, a large vocabulary, also becomes ours. What girl has not stumbled and blundered vocally seeking an apt word to express her thought? And who among us has not listened to the extravagant 'How perfectly lovely!' applied to all sorts of things, from the newest in shirt waists to a snow-capped peak of the Rockies? If girls read aloud more they would acquire a better idea of the value of words, and use them more appropriately."

BITS FOR BOOKWORMS

"Heroes of the Middle West," by Mary Hartwell Catherwood, is full of romance and power.

It is said that the sales of "David Harum," by the late Edward Noyes Westcott, are averaging nearly 1,500 a day.

Eden Phillpotts, author of "The Children of the Mist," has brought out a very successful comedietta called "A Golden Wedding."

"Each Life Unfulfilled" is the title of a novel by Anna Chapin Ray, a graduate of Smith College, and the author of "Teddy, Her Book."

Dean Farrar has written a book which he entitles "Texts Explained," and describes as helps to the understanding of the New Testament.

"The Rejuvenation of Miss Semaphore" is an absurdly funny story by a writer calling herself "Hal Godfrey." It deals with quack advertisements.

"A Double Thread" is the title of a new novel by Ellen Thorneycroft Fowler, author of "Concerning Isabel Carnaby," which is to be published shortly.

Lord Charles Beresford's book is to have the title "The Break-Up of China." This might seem, at the first glance, to make against Lord Charles' policy for keeping China intact. What he refers to, however, is the process of division which has been threatening China.

Miss Braddon is still, at the age of 62, as industrious as ever, and a new novel, "The Infidel," which has been promised for publication soon, makes it sure that 1899 will not go by without a novel from her pen. Since 1862, when she began to publish in book form, she has skipped only two years, and the total number of her novels since she wrote "The Trail of the Serpent," in 1860, comes to fifty-six, including the book almost finished.

A book of the musical memories of Sir Arthur Sullivan will be published during the early summer. It is being written by Arthur H. Lawrence under the authority of Sir Arthur Sullivan. Naturally, we may expect the volume to give us, more or less, a history of the Gilbert Sullivan operas. But it will also be a general picture of the English musical world of our own day. Sir Arthur Sullivan has known all the notable figures associated with modern English music.

Russia's Candle Consumption.

Russia uses more candles than any other country, 60,000,000 pounds a year being the estimate. A large part of these are made in houses instead of at large factories.

We will wager that an investigation will prove that the business men who have made a success in life were generously spanked when they were young. A mother's darling has the worst sort of a handicap to overcome.

The average poor man is not more firmly convinced of anything than that one has to be mean and dishonest in order to get rich. There never was a greater mistake.

An honest man is one who admits that his baldness is due to old age, and not to sickness.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, AUGUST 4 1899

When applying for a patent to a mining location, the application must contain a copy of the plat; certified copies of all location notices, original and amended, upon which the order of survey was based and under which claimant asserts title; proof of posting on the claim the notice of intention to apply for a patent, and copy of the plat; proof of citizenship of the claimant; agreement of the publisher of the newspaper published nearest to the claim, designated by the Register as the one in which publication is to be made; proof that annual labor has been performed, showing the location to be valid and subsisting at the time the application is made; abstract of title or proof of possessory rights where there is no record title; where the land is borne on the tract book as agricultural, proof of its mineral character. The application for patent and accompanying instruments are filed by the Register upon the payment of his fees ($10), if the land is clear on the tract books. If the land applied for appears on these books to be wholly or in part covered by a previous entry, a homestead filing, or a prior pending application for a mineral patent, or is included in some antecedent reservation or executive withdrawal, the Register will decline to receive and file the papers until the obstacle is removed. The proceedings to obtain patents in lode mining claims are generally applicable to placer locations.

The up-the-river oil fields while hardly yet even prospected show signs of being existent, if the now generally accepted theory that oil is the product of animal matter is correct. To begin with, there is oil there as a couple of auger holes show. Besides, lying to the west and north are great stretches of country the soil of which was once an ocean bed and apparently a favorite graveyard for the life that the ocean sustains. Shark teeth, whale bones, shells of mollusks and bivalves abound, to say nothing of the fossil remains of lamellibranchiata, branchiopoda, gasteropoda, cephalopoda, injusoria, and diatoms. Surely from whole townships in breadth and hundreds of feet in depth of such deposits much grease must have run out and collected in the lower porous and retentive strata.—*Bakersfield Californian.*

Managers of copper mines throughout America report that their product is absorbed as rapidly as it can be produced and that, indeed, a still larger production would be taken. London buyers have been withholding their orders, evidently believing that the copper market was being bolstered by the Amalgamated Copper Company, but finding that there is no surplus being created, have commenced to place orders for future delivery, which may result in sending the price up a notch or two. Tin is much higher than copper, though in the United States 12,000 tons of copper is consumed monthly as against 2000 tons of tin, which demonstrates that—as everyone knows—tin is scarcer.

Labor on railroad work and in harvesting crops, etc., is still reported very scarce in this State. The Southern Pacific Co. say that their construction work is delayed because of inability to get laborers. As long as corporations hunt alleged "cheap" labor this is what they might expect. Were the companies to make life endurable for them a better class of men and work could be had, to the ultimate benefit of the roads and all else. A railroad into a new country should bring in laborers who would stay there and develop it.

There seems to be an epidemic of mobs at the South, and when we come to look at the situation, what is to be expected? The North knows that the people there would not stand the work of the criminal classes of negroes, and that they would rise up and kill. In the face of all this experience we are taking in some millions more of the inferior races. The white race ought to stop and see if they are capable of self government before taking in too many million of such races.

Death Valley is in Inyo county and Salton Basin is in Riverside county, Cal. Both are below the level of the sea. The floors of each are occupied by salt marsh, and the thermometer frequently rises above 125° F. in the shade. At Salton men live all year round and collect the salt. The air is absolutely dry. In a humid atmosphere few human beings could endure such a temperature.—*S. F. Scientific Press.*

While great prosperity is being claimed as the result of Republican financial measures, there are more men on strikes in more places and for more causes than ever before known. Of course there have been good crops and the markets of the world bring us good prices, but there is dissatisfaction and strife.

Sir Thomas Lipton has chartered a 8,000-ton steamship and intends to invite 600 of his friends to see the Shamrock and Columbia sail for the cup. The little spree will cost the rollicking Irishman not less than $2,500 per day.

Dewey has begun suit in the District Court of the District of Columbia to recover the prize money due him and his crew for the capture of the Spanish fleet at Manila. The sum involved is $300,000.

The Supreme Court of Colorado has unanimously declared the eight-hour law unconstitutional.

A miner was recently killed in a Shasta county mine as a result of tamping a hole with an iron bar. The State of Colorado makes it a misdemeanor to use a metal bar for this purpose, and every mining State should enact a similar law. High explosives do not require hard tamping, and a wooden stick is much safer and fully as satisfactory for tamping holes. It is even unnecessary to strike it with a hammer. The tamping should be pressed in, not pounded in.

It is said that within the next three months United States postal money orders will be accompanied by a receipt to the sender, to be kept as proof of its sending in case of a dispute as to payment on its loss, etc. The giving of such receipts has heretofore caused Wells, Fargo & Co.'s money orders to be preferred to postal money orders in many cases, an advantage the new departure will do away with.

The California State Fair at Sacramento will be held from Sept. 4th to Sept. 16th, inclusive. The management is sparing no effort to make it a success. The various departments will be of interest to all visitors. In the two weeks' racing $40,000 will be competed for; the mechanical display will be of unusual merit, and the daily celebrations by the various organizations will be a feature that cannot fail to be of interest.

The Eldorado Oil Company has leased lands to two different operators, each of whom agrees to bore 36,000 feet the first year. At the end of that time the operators are at liberty to quit or do as much during each of the following two years. Here is the prospect of holes in the ground, the combined depth of which amount to nearly forty-one miles.—*Bakersfield Californian.*

John Hays Hammond expresses the opinion that mining can be done at a depth of ten thousand feet with our present appliances, and that this limit can be extended still further with probable improvements in machinery. The eminent engineer does not state whether, at that depth, there exists any metal worth mining out, but the omission may be excusable.

The Philipine business is costly, in addition to the $20,000,000 paid for the old brick. A transport has sailed with $1,300,000 on board. Besides the insensate sacrifice of life "expansion" has cost over $200,000,000 so far, with the bringing of the end nowhere near in sight. In the long run it may be seen that in a financial sense Spain is the victor.

The seventy-five miles of grading for the Wyoming Southern Railroad, from Orl Steele, Wyoming, to the copper districts in Northern Colorado, is expected to be supplemented by tracklaying in September, and later the road is to be continued through to Salt Lake, to connect there with the Short Line now being built to Los Angeles.

Eastern stock journals say that the raising of horses has become more profitable than the raising of cattle. It is difficult to see upon what data this statement is based, but certain it is that the price of good heavy horses has been advancing by leaps and bounds during the last few months.

The Hawaiian Islands are United States territory. The Philippine Islands are not. A sealed letter can be sent from the U. S. to the Philippine Islands for 2 cents; the same missive to the Hawaiian Islands costs 5 cents.

The new law says that woman who refuse to tell their age to the census marshals shall, on conviction, be fined $100, as shall all other persons who refuse to answer questions or make false statements.

The Government has reduced refining charges on gold bullion, and Selby has made a similar cut, the charge now being four cents per ounce instead of six, as formerly, on bullion 700 fine and over.

It is stated for a fact that it is the intention of the Cœur d'Alenes mining companies to stamp out unionism in that section. No man who affiliates with the union can get employment.

Lloyd Tevis, the multi-millionaire, died in San Francisco last week. He was identified with many heavy financial enterprises and deservedly escaped the clamor of envy.

The President is wisely clearing his political household of the Alger taint, to his credit. But the smell of army beef remains to be disseminated by Congress. Army whitewash won't apply there.

Robert G. Ingersoll, the great agnostic, now knows more about the Beyond than he did, or else knows nothing. His brilliant life-light has gone out.

LONE PINE

EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND

U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRESS. Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with A. C. R. R. Station. The Line is stocked with best stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fair prices. Public patronage solicited. A. C. HARVEY.

P & B MANILLA ROOFING

250 square feet, complete with caps and nails $4.00

Manufactured by

Paraffine Paint Co.

116 Battery St

San Francisco.

Sample free.

THE POOR SALESMAN.

One of the Ways He Is Tortured by Exacting Shoppers.

On the shelves of nearly every dry goods store in the city are rolls of goods which have been hauled off the shelves from one to a dozen times a day to be exhibited to possible purchasers. The exacting shoppers have become firmly convinced that such exhibitions of the open ends of rolls cause them to become shopworn. The result is they ask the clerk to cut their order from the inside end. This means the unrolling of the entire bolt for a possible three-quarter yard purchase, but it has to be done.

A fashionably dressed woman stepped into one of the Nicollet avenue stores the other day and asked to be shown some ginghams. On the shelves was a brand new stock of ginghams which had just the night before been taken from the boxes in which they were shipped from the factory. They hadn't been shown to any one except possibly the buyers down east, and then these particular pieces had not been exhibited. Bolt after bolt was shown to the shopper, and finally she picked upon a particularly nice new piece of pink gingham at 20 cents a yard.

"It looks a little shopworn," she remarked as she began to fumble with her purse catch.

"It can't be," replied the obliging clerk. "It just last night came out of the box from which it came from the factory."

"Well, I'd prefer it if you would cut it from the other end."

The clerk groaned inwardly, but proceeded to unroll the 30 or 40 yards of gingham.

"How much?" he asked as he took his scissors from his vest pocket.

"Two yards."

His scissors snapped viciously as they clipped off the goods, and the tone in which he called the cashboy was not of the gentlest, but the shopper, at least, was satisfied.—Minneapolis Journal.

THEY ALL GOT IN.

How the Animals Managed to Get Admitted to the Show.

It appears that one idle day the frog, the duck, the lamb and the skunk started forth together to visit the show. Just what sort of show it was the chronicler doesn't state. Anyway, it was something that the queerly assorted quartet was anxious to attend, and they hopped and waddled and gamboled and trotted toward the big canvas inclosure with delightful throbs of anticipation.

Finally they reached the doortender, the frog leading the line.

Well, the frog had a greenback and passed right in.

The duck had a bill and followed the frog.

The lamb had four quarters and followed the frog and the duck.

But the unfortunate skunk was left on the outside. He had only a scent, and that was bad. Naturally he turned away, feeling pretty blue. As he was slowly going back over the hill he met a hoop snake rolling along at a lively rate toward the show. The skunk greeted him, but the snake did not stop.

"Don't interrupt me," he cried over his shoulder. "I've got to do a turn, and I'm a little late," and he rolled along.

At the top of the hill the skunk noticed another old friend approaching. It was the sardine.

"Hello!" cried the sardine. "What's the matter?"

So the skunk told him.

"I can guess how you feel about it," said the sardine sympathetically. "I belong to the smelt family myself. But, say, old fellow, you come right back and go in with me—I've got a box."

And the skunk and the sardine went back together.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Queer Ohio River Fish.

Not many persons know what a spoonbill is, but all those who do know that every spring this fish is the especial prey of Shippingport fishermen, who catch them in great numbers below the falls.

The spoonbill is probably the largest fish that swims the Ohio river. He is anywhere from a foot long to six feet, but also half of him is bill. The bill is spoon shaped, but is a single one. The lower lip is short, the bill being used much like a spade. The spoonbill has no scales, but is covered with a tough hide. Altogether he is an uncanny object and far from a delicacy in appearance. He is also called by some "shovelnose cat."

Every spring spoonbills in schools visit the falls of the Ohio. It is a tradition that they come up all the way from the gulf of Mexico every spring to spawn at the falls, but more credit is given the theory that they live scattered in the river right along and only congregate in the spawning season.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Too Honest to Ever Grow Rich.

Emerson keeps a grocery store on Grand avenue, opposite the limekilns, west of Western avenue. As all his customers are either Greeks or Italians, he keeps a stock on hand somewhat different from other grocers.

One day a drummer strayed into the store. Emerson was waiting on an Italian woman, while her 4-year-old son was stealing sugar out of a barrel.

Eggs were 18 cents a dozen. The woman wanted only one egg. The solitary prospective chicken was wrapped up.

"Two cents, please," said Emerson. She paid and received a small slip of yellow paper.

"What was that slip you gave her?" asked the drummer, after she left.

"H'm, you see, eggs are 18 cents a dozen. That makes 1½ cents for each egg. The woman would not pay a half cent too much, and, as I did not want to sell the egg for 1 cent, she paid 2 cents and I gave her the slip good for one-half cent. Thus she will get the next egg for 1 cent if she brings the slip."—Chicago Journal.

Vehicular Persiflage.

"Is your new clerk automobile or a perambulator?"

"I don't understand you."

"You're dull. An automobile is full of push and a perambulator has to be pushed."—Detroit Free Press.

Deafness is more common in cold countries than in warm climates, the ear being very sensitive to atmospheric changes.

The Bank of England will not take small sums. It requires private depositors to maintain a balance of £600.

OFFICIAL.

Notice of Forfeiture

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO. }

To FRANK COLE and JOHN SULLIVAN:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, commonly known, called and recorded in the mining records of said County as the Black Rock mine, as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and under section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working, rights of way easements and drainage of mines in the State of California," approved March 21, 1891.

FRANK HARRIS.

Dated January 12, 1899.

Probate Notice.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

Why Order of Sale of Real Estate Should not be Made.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

IN the Matter of the Estate of Jedediah S. Collins deceased.

A. O. Collins, the administrator of the estate of Jedediah S. Collins deceased, having filed his petition herein, duly verified, praying for an order of sale of all the real estate of said deceased, for the purposes therein set forth.

It is therefore ordered by the Judge of said Court, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased appear before the said Superior Court on SATURDAY, the 19th day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the court room of said Superior Court, at the town of Independence, in the said county of Inyo, State of California, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said Administrator to sell so much of the real estate of the said deceased at private sale as shall be necessary.

And that a copy of this order be published at least once a week for four consecutive weeks in the INYO INDEPENDENT, a newspaper printed and published in said Inyo County.

WALTER A. LAMAR.
Judge of said Superior Court

Dated June 17th, 1899.
P. H. MACK, Attorney for Administrator.

Probate Notice.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the matter of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

It appearing to this Court, by the petition presented this day and filed by J. C. Irwin, the Administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased, praying for an order of sale of the mining property and interests of said estate, and that it is to the best interests of said estate that said mining property should be sold.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that all persons interested appear before this Court on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the Court-room of said Court, at the court house, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, to show cause why an order should not be granted to said administrator to sell all of said mining property. It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published for four successive weeks in the Inyo Independent, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said Inyo County.

Dated May 12, 1899.

WALTER A. LAMAR,
Judge of said Superior Court.

Notice of Forfeiture.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO. }

To FRANK COLE and GUS. LESSING:

You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred (100) Dollars in labor and improvements upon that certain quartz mine or mining claim situate, lying and being in the South Park Mining district, County of Inyo, State of California, called and recorded in the mining records of said county, as the "Green Mine," as will appear from certificate filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Inyo County, in order to hold said premises for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as co-owners, to wit, the sum of thirty three dollars and thirty-three cents each, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States and under section One of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the working rights of way, easements and drainage of mines in the State of California, approved March 21, 1891.

FRANK HARRIS

Dated January 12, 1899.

DESERT LAND, FINAL PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,
June 5, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that Laura Mitchell of Independence, Inyo Co. Cal., has filed notice of intention to make proof on her desert land claim No. 800, for the N ½ SE ¼ sec. 23, Tp 14 S., R 35 E. M D M, before the Register and Receiver at Independence Cal., on Saturday, the 15th day of July, 1899.

He names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land: John C. Willett of Citrus, Cal., Joseph Vaughn of Citrus Cal., Michael McSweeney and William H. Mitchell, both of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Inyo, State of California.

Anna M. Mates, Plaintiff, vs. Charles H. Mates Defendant.

ALIAS SUMMONS.

ACTION brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo, P. H. Mack, Independence, California, Attorney for Plaintiff.

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this county, or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the complaint, as arising upon contract, or she will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California this Fourth day of May, A. D. 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk.

[SEAL] P. H. Mack Independence Cal. Attorney for plaintiff.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Edouard Chenot, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned, Executors of the last Will and Testament of

EDOUARD CHENOT

deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said Executors, at the residence of P. W. Forbes, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the County of Inyo State of California.

J. E. SHEPHERD and
W. E. HUNTER,
Executors of the estate of Edouard Chenot deceased.

Dated at Independence, Cal., November 30th 1898.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Ten Months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at his place of business on Edwards Street, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of Inyo, State of California.

J. C. IRWIN,
Administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

THE TWELFTH

ANNUAL FAIR

EIGHTEENTH AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT

Comprising ALPINE, INYO and MONO COUNTIES, California

AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT No 18. STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

WILL BE HELD AT

Big Pine, September 19th, 20th, 21st and 22d, '99, Calif.

The following racing events will occur, under the management of the Board of Directors:

TUESDAY, SEPT. 19th.

RUNNING—Indian Pony Race, 1 mile, 2 in 3	$15
RUNNING—Untried Horses, one-half mile, 2 in 3	50
RUNNING—One-fourth mile, free for all, 2 in 3	50

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20th.

TROTTING—One mile, 2:40 Class, 2 in 3	$75
RUNNING—One mile dash, free for all	75
Gentlemen's Bicycle Race, 1 mile, 2 in 3	15

THURSDAY, SEPT. 21st.

TROTTING—One mile and repeat, free for all, 2 in 3	$100
TROTTING—One mile, 2 year olds, 2 in 3	50
Ladies' Bicycle Race, one-half mile dash	15

FRIDAY, SEPT. 22d.

BASEBALL GAME, free for all	$75

FREE for Inyo, Mono and Alpine Counties.

Entrance, 10 per cent of purse.

Not less than three to enter and two to start.

Entrances close at 6 p. m. on the day preceding the race.

National trotting rules to govern trotting races and California State Agricultural rules to govern running races.

For any further information as to above racing, address

A. P. SMITH,
Big Pine, Cal.

PREMIUM LISTS to be distributed. For information concerning Exhibits of Live Stock, Agriculture and Horticulture address L. M. NEWMAN or J. R. ELDRED; on Art, Fancy Work and Cooking, W. G. DIXON; Minerals, W. H. UHLMEYER, Big Pine.

SPECIAL RAILROAD RATES—To Alvord and return: From Benton, $2.50; Bishop, $1; Independence $1.50; Lone Pine, $2; Keeler, $3. Freight free upon exhibitors paying charges one way, and on presentation of certificate of exhibition at end of Fair exhibitors will be refunded and shipment billed free to destination.

R. W. THOMAS, President Board of Directors.

J. P. ELDRED, Secretary.

A complete stock in every Department and at prices to suit the times.

Nathan Kline

General Merchandise.

Independence, Cal.

Before buying elsewhere -- give us an opportunity to quote our lowest rates.

OFFICIAL. OFFICIAL. OFFICIAL.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT.

Report of I. J. Woodin, ex Public Administrator, for six months ending June 30, 1899.

DATE.	NAMES OF DECEDENTS.	Approximate Value of Estate as far as ascertained.	Money which has come into hands of Administrator	Funeral Expenses, Expense of last illness, Debts and Family Allowance paid by Administrator	Fees and Expenses paid by Administrator	Balance Cash in hands of Administrator.	Money in savings Banks and not withdrawn by Administrator.	Money invested in County Treasury	Money on deposit with Cal. Safe Deposit Trust Co. for credit of estates of decedents	Balance still in hands of Administrator.	Approximate property expectancy in hands of Administrator
1899	Victor Eugene Treper.	5000 00	None		5 75						5000 00
June 30	William T Treglown.	789 63	50 00		5 75						839 73
	Peter Gallacher.	None.	46 35		46 35						None.
	Joseph Wibbelt.	500 00	None.		15 15						500 00
	A. A. Dietz	250 00	None	150 00	75 00						None
	Henry Warner	205 85	205 85	221 35	74 55						"
	John Welch	None	None		5 00						"
	R. M. Todd	None	None		5 00						"
	M. J. Canadas	1467 75	92 45		285 37	282 35				282 35	500 00

Respectfully submitted,
I. J. WOODIN,
Ex Public Administrator.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO. }

I. J. Woodin, being first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says: That he is the ex-Public Administrator of Inyo County, State of California. That while acting as Public Administrator letters of administration were issued to him in the matter of said estates; and that said letters have not been revoked. That he has read the foregoing return and account, and that the matters therein contained are true in substance and in fact.

I. J. WOODIN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of July, 1899.

(SEAL.) D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
VALLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

☞ Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING.....$2.00 to $1.50.

—o—x—o—

PECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.

jy27-tf O. I. MAIRS.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - - CALIF.

New House.
New Furniture.
Low Rates

-- -x- --

☞ Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS

NATHAN RHINE
NATHAN RHINE

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

☞ A first class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE

S. P. M'KNIGHT C.E

SURVEYOR

AND

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

for California and Nevada.

BISHOP CREEK, INYO CO., CAL.

Obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.

All kinds of surveying given the most careful and accurate attention.

BISHOP CREEK

BREWERY.

L. MUNZINGER & CO., Proprietors.

All the appliances and conveniences of a First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove, for out-door parties.

☞ Customers supplied on all points ☜ ☞ Of the C. & C. Railroad. ☜

Send orders to
L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal.

INDEPENDENCE

MEAT MARKET,

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest kinds of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

ND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address
F. A. HYDE,
660 Commercial St., San Francisco.

MERCHANDISE.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

☞ Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMEN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE
GENERAL MERCHANDISE

--Consisting of--

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

TOBACCO.

CIGARS

All kinds of fresh:---
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies
Farm Produce:——
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold——

A complete stock of

Miner's and Prospector's supplies.

And Patent Medicines——

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout Special attention given to the dining room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS. BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS.

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BISHOP AND LAWS

MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT,

STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station,

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me
je29-tf JOHN CLARKE.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO
CARSON AND COLORADO

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILES.	From Mound House. No. 1.		To Mound House. No. 2.
Mound House	0	Lv 10:50 a m	Ar	5:20 p m
Dayton	6	11:25 a m		4:45 p m
Clifton	18	12:20 p m		4:00 p m
Ft. Churchill	26	12:40 p m		3:30 p m
Wabuska	38	1:40 p m		2:30 p m
Cleaver	42	1:50 p m		2:15 p m
Mason	45	2:05 p m		2:05 p m
Rio Vista	54	2:30 p m		1:40 p m
Schurz	65	3:10 p m		12:55 p m
Gillis	78	3:50 p m		12:10 p m
Hawthorne	100	5:00 p m	Lv	11:00 a m

		No. 3.		No. 4.
Hawthorne	100	Lv 6:00 a m	Ar	7:25 p m
Kinkead	113	6:37 a m		6:48 p m
Luning	125	7:10 a m		6:15 p m
New Boston	131	7:30 a m		5:55 p m
Soda Springs	137	7:50 a m		5:35 p m
Rhodes	142	8:10 a m		5:15 p m
Belleville	150	8:50 a m		4:35 p m
Junction	152	9:00 a m		4:25 p m
Candelaria	158	Ar 9:30 a m		3:50 p m
Junction		10:10 a m		3:25 p m
Basalt	167	11:10 a m		2:25 p m
Summit	170	12:00 m		1:35 p m
Queen	18	12:50 p m		12:35 p m
Benton	195	1:20 p m		11:50 a m
Hammill	204	2:10 p m		11:00 a m
Bishop Creek	224	Lv 3:15 p m	Lv	9:50 a m
Alvord	230	4:05 p m		8:55 a m
Tibbets	232	4:50 p m		8:10 a m
Independence	267	5:35 p m		7:25 a m
Lone Pine	284	6:20 p m		6:40 a m
Swansea	290	6:50 p m		6:10 a m
Keeler	292	Ar 7:00 p m	Lv	6:00 a m

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & T. R. R., which connect at Reno with east west bound trains of Central Pacific Rai

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company, daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles; Bodie, 37 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 5:00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alida Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, 7 miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West of Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an imposing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canyons of the south fork of Kings river, offers the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE
VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
E. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.		LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO.	
Reno	Lv	8:15 a m	Lv	1:45 p m
Steamboat Springs		8:57 a m		2:26 p m
Franktown		9:05 a m		3:03 p m
Carson		9:30 a m		3:15 p m
Mound House		10:12 a m		5:45 p m
Gold Hill		10:55 a m		6:43 p m
Virginia	Ar	11:05 a m	Ar	6:55 p m
	TO RENO.		TO RENO.	
Virginia	Lv	5:55 p m	Lv	7:45 a m
Gold Hill		6:06 p m		7:56 a m
Mound House		6:43 p m		8:30 a m
Carson		7:10 p m		9:35 a m
Franktown		7:44 p m		10:29 a m
Steamboat Springs		8:08 p m		11:13 a m
Reno	Ar	8:50 p m	Ar	11:40 a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for

LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT
CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN,
SWEETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with

CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE INTEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains of Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:30 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leave promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening, where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $5.00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the morning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spent examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,16 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno.

aug8-tf

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, AUG'ST 4 1899

U.S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending August 3, 1899:

Highest barometer	29.783	24
Lowest "	29.598	28
Highest temperature	95.0	28
Lowest "	60.0	1
Mean "	77.7	
Average dew point	22.9	
Average humidity	14.8	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	26 W	1
No. clear days	7	
No. part cloudy days	0	
No. cloudy days	0	
No rainy days	0	
Precipitation for week	.00	

Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—
Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 4.30
" 1895-6 incomplete, 3.59
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 0.35 *
" 1898-9 complete, 1.21

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

*Record beginning March 6th 1898

SUPERIOR COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Hon. Walter A. Lamar, Judge.

WEDNESDAY, August 2, 1899.

People vs Hung Yung—Defendant sentenced to imprisonment in the County Jail for the term of five months.

Methodist Church.

Services for Sunday, July 23th, 1899. Sunday: Lone Pine—Sermon at 11 a. m. by the pastor.

Georges Creek—Sunday-school at 1:30 p. m.; preaching at 2:30 p. m.

Independence, preaching at 7:30 p. m.

The Sunday-schools will meet at the regular hours.

All are most cordially invited to attend these meetings.

JOHN J. PARDEE, Pastor.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds have been recorded since July 28, 1899:

James Sinnamon to W. H. Wells, July 26, 1899—200 acres of land in Sections 5 and 32, Twp 6 S, Range 31 E.; $1000.

W. T. Grant and George McConnell to Charles H. Schen, July 22, 1899—Copper Prince mine and Navajo Springs, Ubehebe District; $5.

Anglers in the mountains have, it is gravely averred, exhausted the town's supply of canned fish.

Viewed from the valley the Sierra snow deposits are nearly out of sight, as it were, while water of the creeks is perceptibly diminishing.

The fence around the Independence school house stands in sore need of several coats of paint. Likewise, the front fence of the Court House yard.

Miss Laura B. Adams, a member of the Holiness Band which was in this section a couple of years or so ago, was married July 12th at Flagstaff, Arizona, to Mr. Claude C. Emmerton.

As a general thing the late fruit crop is better than for the past two or three years. An insect blight of some kind has appeared upon some of the grape vines in and around Lone Pine.

Returning "Outers" this year should remember that fish stories are not accepted unless accompanied by an illustration, taken by camera on the spot—not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Water in Owens River has recently been high, notwithstanding the volume borne by the irrigating canals and ditches. A feature of the bottom lands is a surprising growth of black willow trees, in places forming pleasant vistas where a very few years ago scenes were distressingly different.

As is noted in advertising columns this week the Twelfth Annual District Fair will be held at Big Pine, with a big "P." The managers are evidently sparing no effort tending to make it a complete success. Everybody should figure on attending, and make arrangements for the exhibition of the best products they have, from the shop, field and farm.

In locating a mining claim first make a discovery, then define the boundaries of the claim by setting a stake or building a monument of rocks at each corner and at the center of each end of the claim. Post a notice at the discovery, stating when discovered, by whom, the amount of ground claimed along the lode in either direction from the stake. The development of the claim may then be proceeded with, but not necessarily at the point of discovery.

Two members of the State Board of Equalization and the Secretary were in Independence last Sunday, but as the gentlemen left no cards we are unable to give their distinguished names with any very great exactitude. They took a casual glance at the county assessment roll without vouchsafing comment. The party was accompanied by Messrs. Laws and Mills of the Carson & Colorado, and their business was in connection with fixing upon the value of the railroad for purposes of taxation.

When the Inyo copper zone—extending from Eagle Valley on the north through the Ubehebe Mountains south and east to the Telescope Range—becomes known to the mining world, the new era will have reached this county. Copper is a prime factor of all electrical operations. With it the transmission of power is limited only by the natural energy of mountain streams. The waterfalls of the east side of the Sierras can be harnessed and utilized for mining purposes without the least detriment to future irrigation works.

Virgil A Gregg Dead.

The death of V. A. Gregg, ex-Superior Judge of San Luis Obispo, is announced as having occured at that place July 25th. He possessed large landed properties in San Luis Obispo and was President of the County Bank. He will be remembered by all Inyo residents of 1871 to '76, although we believe he was here before that time and taught school in Milton and Union Districts, his family having joined him here at independence later. During his law practice here he held several positions, but we think was not directly employed in the San Filipe-Union (Cerro Gordo) litigation mentioned in the following biographical sketch in the San Francisco *Chronicle*: "Judge V. A. Gregg of San Luis Obispo, who in 1894 was a candidate for Supreme Court Justice (short term) was born in Burlington, Iowa, March 29, 1844. He was educated in the public schools of his native city, but his school term was broken up by his enlistment in the Twenty-fifth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, in which regiment he served for three years in the campaigns around Vicksburg. He afterward took the law course in the University of Michigan in the class of 1867-68, and obtained the college degree of A. M. from the Iowa Wesleyan University. In 1871 Judge Gregg came to California. [He was in Inyo county before that, soon after close of the war.—ED.] He had been a resident of this State ever since, the last sixteen years being passed in San Luis Obispo. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention that formulated the present State Constitution. As an attorney Judge Gregg took part in the litigation involving the Cerro Gordo mines of Inyo county, and the water litigation of Kern county. He served as Superior Judge of San Luis Obispo for many years. During his term on the bench Judge Gregg was selected by the litigants to try the great water-case of the Laguna Ditache grant of 48,000 acres along Kings river against the Fresno Canal Company. Both sides of the case were conducted by leading attorneys of the State. The case involved nearly all the water appropriations of Fresno county against the Laguna Ditache grant as a riparian owner."

Death of A D Gilbert

Sunday morning last A. D. Gilbert was found dead in his bed, he having passed away some time during the preceding night alone and unbeknown to anyone. Although he has been in ill-health for several months he was around as usual all the day and evening before. At an inquest held by Justice A. V. Davidson acting as Coroner, the jury found that the deceased had come to his death through natural causes. He was a native of Kentucky, about seventy-three years of age. He leaves two brothers residing in Tulare county, we believe, who have been notified. The writer knew A. D. Gilbert over thirty years ago in Virginia and Gold Hill, Nevada, where he was an all-round business rustler. He was the defendant and appellant in the noted local water suit of Baxter et al vs Gilbert et al., now submitted and pending decision in the State Supreme Court.

Scientists find the name "Indian" unsatisfactory as a term to designate the aboriginal inhabitants of America. "Amarind" is proposed as a substitute. This word is intended to include all the original tribes of the continent and the adjacent islands, and also the Esquimaux. It is believed that "Amarind" will immediately be adopted by the scientific world, although it may be a long time before it becomes popular. Well, we'll have to see about that. When Jim Powers of Deep Springs, Cæsar of Saline Valley and Panamint Tom of the Telescope Range have been consulted it will be time enough to say that the matter is settled.

The rapid recession of Owens Lake from surrounding lands is most observable on the east side. The old Cartago wharf, which in the early '70s stood in eight to ten feet of water, is now about two miles from the present shore. As if in compensation the level stretches are turning into beautiful meadows wherever the streams or numerous fresh water springs flow over it. It seems that if, according to Prof. J. D. Whitney, the soil once under Tulare lake is unfit for agricultural purposes, the former bed of our great soda lake is different, at least as to the support of trees and yield of the best varieties of wild hay.

Miss Frieda Rhine entertained her many little girl friends on her birthday Thursday afternoon. A neat little card had been sent to them some time before and the little folks were all on the qui vive for a good time, and they seemed not to have been disappointed. Plenty of ice cream, cakes, candy, oranges and bananas, etc., and with the able assistance of some of the older girls the little ones enjoyed the treat. Dr. Blair, who never fails to make fun for the little folks, helped to make lots of sport. One and all pronounced it a splendid time and altogether the affair was a grand success.

A farmer tells an exchange that he has made a discovery that will be of vast importance to the farmers during a dry season. He has found that by planting onion and potatoes in the same field in alternate rows, the onions become so strong that they bring tears to the eyes of the potatoes in such vast volumes that the roots of the vine are kept moist and a big crop raised in spite of a drought. The same farmer has a scheme for raising custard pies by crossing the egg plant with the milk weed.

The effect of oil on sand has been demonstrated at Mojave, where not long ago a half carload of oil was accidentally spilled. Acting on the hint, the S. P. will oil the whole depot grounds there.

The war-correspondents at Manila, who are liable to raise Gen. Otis out of a job for his impolitic censorship of the press, should be tried for Treason.

LEGAL.

List of Delinquent Purchasers of School Land in Inyo County, Showing the Amount Due January 1, 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that I shall commence suit to foreclose the interest of the following-named purchasers in the lands herein described, unless the amounts due thereon are paid in fifty days after the date hereof.

Dated June 29th, 1899.

WM. D. DEHY, District Attorney of Inyo County.

NAME OF PURCHASER	NO	DATE OF APPROVAL	NO AND DATE OF CERTIFICATE OF PURCHASE	MERIDIAN	TOWN	RANGE	SEC.	NO. ACRES	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL PAID	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL UNPAID	AMOUNT OF INTEREST PAID	AMT OF INTEREST UNPAID AND DUE JANUARY 1st 1899
Thomas W. Perry	197	March 11, 1890	2557 April 6, 1891	M. D.	13 S.	35 E.	29	160	NW¼	$40 00	$160 00	$12 00	$4 80
Walter J. Harris	217	Nov. 15, 1893	2283 Dec. 15, 1893	"	13 S.	37 E.	32	148	Fractional SE¼	37 00	148 00	12 02	4 44
Walter J. Harris	218	Nov. 15, 1893	2284 Dec. 15, 1893	"	13 S.	37 E.	18	40	Fractional NE¼	10 00	40 00	15 75	5 63
A. W. De La Fontaine	241	Apr. 4, 1894	2125 May 10, 1894	"	13 S.	36 E.	27		NW¼ of NE¼				

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

NEIL C. PALMER, - - - Plaintiff,
vs.
MARY A. PALMER, - - Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. P. H. Mack, Attorney for Plaintiff.

THE People of the State of California send Greeting to Mary A. Palmer Defendant

You are hereby directed to appear, and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California within ten days after the service on you of this summons—if served within this County; or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said Plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the Complaint, as arising upon contract, or he will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, this 18th day of July, A. D. 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk.

SEAL] By C. N. ROSE, Deputy Clerk.

P. H. MACK, Independence, Cal.
Attorney for Plaintiff.

BLACKSMITHING.

—All kinds of—

GENERAL IRON WORK.

HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY

W F. MATLACK,

IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE Hotel, Indepence, Cal.

☞ First-class work at lowest living prices.

R. W. SCOTT

Practical Watchmaker

and Jeweler.

WATCHES CLEANED.....$1.00
MAIN SPRINGS.....$1.00

☞ All work guaranteed first class.

BISHOP - - - - - Cal

Lodge 221, F. & A. M

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M. for the year 1898, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday.....January 21, 1899
" .....February 25, 1899
" .....March 25, 1899
" .....April 22, 1899
" .....May 21, 1899
" .....June 17, 1899
" .....July 22, 1899
" .....August 19, 1899
" .....September 16, 1899
" .....October 14, 1899
" .....November 11, 1899
" .....December 16, 1899

JOHN S. GORMAN, W. M.
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DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24-tf

Notice of Forfeiture.

TO CHARLES MCKINNON and HARRY M. WISEMAN.

You are hereby notified that I have expended $100 in labor and improvements upon the Scotchman Lode situated in the South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California. As will appear by certificate filed January 2nd, 1899, in the office of the Recorder of the said County in order to hold said premises under the Provision of Sec. 2324 Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after this notice by publication you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as a co-owner, your interest in said claim will become the property of the subscriber, under Sec. 2324.

Dated March 3, 1899. F. J. GINSER.

PIONEER STABLES,

BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF.

JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop, and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

CONFESSION OF A MILLIONAIRE.

A millionaire confessed the secret of his success in two words—hard work. He put in the best part of his life ga ning dollars and los ng health, and now he was putting in the other half spending dollars to get it back. Nothing equals Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for restoring health. It cures dyspepsia and indigestion.

It is not the men who pay for the tele phones who use them most.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for Ingrowing Nails, sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. We have over 30,000 testimonials. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

It never gets over seeming remarkable what a big circulation a vast amount of bad literature has.

Do Not Suffer!

Suffering is unnecessary. Cascarets Candy Cathartic kill disease germs, clean out the body, remove the first causes of suffering. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

It is some consolation to know that no one has real good friends without some enemies.

Ask your grocer for Utica Cleansing Compound for washing clothes, blankets, flannels, silks, carpets, and for general household use.

WANTED—Men and women everywhere to distribute samples and advertise California Orange Syrup. $2 per day and expenses paid; cash every week; particulars for 2-cent stamp. CALIFORNIA ORANGE SYRUP CO., San Francisco, Cal.

Ask for Kleeno Washing Powder.

Utica Toilet Compound for the hands and skin. Salt or fresh water baths, shampooing, poison oak, bites, cuts, sores, burns etc.

People's front porch indicate a good deal about what kind of folks they are.

If COLUMBUS BUGGY COMPANY'S vehicles are not carried in stock by your local dealer, write to A. G. & J. Q. GLENN, Columbus Repository, Pacific Coast headquarters, 1321-1323-1325 Market St., S. F., for our illustrated catalogue and further information. New Elegant Repository replete with latest styles.

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

Utica Cleansing Compound. Utica Compound Paste. Utica Toilet Compound. Utica Liquid Compound in packages for family use, ask for it.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for **FREE $2.00** trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE Ltd., 930 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

She Was Too Mad to Speak.

The Washington woman came across some excellent tea in England—tea the like of which she had never known before. She knew there was none of it to be had in America, so she bought pounds and pounds of it to bring home with her. She didn't mean to pay duty on it, for she felt that no really patriotic American can consistently pay a tea tax after what our ancestors did in Boston harbor, so she made herself a petticoat, and into the lining thereof she quilted the tea. When the steamer drew into port, she put on the garment. To wear it was martyrdom. It seemed to weigh a ton. She could scarcely walk in it, and the hang of her new going ashore gown was utterly ruined by it, but the custom house officials let her pass without suspicion. She went directly to the railway station and started for Washington. The journey will live long in her memory for its discomfort. Her husband met her at the station. He marked her pale, worn look. As they stepped into the carriage she told him the story.

"I wasn't going to let them get ahead of me," she said proudly. "Wasn't it a lovely idea?"

Her husband fell back in the carriage and roared.

"Lovely!" he said. "Lovely! I should say it was. Why, my dear, there isn't any duty on tea."

And let me remark in passing that the child's sob in the silence isn't by any means the only thing that curseth deeper than the strong man in his wrath.—Washington Post.

A Smart Boy.

A good story is told of the crown prince of Germany. Soon after Bismarck's retirement the emperor and empress were at dinner with their elder children and some eminent statesmen when the prince suddenly broke out with:

"They say, father, that now Prince Bismarck has gone you will be able to tell the people to do just what you like all by yourself. You will enjoy that won't you?"

Cheering Him Up.

"It very seldom happens," said Mr Stormington Barnes, "that we are permitted to adopt the career for which we are ambitious in youth. I always wanted to be a comedian and make people laugh."

"Dear me," said the sympathetic young girl. "You ought not to be so disappointed. I'm sure You make people laugh very often as it is."—Washington Star.

"He That Stays Does the Business."

All the world admires "staying power." On this quality success depends. The blood is the best friend the heart has. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best friend the blood ever had; cleanses it of everything, gives perfect health and strength.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

MAKING BIG ORGANS.

ST. LOUIS ONE OF THE CENTERS OF THIS INDUSTRY.

Factories Haunts of Magicians Whose Product Comes as Near to Having Nerves and Soul as It Is Possible to Bring Inanimate Matter.

That St. Louis, Mo., is an organ-building center is a statement which will surprise not a few of its citizens, but that it contributes a larger number of church organs to the religious denominations of the United States than any other city west of New York, will probably be regarded as intelligence even in well-informed musical circles. This, however, is the case, for St. Louis has three organ-building factories which have been in operation for many years, one of which has placed in position about 2,000 organs in the churches of the country, while the combined output of the others may bring up the number which St. Louis has built to 3,000.

The organ factory is the workshop of a magician. Great barn-like rooms, with lofts overhead, on which are mounted old, unused organs, dusty and spider-webbed skeletons or organs from which pipes have been removed; dislocated parts of organ frames bearing traces of their former employment. On the floor stand more organ frames, new and incomplete, in process of building. In the corners, against the walls, lying about on the floor, in piles, in long boxes, in baskets, are organ pipes. Queer, necromantic-looking instruments lie about, used in construction and repair. For the organ builder is a magician, and the thing he builds is a living creature. The work of his hands has a heart and lungs, arteries and veins, nerves and sinews, a skeleton and frame, a soul and myriad voices. The great windchest is its heart, the conductors are its arteries, the bellows its lungs, the beams and framework its skeleton, while the infinite network of rods and wires which confuses the imagination by their number and direction are its nerves and sinews. For that matter, every pipe has its own individuality, in the parlance of the profession, each has body, foot and toe; every pipe has a mouth, a tongue, teeth, lips, ears, a beard and a voice.

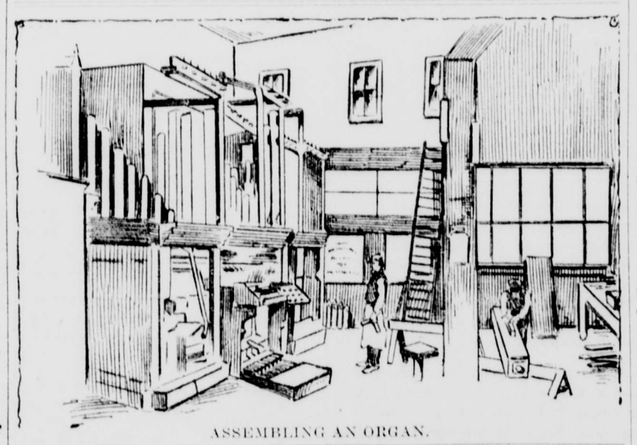
In this strangest of all factories, where wood and metal are taught to sing automatic praises, the materials are many. Of the woods, common white pine is the most important, and highly esteemed from the fact that in every climate, cold or hot, moist or dry, it remains almost unchanged, while many other woods shrink and

THE VOICER AT WORK.

warp until their original shape is almost entirely lost. It is the only material used to make wood pipes. Poplar, maple, oak, butternut, walnut, are used in various portions, while for ornamental cases the semi-precious woods are used in decoration. For the pedals butternut is used for the lower portion, maple for the footrest of the white keys and black walnut for the sharps and flats or upper keys.

The pipe is the object of the magician's attention, and on it the greater portion of his care is bestowed. The pipe is one, but the possibilities of its tone are many, for from one pipe many different varieties and qualities of the tone may be produced. All depends upon the "voicer," or man who attends to the voicing or toning of the pipes. On the skill of the voicer depends also very largely the reputation of the organ builder. Voicers, like poets, are born, not made; for voicing is a fine art, which consists in making such an adjustment of the teeth, lips, beard and ears around the mouth as to produce a particular quality of tone. The teeth are a set of little ridges placed just within the mouth of the pipe, the lips are the two sides of the opening cut to emit the wind and the ears are two projecting pieces of zinc or pipe metal on each side; the beard is a square projection of metal just below. Every variety of pipe is not provided with all these appendages, for some have teeth but no ears; some have ears but no beard, and so on. It all depends upon the quality of tone to be imparted to the pipe.

The voicer's talent, however important, is but one among the many called into play before the organ is finally looked upon by its maker and pronounced good, for the organ is a standing monument to the ingenuity of ages. The brains and laborious lives of many thousands of men are represented in its intricate frame. It is the embodiment of long centuries of civilization and prosperity, for only the highest culture could render possible its development; only leisure and wealth could bring it to perfection. To attempt to enumerate the thousand ingenious appliances by which difficulties have been overcome would be impossible, but by the application of every mechanical principle known enormous results are produced by apparently insignificant means. The organist draws a stop with thumb and finger, but that slight action puts into motion masses of wood and metal distant from him perhaps sixty or seventy feet.



ASSEMBLING AN ORGAN.

FOUR GREATEST LIVING WOMAN POLITICIANS.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY. MRS. ELIZABETH CADY STANTON. MRS. MARY ELLEN LEASE. MRS. J. ELLEN FOSTER.

The four greatest living women politicians are American. True, women in Europe often exercise political influence—the ladies of the Primrose League in England, for example—but they are not politicians in the sense that are Susan B. Anthony, J. Ellen Foster, Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Mary E. Lease. These women are actual influences on the live questions of the hour. Susan B. Anthony's motto is: "Equal rights for all," and for over seventy-five years she has lived up to it. She is the great leader—the indisputable champion of the women's rights movement in America. Though an enormously busy woman and notably strong-minded, Miss Anthony has never grown eccentric in dress or manner. She represents the best type of the public woman. The political partner of this gifted woman has been Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton. Besides her specialty of woman suffrage, Mrs. Stanton has written on various scientific subjects. Nevertheless one of the best things she ever wrote was a chapter on "Babies" in her "Reminiscences." Mrs. Stanton has had seven children, and is another example of the fact that clever women make clever mothers. She is now in her eighty-third year. Mrs. J. Ellen Foster is a Republican politician, and the wife of one. She endeavored for years to get the W. C. T. U. to adopt a non-partisan plank in its platform with the result that she left that organization. Mrs. Foster has made many campaign speeches. She is a good speaker, has a fine stage presence, is well informed, and is altogether a strong woman. Mrs. Mary Lease of Kansas is a reformer, lawyer and Populist orator. She was born in Ireland, but is practically an American, having lived here since infancy. She is a graduate of two colleges and author of a volume of poems. In one campaign alone she made over two hundred speeches.

RICHEST NUN IN THE WORLD.

Miss Drexel Gives Herself and Her Millions to the Church.

Mother Katherine, formerly Miss Katherine Drexel, of Philadelphia, is the richest nun in the world. She is devoting her life and her fortune to the care and education of Indian children. Her wealth is said to exceed $7,000,000.

When it was announced that Miss Drexel was a postulate in the mother house of the Sisters of Mercy in Pittsburg, and that she proposed taking the

MISS KATE DREXEL.

black veil, it made a stir throughout the country. The name of Drexel for years has been a synonym for wealth. That one of the daughters of the great Philadelphia house would give herself to the church seemed hardly credible to those who had never met her and who knew nothing of her family. She took the step cheerfully, and so far as known has always rejoiced in her self-sacrifice. No one save herself and a few officers of the church know the whole extent of her benefaction or of her sacrifices. Of late years little has been written or heard of her by the world at large. No woman who depends upon her daily labor for food and shelter has worked more arduously than she in carrying out the great plan to which she has devoted her energies and resources.

Umbrella Diplomacy.

A man with an umbrella was walking in the rain; an umbrellaless friend joined him and shared the protection. The umbrella owner noticed that now he was getting only half protection, as the rain and the drippings from the umbrella as well fell on one shoulder. Seeing another friend without an umbrella he invited him in out of the wet, saying, "There is plenty of room for three." By this new arrangement he now had complete protection, as he had to move the umbrella to the position he carried it when he was using it alone, and a friend on either side protected him from the rain while receiving the drippings from the umbrella.—Woman's Home Companion.

"Whoop!" ejaculated the young man with the unsteady gait and generally disheveled appearance; "I'm loaded to the muzzle!" "Forbear, my friend, forbear," said the thin, tall man, with the long face and long coat, deprecatingly. "Nope!" retorted the young man, in tones of vigorous denial; "nope! Not for bear! for sosh'bility."—Puck.

"The dog wouldn't touch the meat you got for him." "I hope you didn't waste it." "No, indeed. I saved it for your breakfast."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

HOW PADDY COMMITS SUICIDE.

An Old Police Sergeant's Observations on the Weather and Its Effects.

"Good suicide weather," the grizzled old sergeant behind the desk of one of the New York police stations observed, as he glanced out at the dull, overwhelming clouds from which the rain sifted down in a never-ending drizzle.

"A good day for suicides over here," he continued, musingly. "If a German is going to kill himself he waits for just such a day as this. Even if he don't intend to kill himself three or four days like this will soon drive him to it. We'll be apt to have three or four cases reported before roll-call.

"Now, it's different with a Frenchman. When a German feels blue it makes him all the bluer if the weather's bad. But a Frenchman, when he is crossed in love or has gone broke, thinks the weather is sympathizing with him if it rains when he is feeling badly. When he makes up his mind to commit suicide he'll invariably carry out his intention on a sunshiny day. The world's brightness seems only to mock him."

"And what about the Irishman, sergeant?" asked the new policeman.

"Look here, young man," said the sergeant, with just a suggestion of Limerick in his tone, "Irishmen don't commit suicide. When an Irishman gets broke and blue he don't kill himself. Not much! He goes and beats somebody, or gets beat himself, or failing in both instances goes home and beats his wife."

"What's worrying you, Harry, dear?" "I'm afraid I'm not worthy of you, sweetheart." "Oh, well—keep on worrying."—Harper's Bazar.

Tom—After all, what are kisses good for? Kitty (demurely)—Their face value.—Brooklyn Life.

HOITT'S SCHOOL.

Menlo Park, San Mateo Co. Cal., accredited at the Universities. Location, climate, and careful attention to Mental, Moral and Physical training, places Hoitt's among the foremost Schools for Boys on the Coast.—*S. F. Chronicle.* Will re-open in the new building August 15th, (9th year.) Ira G. Hoitt Ph. D., Principal.

It Was the Right Letter.

John was a bashful lover and had been calling on Mary for three years, but that was as far as he got until, visiting St. Louis on business, he found himself detained beyond the expected time.

He had to write to Mary, explaining his absence on the usual evening, and, while writing, the courage he had so long lacked came to him and he made a point blank proposal of marriage. He mailed the letter, and for two hours was one of the happiest men in Missouri.

Then he began to believe he had been precipitate and was assailed with doubt as to how his letter would be received. That night he didn't sleep. He thought all sorts of things, and vainly wished he could intercept the letter before it reached her. But that was manifestly impossible.

It was not until noon the next day that he received an inspiration as he was passing a telegraph office. Rushing in, he seized a blank and nervously penned the following:

Miss Mary ——, Chicago:
Mailed you wrong letter yesterday. Please do not open, and deliver to bar on my return.

After that he breathed freer, at the same time wondering if he hadn't played the fool in not letting the matter stand. That evening a telegram was awaiting him at the hotel. It read:

John ——, St. Louis:
Not you mailed right letter. It was about time.

And John didn't allow business to interfere with his return to Chicago.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Trick of the Camera.

One of the many camera fiends of this city has recently been showing his friends a very unusual photograph of himself, caught in the act of falling from a ladder, and seeming to be a winning candidate for a broken neck. In spite of the fact that the injury seems so certain the tumbler's face wears a cheery smile, and on close inspection may be seen to be winking his eye mischievously at you as well as the force of gravity. In reply to questions he explained that that was an accomplishment acquired only after long practice.

"I could pose for that picture all day long with no serious injury to myself, except waste of time and a little physical fatigue," he insisted. But the less credulous of his friends refused to believe that he took pleasure in such acrobatic performances, and finally he had to tell the whole story.

"It's all very simple. First you place your camera in some way about 10 or 12 feet from the floor, with the lens pointing downward. A picture taken with it in this position will make the floor appear to be a side wall. Lay a sheet of white cloth on the floor and then arrange your ladder and yourself upon this sheet, and the posing is done. A strip of carpet tacked to the wall and a couple of chairs deftly arranged adds to the illusion, but the whole thing is so simple that I am ashamed of myself for explaining it to you instead of making you think it out for yourself."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

About an Even Thing.

A well known member of the Detroit bar tells this story: "Some years ago I attended a session of the circuit court up in the state. A pro confesso divorce case was called and it so happened that the judge was very much opposed to divorces, especially those which were unopposed. After the attorney for the complainant in this case had announced himself as ready to proceed, the judge asked if any one appeared for the defendant. There was silence for a moment, and the judge repeated the question. At one end of the lawyers' table sat an attorney who had acquired the liquor habit and who was at the time considerably under the influence of stimulants. He was noticed struggling to get on his feet, and, on observing him, the judge seized the opportunity to ask:

"'Do you appear for the defendant, Mr. Blank?'

"'No, your honor. I merely rose to remark, as "friend of the court," that with Brother Doubleblank as attorney for the complainant and no one on the other side it was about an even thing.'

"Then Blank resumed his seat while the whole court roared with laughter."—Detroit Free Press.

More Diplomacy.

"I tell you my wife knows a thing or two. The people who inhabit the neighborhood into which we have just moved look at us with awe."

"How did she manage it?"

"Engaged two of the biggest vans in town to move us, when all our goods might have been transported in an express wagon without overloading it."—Chicago News.

There was a young man from Lenore,
Who boldly went off to the war;
The "beef" made him sick,
He recovered quite quick,
By the prompt use of old Jesse Moore.

The Sermon Not Long.

"Was my sermon long this morning?" asked a preacher who had been taken to task for running over time, and who had carefully kept within a half hour.

"No, dear doctor," was the reply of the parishioner. "It wasn't long; it only seemed so."—Boston Watchman.

BAD BREATH

"I have been using CASCARETS and as a mild and effective laxative they are simply wonderful. My daughter and I were bothered with sick stomach and our breath was very bad. After taking a few doses of Cascarets we have improved wonderfully. They are a great boon in the family."
WILHELMINA NAGEL,
193 Rittenhouse St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
"REGULATE THE LIVER."

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent. Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

THE POOR SALESMAN.

One of the Ways He Is Tortured by Exacting Shoppers.

On the shelves of nearly every dry goods store in the city are rolls of goods which have been hauled off the shelves from one to a dozen times a day to be exhibited to possible purchasers. The exacting shoppers have become firmly convinced that such exhibitions of the open ends of rolls cause them to become shopworn. The result is they ask the clerk to cut their order from the inside end. This means the unrolling of the entire bolt for a possible three-quarter yard purchase, but it has to be done.

A fashionably dressed woman stepped into one of the Nicollet avenue stores the other day and asked to be shown some ginghams. On the shelves was a brand new stock of ginghams which had just the night before been taken from the boxes in which they were shipped from the factory. They hadn't been shown to any one except possibly the buyers down east, and then these particular pieces had not been exhibited. Bolt after bolt was shown to the shopper, and finally she picked upon a particularly nice new piece of pink gingham at 20 cents a yard.

"It looks a little shopworn," she remarked as she began to fumble with her purse catch.

"It can't be," replied the obliging clerk. "It just last night came out of the box from which it came from the factory."

"Well, I'd prefer it if you would cut it from the other end."

The clerk groaned inwardly, but proceeded to unroll the 30 or 40 yards of gingham.

"How much?" he asked as he took his scissors from his vest pocket.

"Two yards."

His scissors snapped viciously as they clipped off the goods, and the tone in which he called the cashboy was not of the gentlest, but the shopper, at least, was satisfied.—Minneapolis Journal.

THEY ALL GOT IN.

How the Animals Managed to Get Admitted to the Show.

It appears that one idle day the frog, the duck, the lamb and the skunk started forth together to visit the show. Just what sort of show it was the chronicler doesn't state. Anyway, it was something that the queerly assorted quartet was anxious to attend, and they hopped and waddled and gamboled and trotted toward the big canvas inclosure with delightful throbs of anticipation.

Finally they reached the doortender, the frog leading the line.

Well, the frog had a greenback and passed right in.

The duck had a bill and followed the frog.

The lamb had four quarters and followed the frog and the duck.

But the unfortunate skunk was left on the outside. He had only a scent, and that was bad. Naturally he turned away, feeling pretty blue. As he was slowly going back over the hill he met a hoop snake rolling along at a lively rate toward the show. The skunk greeted him, but the snake did not stop.

"Don't interrupt me," he cried over his shoulder. "I've got to do a turn, and I'm a little late," and he rolled along.

At the top of the hill the skunk noticed another old friend approaching. It was the sardine.

"Hello!" cried the sardine. "What's the matter?"

So the skunk told him.

"I can guess how you feel about it," said the sardine sympathetically. "I belong to the smelt family myself. But, say, old fellow, you come right back and go in with me—I've got a box."

And the skunk and the sardine went back together.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Queer Ohio River Fish.

Not many persons know what a spoonbill is, but all those who do know that every spring this fish is the especial prey of Shippingport fishermen, who catch them in great numbers below the falls.

The spoonbill is probably the largest fish that swims the Ohio river. He is anywhere from a foot long to six feet, but also half of him is bill. The bill is spoon shaped, but is a single one. The lower lip is short, the bill being used much like a spade. The spoonbill has no scales, but is covered with a tough hide. Altogether he is an uncanny object and far from a delicacy in appearance. He is also called by some "shovel-nose cat."

Every spring spoonbills in schools visit the falls of the Ohio. It is a tradition that they come up all the way from the gulf of Mexico every spring to spawn at the falls, but more credit is given the theory that they live scattered in the river right along and only congregate in the spawning season.

Pure Tea
in packages
at grocers'
Schilling's Best

BUY THE GENUINE
SYRUP OF FIGS
... MANUFACTURED BY ...
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
IF NOTE THE NAME.

DR. GUNN'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS
ONE FOR A DOSE. Cure Sick Headache and Dyspepsia, Remove Pimples and Purify the Blood, Aid Digestion and Prevent Biliousness. Do not Gripe or Sicken. To convince you we will mail sample free, or full box for 25c. DR. BOSANKO CO., Philada., Penna. Sold by Druggists.

COULD NOT SLEEP.

Mrs. Pinkham Relieved Her of All Her Troubles.

Mrs. Madge Babcock, 176 Second St., Grand Rapids, Mich., had ovarian trouble with its attendant aches and pains, now she is well. Here are her own words: "Your Vegetable Compound has made me feel like a new person. Before I began taking it I was all run down, felt tired and sleepy most of the time, had pains in my back and side, and such terrible headaches all the time, and could not sleep well nights. I also had ovarian trouble. Through the advice of a friend I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and since taking it all troubles have gone. My monthly sickness used to be so painful, but have not had the slightest pain since taking your medicine. I cannot praise your Vegetable Compound too much. My husband and friends see such a change in me. I look so much better and have some color in my face."

Mrs. Pinkham invites women who are ill to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice, which is freely offered.

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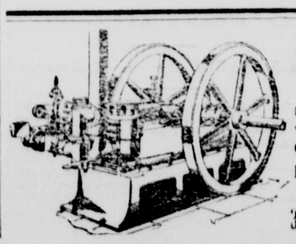

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INYO INDEPENDENT.
COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.
IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.
Independence, Cal.
FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1899.

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LETTERS.

The house was silent, and the light
Was fading from the western glow;
I read, till tears had dimmed my sight,
Some letters written long ago.

The voices that have passed away,
The faces that have turned to mold,
Were round me in the room to-day
And laughed and chatted as of old.

The thoughts that youth was wont to think,
The hopes now dead forevermore,
Came from the lines of faded ink
As sweet and earnest as of yore.

I laid the letters by and dreamed
The dear dead past to life again;
The present and its purpose seemed
A fading vision full of pain.

Then, with a sudden shout of glee,
The children burst into the room;
Their little faces were to me
As sunrise in the cloud of gloom.

The world was full of meaning still.
For love will live though loved ones die!
I turned upon life's darkened hill
And gloried in the morning sky.
—Boston Transcript.

Dudley's Lesson.

I.

MILLY BARRINGTON was only 18 when she came to live at Holly Lodge. Very young to be married, said the gossips of the neighborhood, still younger to assume all the cares and responsibilities of a household. And there were not lacking doleful prophets who declared, with eyes rolled up and mouths drawn down, that Mrs. Barrington never would "get on" with the old gentleman.

"He is so fastidious," said one.

"So difficult to suit," said another.

"His ideal is so impossibly high!" declared a third.

But to their surprise—perhaps a little to their disappointment—Milly and her father-in-law were the best of friends from the very first moment in which they looked upon each other's face.

Milly was anxious to learn, so eager to comprehend the ins and outs of the great, roomy old house, so ambitious to excel every housekeeper in the neighborhood, that the old gentleman said, with a smile, to his son:

"Don't let your little wife undertake too much, Dudley."

And Dudley Barrington answered, with a yawn:

"There's no danger of that, sir. The ladies of Holly Lodge have always been first-rate housekeepers, you know. And if a woman is at work she isn't spending money foolishly or gossiping."

Mr. Barrington's keen, blue eyes regarded his son sharply for a moment.

"Do you think Milly is addicted to either of those pernicious practices?" he asked.

"They come natural to all women, don't they?" said Dudley, shrugging his shoulders.

"Not to all!" said his father.

And in his secret soul he wondered if Dudley was really worthy of such a jewel as Millicent.

So the weeks went on, and Milly stood bravely to her helm, until one bright October day the old gentleman, chancing to pass the low kitchen window where the vines made a screen of moving shadow, looked smilingly into where his daughter-in-law was at work.

"Have you got a glass of cool milk for me, little girl?" said he.

Milly brought the milk promptly.

"See, papa," she said, triumphantly pointing to the table, "what a baking I have done to-day! Three apple pies, three loaves of bread, a pan of biscuits, a cake, and a dozen plum tarts!"

"Bravo!" said Mr. Barrington. "But, Milly, why are you baking? Where is Hannah?"

"Hannah wanted her wages raised," said Milly, rather soberly. "And Dudley said it was all nonsense keeping a girl when I was so fond of housework. So she has gone."

"But are you fond of housework?" he asked. "In itself, as an abstract thing, I mean?"

"Yes, papa," Milly answered, with some hesitation. "But I'm a little tired this morning. I rose early and swept the house through before breakfast, so as to have time for the baking."

"You are a good little girl," said the father-in-law. "But we mustn't let you work too hard."

"Papa," said Milly, with downcast lashes and a deep pink shadow creeping over her cheek, "I've been thinking for some time that—that——"

"Well?" said Mr. Barrington, encouragingly.

"That I should like to ask you for a little money," faltered Milly.

"Money!" he echoed in surprise. "Doesn't Dudley give you all you want?"

Once more Milly hesitated.

"He wants to know what everything is for," said she. "He thinks two shillings is too much for ribbon, and he says hats ought to be had cheaper than three shillings each, and he declares it's all nonsense to buy kid gloves when cotton will do as well. And I do need another hat since the rain spoiled my best one, but I don't like to ask him for it."

"Do you mean to say," said Mr. Barrington, leaning his elbows on the sill, "that you don't have a regular allowance every week?"

"No, papa," said Milly, lifting her prettily arched brows. "Dudley says women don't know how to use money, and that a wife should always receive every halfpenny she spends from her husband. And I can tell you, papa, because you are so kind to me—I am so ashamed to have him think me extravagant, and I really need so many little things that men haven't any idea of. It's a little hard sometimes."

Mr. Barrington took his purse out of his pocket and laid it on the window sill.

"Here, little girl," he said, "you have earned the contents of that a dozen times over."

Milly reached up to kiss him through the vine leaves.

"Oh, papa, you are such a darling," she said.

He only patted her cheek in reply.

"Dudley doesn't know what a treasure he has got," he pondered as he kept on his walk up to the front veranda, where a great chestnut tree was showering its blooms over the steps and the balmy sunshine slept on the painted floor. "He is making a Circassian slave out of that dear little woman."

And he took his book and stretched himself comfortably out in the hammock for his evening's reveries.

II.

It was the next day that his son came to him in the library, where a little fire of logs had been kindled, for a chilly, northeast rain had blown all the yellow maple leaves away, and the sunshine was obscured in driving clouds.

"Well, my boy," said his father kindly, "you are off to the city, I suppose?"

"Yes, sir," said Mr. Barrington, Jr.—a tall, straight, handsome young man, with a brown complexion and sparkling eyes. "And before I go perhaps you had better give me a check if it's convenient."

"A check?" said his father. "For what?"

"I'm about out of ready cash," said Dudley, carelessly, "and a little spending money would come very handy for current expenses."

"Ah! And what are you going to buy?"

Dudley looked at his father in amazement.

"I need a summer suit, sir," said he, "and——"

"Yes—yes," nodded the old gentleman. "And how much do you pay for a summer suit now?"

"Oh, six or seven pounds," answered Dudley.

"Six or seven pounds!" echoed Mr. Barrington. "Isn't that rather vague?"

"A fellow never knows exactly," explained Dudley.

"Ah, but you ought to know!" interrupted the old gentleman. "And, now I am one the subject, you buy your clothes of Poole, don't you? Aren't there cheaper places?"

Dudley ignored the question, and said:

"I've a little bill at the cigar shop to settle, and there are some new books I should like to read."

"Just send the bills to me," said the old gentleman; "I'll pay them."

"The bootmaker, sir——"

"You must try and not be too extravagant with your boots. Young men have so many fictitious wants nowadays. But, as I said before, let all the bills be sent to me. And as for spending money, here is enough for the present."

He drew out half a sovereign and handed it to his son. Dudley stared at it in amazement.

"I expected a check, sir," said he, somewhat discomfited.

"Did you?"

"It isn't agreeable to be put on such an allowance," went on Dudley, sharply. "I'm not accustomed to it."

"Not agreeable, eh?" said his father, comfortably adjusting his feet on an embroidered rest. "Then why do you practice the system with your wife?"

"I give her all that she needs to spend," said Dudley, coloring up.

"And I have given you all that you need."

"I am a man!" said Dudley.

"And she is a woman!" retorted his father.

"I am the manager of your warehouse, and I claim my honest remuneration as such," cried Dudley. "I am no beggar. There is not a penny that I ask for that I do not earn."

"That is Millicent's case exactly," said the wise old advocate. "She does the work of the house, and does it well. She is an economist in every sense of the word. Is it right that she should receive merely her board and clothes? Is she not entitled to a regular allowance to spend as she pleases? Do not think me a meddlesome old fogy, my son," he added, rising and placing his hand kindly on his son's shoulder. "But I have been observing all these things, and I merely wanted to give you a personal application of this lesson in economy. You see how it humiliates one to have to beg humbly for the money that one has honestly earned—to be called upon for an account of every penny one wishes to spend. Don't put your wife into such a false position as this. Treat her as one of the firm of Barrington & Co."

Dudley stood still a moment, pondering, and then he said, earnestly:

"I will sir. You are right!"

And Milly was delighted that very day to receive a check for an ample sum of money from her husband.

"Is it all for me?" she cried, with glittering eyes.

"Yes, all," Dudley answered, laughing.

"But what am I to do with so much money?"

"Lock it up in your desk, dear," he answered, "and spend it for your needs as they occur."

"But I never had so much before all at one time!" exclaimed the amazed Milly.

"No, you never had, more shame to me," acknowledged Dudley. "But I have come to the conclusion, Milly, that you are no child to be given a few shillings at a time. You are my housekeeper, and deserve your regular salary. I shall give you five pounds for your own personal expenses at the beginning of every month, and you shall use and economize it as you choose. The household expenses, of course, will be paid out of the common stock."

"Oh, Dudley, I never felt so rich in my life," said she. "Now, I can dress like other women, and give a little money to the church and help the poor and feel independent! And I can lay by a little, too, Dudley, every month! Oh, you shall see what an excellent manager I can be."

Dudley Barrington looked at his young wife with a sharp prick of conscience at his heart. Why had he never made her so innocently happy before? Simply because it had never occurred to him.

And Milly ran eagerly to her father-in-law.

"Papa!" she cried, "I am to have five pounds a month all for my own self, and never to give account of a penny of it, unless I please! It is Dudley's own offer. Isn't he kind?"

And Colonel Barrington smiled, and patted her head, and answered, with a touch of sarcasm:

"Very kind, indeed!"—Chicago Times-Herald.

FORCES A HEN TO "SET."

Biddy Was Obstinate, but She Was No Match for the Boy.

Down in Missouri, so says the Kansas City Star, lives a boy who likes pets. He began with a pair of pigeons that he got in a trade for a dog that he had traded a knife for. His parents allowed him to keep the pigeons until they multiplied, so that there were pigeons all over the place. Then he sold the pigeons, and bought a goat that ate the clothes off the line every Monday. He was compelled to dispose of it, and traded it for a pair of game chickens. In a week there wasn't a rooster left in the neighborhood; the game rooster had killed them all. His father took the game chickens for a ride one night, and lost them three miles out in the country. Three days afterward the boy brought them home, but he never told anyone how he got them. And so he fought for his pets one by one, his dog was lost, his lamb stolen, his rabbits ran away. He has come down to one old hen.

Recently he bought a "settin'" of eggs. A "settin'" of eggs is as many as a motherly hen can hatch into chicks. He had made up his mind that his hen was lonely, and needed company, and what so companionable as a batch of little chicks to scratch for? The hen, however, had different views, and didn't want to sit on the eggs. But he was not a boy to be stumped by a hen—he had borne too many losses already.

He put the eggs in a box, in which he had made a nest of hay. Then he planted the indignant hen on them, put a board in which he had bored a lot of air holes over her, and left her to come to terms. That night his big brother kicked the board off the box, and set the hen free. Next morning the boy put her back, and put some bricks on the board, for he thought she had raised the board and released herself. The brother kicked both bricks and board off that night. The boy replaced hen and board again, and again they were kicked off. Then he got a board and made a hole in it for the hen to poke her head through, and nailed the board to the box. Once a day he takes the board off and chases the hen around the yard for exercise, and twice a day he carries food and water to her.

What's the use of trying to discourage a boy like that?

A Working Member.

Alderman James Duckworth, the member of parliament for the Middleton division of Lancashire, has the distinction of being the only member of parliament who has worked in the factory as a half-timer. He went to work in a mill at the age of 6 years, and in order to reach the looms was provided with a piece of wood. At the age of 14 he was the support of his mother. He has had a varied career. He has served in the army, been a town missionary, and afterward commenced hawking tea. He is now one of the largest provision merchants in the north of England, and has upward of fifty shops in the neighborhood of Rochdale. He is an alderman of the Rochdale town council, a local preacher, and for twelve months was the president of the United Methodist Free church annual assembly.

Snow that Is Alive.

A most curious phenomenon in the northwest of Canada is the appearance of millions of minute black insects whenever a thaw occurs.

During the winter the snow is dry and crisp, like sand, and nothing whatever can be discovered of these insects, but as soon as a thaw comes they are found everywhere in large patches, looking like a dusting of soot.

They are generally known as snow-fleas or jumpers, and have slight hopping powers, being able to leap some three or four inches. They entirely disappear when it freezes again, and not a trace of them can be found.

They do not fall with the snow, as there may have been no snow for a month or more before their arrival, and are probably something similar to the "red snow" of arctic regions.

The World's Alphabets.

The number of letters in the alphabets of different languages varies considerably. English and German have 26 letters; French, 25; Spanish, 27; Italian, 20; Russian, 36; Greek, 24; Latin and Hebrew, 22; Celtic, 17; Arabic, 28; Persian, 31; Turkish, 28; Sanskrit, 44; and Chinese, most of all, 214.

Non-Churchgoers.

There are 3,750,000 persons in London who never enter a place of worship.

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

A COLUMN OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO THEM.

Something that Will Interest the Juvenile Members of Every Household—Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Many Cute and Cunning Children.

The eldest Miss Tabbycat gave an "At Home,"
With music and choice recitations
By Signor Angora (quite lately from Rome),
Who rendered the "Yowls of all Nations."

The "Squalls Without Words," sung by Fraulein von Manx,
Were greeted with murmurs of "Charming!"
While her "Chanson de Alley" elicited thanks
So loud they were almost alarming.

There was, too, a sonata, composed by C. Waul,
Which was classic, and claimed the attention
For fully an hour; the themes, one and all,
Were models of feline invention.

This piece, and the trio, "Beloved Young Mouse,"
Were voted the evening's successes;
The latter was purred by three guests of the house,
Who wore solid tortoise-shell dresses.

The pleasant refreshments were freely dispensed
At twelve; there were crumbs of long standing,
And milk in all possible forms, save condensed,
Set forth on the cellar-way landing.

Now little Miss Velvetpaw, pattering home
In a shower, beneath the umbrella
Of Signor Angora (quite lately from Rome),
Said, "Wasn't it nice in that cellar?

"And wasn't Miss Tabby the dearest old thing?
And weren't those split milkings just splendid?
And didn't that Manx creature know how to sing?
Though she looked—well, least said, soonest mended!"

But Fraulein von Manx, treading homeward alone
With a large book of songs, said ('twas spiteful),
Of course, "she was ready to gnaw a dry bone,
And the damp in that cellar was frightful!"

And the eldest Miss Tabbycat sank on the stair
Where she'd stood, and reflected with sorrow
On the mess that her party had made ev'rywhere,
And the bills that would come on the morrow.
—Youth's Companion.

Smart at the Wrong Time.

Impudence occasionally meets with its just reward, and possibly none would envy the feelings of the youth who, when Sir Evelyn Wood was appointed quartermaster general of the British forces, attempted to show his wit at the expense of his wisdom.

Sir Evelyn was little known at the office, and it happened that some of the clerks in a certain room were engaged in "larking," when a quiet looking gentleman walked in. The most impudent of the young men, thinking that the stranger was a visitor who had by mistake come into the wrong room, demanded in a peremptory voice:

"What is your business?"

"My business?" repeated the stranger, in a tone of mingled surprise and sternness.

"Yes, sir, your business," persisted the clerk.

"It is with the duke," was the answer.

"He has been suddenly summoned to Windsor, and Lord Wolseley's in bed with the mumps," ventured the young man, bent on carrying on his joke at the expense of this inexperienced stranger, as he deemed him.

"Your name, sir," demanded the stranger, in an imperative tone.

"My name is Plantaganet Zama, distant relation to her gracious majesty."

"Indeed, and mine is Sir Evelyn Wood. I am quartermaster general to the forces, and I see now how her majesty is served."

The unfortunate clerk, who was not yet aware that his impudence had cost him dear, looked round with a grin, expecting to meet with applause for his talent, and became suddenly aware that all his companions were working away with the most extraordinary earnestness. Instantly the full force of the situation dawned upon him.

"Horrors!" he ejaculated. "I took you for a crank with a grievance!" and then he subsided.

Child's Visit to the Queen.

A special cable from London has the following pretty story: Little Dorothy Drew, granddaughter of Mr. Gladstone, will publish in a magazine here this pretty picture of her visit to the Queen at Windsor Castle:

"An Indian man whom the Queen likes very much was at the door. The next moment we stood before the great Queen, whom grandpa served for sixty years. She was just another woman like grandmamma, with a white cap on her head. I courtesied and kissed her, and told her my name, Dorsie, and of grandpapa, and all our pet names at Hawarden Castle. The Queen put on her glasses and asked me to go to the other side of the room, so that she could see me better.

"Then she took a little jewel case and said: 'This is for you.' I opened it and saw a darling little brooch with a diamond V, a diamond R, a turquoise I, and a little crown at the top made of red enamel. I courtesied and kissed her hand, and said: 'Thank you very much.' She looked very nice and kind, and I liked her very much. The Queen kissed me again, and mother and I went away."

Rations of a Lifetime.

The irrepressible statistician has been at it again, and this time he has been calculating just how much of different foodstuffs is devoured by the average man who lives the allotted threescore years and ten. The illustration given below is the result of that careful calculation and represents the relative quantities of nutriment necessary to keep the human machine going for seventy years.

AMOUNT OF FOOD A MAN EATS.

It will be noticed that the quantity of bread is surprisingly large, more of it being eaten than either beef or lamb. The size of the cumulative egg shows how much man is indebted to the domestic hen. Even salt forms no insignificant fraction of this immense pile of eatables. It will be readily seen that man consumes many times his own weight in both fruit and vegetables, while he would have no difficulty in enjoying a good swim in the aggregate mass of liquid refreshments which has passed down his throat.

Feminine Meanness.

"What are you crying about, Johnny?" asked a mother of her 4-year-old son. "'Cause Nellie's mean to me," he sobbed. "What has she been doing?" asked his mother. "I eat all my candy and now she won't give me half of hers," was the reply.

The One that Whips.

Visitor—I'm afraid that you and your little brother don't always agree, Tommy.

Tommy (one of the twins)—Sure, we don't. We have a scrap regular every day.

Visitor—That's too bad. And which whips?

Tommy—Oh, mamma always whips.

She Paid for Two.

Little Ethel, aged 5, accompanied her grandmother to church one Sabbath morning, and when the contribution plate came around she dropped in the dime her father had given her. The old lady was about to contribute also, when Ethel leaned over and said in an audible whisper: "Never mind, grandma, I paid for two."

An Essay on Man.

Recently a 6-year-old pupil in one of the public schools was told to write an essay on "Man." The following was the result: "Man is a queer animal. He has eyes, ears, mouth and nose. His eyes is to get dust in; his ears is to get the earache in; his mouth is to hatch teeth in, and his nose is to get the sniffles in. A man's body is split half way up and he walks on the split end. The female man is called a woman."

One Who Did.

"You never saw my hands as dirty as yours," said a mother to her little girl. "No, but grandmother did," was the reply.

Hair Turned from White to Black.

There have been several instances of a man's hair turning from white to black. One of the most notable, perhaps, was that of an engineer in the fire department of Louisville, Ky. His age was sixty-five, and he was on duty during a tremendous fire for fifteen consecutive hours. The spray was constantly flying from the hose, and he became in consequence of the lowness of temperature of the atmosphere, covered from head to foot with ice. He wore a skull cap, and a helmet on the top of that, so that his head was the warmest part of his body and not at all exposed, though his eyebrows and whiskers became wet and were frozen stiff. The afternoon after the exposure his hair, which had become gray eight years before, and had for three years been white, turned perfectly black.

Sable Island Disappearing.

To those who regard the world as already finished and quite rounded off the announcement that Sable Island, some eighty-five miles east of Nova Scotia, is sinking, comes as a somewhat startling piece of news. But as a matter of fact this island, which has become so noted a menace to transatlantic commerce that it is known as the "ocean graveyard," has been steadily sinking for the last 100 years. It has decreased in length from forty to twenty-two miles, and naturally, as it grows smaller, the fury of the sea makes a greater impression upon it and hastens its disappearance. Within another century it may be only an ocean reef, and then be more dangerous than before in the path of ships.

A Royal Autograph Album.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has in his keeping the book in which the signatures of all royal brides and bridegrooms married in England are written.

A Pertinent Query.

Minister—We need a night watchman for the church. If I give you the job, do you think you could keep awake?

Man—Do you preach at night?—Judge.

Uncashable Checks.

Mallaby-Bragleigh boats that no living man could forge his name successfully to a check and get it cashed. Has he such a very peculiar signature?

Homans—No. But he hasn't any money in the bank.—London Tit-Bits.

DOINGS OF WOMEN

EVIL OF ANONYMOUS LETTERS.

DID you ever get an anonymous letter? Did you ever write one? It is a habit that belongs to the very young, though older ones have been known to relieve a petty spite in that way.

To have a desire to write an anonymous letter that will give pain reveals a cruel nature. The young who have a desire to wreak petty revenge in this way should remember that nothing is worth considering to which you are not willing to append your name, says a writer in the Philadelphia Times. Have the courage to say what you have to say boldly if it really should be said, and have the grace to be ashamed to wreak spite in the dark.

The sending of comic valentines is only a form of anonymous letter. If you wish to hold someone up to ridicule to themselves, you select a valentine that shows up some fault or weakness in the most ridiculous manner. You mortify, pain or anger the recipient in the cruelest possible sense, for there is no blow more keen than the blow of self-love. Anonymous communications are not worthy of consideration, but they have more than once wrought incalculable injury.

Manages a Farm.

Miss Sarah Hewit, daughter of New York's former Mayor, manages her father's farm at Ringwood, N. J., where she is known as "the 'squire." In town she is a society leader. At Ringwood, on the farm, there is a blacksmith's forge and bench. To the farmers, hands and employes it is no strange sight to see "the 'squire," clothed with a leather apron, raise a horse's hoof, remove an old shoe, pare the hoof and reset the shoe, or, indeed, fit a new shoe. Miss Hewitt never punishes a horse with a whip, and it is said that many a night she has sat up with a horse that was ill and ministered unto him. To her is due the church, the school, the training shop; to her influences is due the destruction of the wretched, joyless, ill-lighted log cabins, and in their stead the neat frame houses, with their bright brick chimneys, their sunny windows and the gardens, gay with brilliant sunflowers and joyous scarlet geraniums.

MISS HEWITT.

Has Her Brother's Courage.

Lieut. Hobson's sister, Miss Annie, proved herself a heroine by the way in which she stuck to the back of a runaway horse at Jackson, Miss. Miss Hobson, who was visiting kinsfolk in the vicinity mentioned, had mounted a fiery Kentucky thoroughbred for a dash across the country, when the animal bolted with the bit between his teeth. The plucky girl stuck to her seat and sawed the reins, while the animal turned corners that would have unseated an ordinary horsewoman. The horse, after running several blocks, was finally brought to a stop, with Miss Hobson none the worse for her experience.

MISS HOBSON.

Street Car Magnate's Wife.

Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes, the wife of the Chicago street car magnate, who has gone to New York to spend his great fortune, is mistress of one of the finest houses in that city. When being built it attracted much attention because of the $30,000 bath-room which Mr. Yerkes placed in it for his wife. Mrs. Yerkes' home cost $700,000, the ground $300,000, furnishings $600,000, and an art gallery with a collection valued anywhere from $500,000 to $1,500,000.

MRS. YERKES.

Are You Jealous?

After marriage jealousy should be striven against just as one battles with fever or any other kind of disease. It creates misunderstandings by the hundreds; it chills love, though it is a sign of love, and it makes the unity of thought and feeling that should exist between husband and wife a hollow mockery. It is the wife's part to cure this canker. Women are so delicately sensitive and so wonderfully wise and diplomatic, that without throwing their cards on the table, and thus revealing their hand, they can force the game to go any way they will. Jealous husbands are very quick to see when their wives really adore them, and them alone, and the woman who is the victimized wife of a jealous man, instead of scorning his weakness, does well to be lenient toward it, and tender, remembering that her conduct alone is its cure, or, on the other hand, its aggravation.

There are wives who argue falsely that when their husbands cease to be jealous they also cease to love them with the passionate fervor of the first few years of married life. Never was there a more absurd mistake. Of a truth, only the woman who has not known the pangs of jealousy would so argue. Jealousy has been known to kill people. It saps the strength and weakens the vitality of the heart. So, though it does invariably imply love, it should be quenched by the sufferer and the object of his or her devotion. Love remains; be certain of it, and more truly it is love where the green-eyed monster has been killed.

May and Her Big Boy.

The woman in the picture is May Irwin, the actress, whose special forte is "coon" songs. The strapping young man next to her is her son, Harry Irwin. Harry has just passed his seventeenth year, and as a birthday present received an appointment to the United States naval academy in Annapolis. Miss Irwin worked hard to secure the appointment for her son.

MAY IRWIN. HARRY IRWIN.

Cleaning Jewelry.

Gold jewelry may be cleaned by washing it in a lather of warm soapsuds, to which a few drops of sal volatile have been added. This imparts brilliance, and the articles should then be dried with a soft cloth and rubbed with a chamois leather.

Silver jewelry should also be washed in a little warm soapy water. It may then be polished with a very little of the best whiting or harishorn powder and finished off with a soft leather. Maltese silver ornaments of filigree work do not require a powder to be used; they should be brushed with a small brush and soapy water, dried carefuly and rubbed with a soft leather.

After gold jewelry has been cleaned, it should be placed in a bag of boxwood sawdust, to be procured from a jeweler's; shake and rub the ornaments thoroughly in the dust, and they will look beautifully bright and clean when taken out. Chains and necklets may be treated in this way.

Advice for Worrying Women.

It is trite advice to tell women to take every day as it comes, to avoid remorse over what is done, and forebodings over what is to come, but it is no less valuable advice. Nervous prostration is seldom the result of present trouble or work, but of work and trouble anticipated. Mental exhaustion comes to those who look ahead and climb mountains before they arrive at them, says the New York Magazine of Sanitation and Hygiene.

Resolutely build a wall about to-day, and live within the enclosure; the past may have been hard, sad or wrong—it is over. The future may be like the past, but the woman who worries about it may not live to meet it—if she does she will bear it. The only thing with which she should concern herself is to-day, its sunshine, its air, its friends, its frolics, its wholesome work, and, perhaps, its necessary sorrow.

Remodeling Hints.

A waist of black or dark satin, silk or wool which has grown too small may be made over into a pretty peasant's bodice by cutting it low, square both front and back, with just a strap over the shoulders and no sleeves. It should not meet in front by three inches at the top, running to a point at the waist line, and it should fasten with a black silver lacer. Wear a white waist and sleeves of thin stuff under the bodice, and the whole, when worn with the black skirt to match it, makes a piquant, pretty effect.

A princess may be made fresher looking by adding a panel in the back from the hem to the collar. The panel slopes a trifle narrower at the waist, and is crossed its entire length by a lacing of cord to match the dress.

In remodeling a sleeve too long, always shorten at the waist after the top is fitted, else you may get the elbow out of place. The skirt must never be shortened from the top, lest you throw the gored seams and darts out of place, but first finish about the hips and belt and then trim what is not needed from the bottom.

For Old Lace.

Very fine old lace can be beautifully cleaned by being sewed in a clean piece of linen and laid all night in salad oil. Next day boil it in a large pan of soapy water for a quarter of an hour and rinse in several waters. Dip into sugared water and pin on to a strained cloth to dry.—Commercial Advertiser.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, AUGUST 11 1899

RURAL TELEPHONES.

Geauga county, O., affords an excellent illustration of how easy and inexpensive it is for farmers to have their own telephone system, if they only go the right way to work in installing it. Telephone wires are strung throughout every one of the sixteen townships in the county; and although there are no cities in the district, and the system is essentially a rural one, it is possible for every citizen of the county to communicate by telephone, either directly or by messenger service, with every other inhabitant of the county, and by connection service with other lines, with an indefinite number of other points in surrounding counties. One of the leading organizations consists of eight farmers, who reside in one township. They formed a regular stock company, and went about the erection of poles and the stringing of wires as if they were catering entirely for themselves. They soon found themselves asked for service by many of the people along the line, and their system quickly grew and became self-sustaining. In one particular respect the organizers of this line showed great wisdom. Instead of making the mistake of many companies and putting up a cheap line, they bought the best cedar poles in the market, painted cross-arms, procured the finest quality of transmitters and used the metalic circuit. This gave such good service from the start that their patrons were delighted, and naturally the scheme received an impetus which soon carried it to a success. The cost of erecting one mile of this system, all told, is $51.50. It must be said, however, that nearly all the labor of this particular line was done by the stockholders themselves. The president took charge of the digging of the holes, the manager did the stringing and all hands turned in and put up the poles and did the general work. The manager of the company is a young farmer who is becoming quite clever in putting in instruments, making connections, and replenishing batteries when they run down. The switchboard is in the house of one of the stockholders, and an attendant is paid for operating it. The patrons are charged $12 per year, payable in advance, or $1 25 per month. The company makes all repairs and in addition to the local service gives a line to a neighboring town, to which farmers for miles around go to transact business. The social influence of this service is almost inestimable, relieving as it does the great bugbear of farm life, loneliness and monotony. The farmer can hear all the latest bulletins, and can obtain the weather forecasts every hour. The amount of time he saves in being able to talk to the nearest town instead of going there himself means not a little economy in many ways. The women, too, get lots of comfort and enjoyment out of the telephone, arranging visits, comparing family news and indulging in social gossip. In fact, it is said that the telephone has brightened the whole community and brought them up to a distinctly higher plane of civilization.

Adventurers from Klondike and Alaska continue to bring conflicting reports as to the richness of the mines of that country; but a glance at the condition of the great majority who are returning should satisfy anyone that the chances for making a sudden fortune are no better than they are in the mining regions of the United States. A large amount of gold is coming from the North, it is true, but it represents a vast amount of labor, hardship, privation and death, and the most of it belongs to the transportation companies, having been taken in by them at their stores and offices for supplies sold, and for transportation. Where the names of individuals appear as possessing large amounts in gold, these statements are nearly always grossly exaggerated. One statement was made that a miner packed $60,000 in nuggets on his back over the mountains. This amount of placer gold would weigh more than 250 pounds, and there are few men who can lift it, to say nothing of carrying it. In proportion to the number of men engaged and the amount of capital employed, the mines of Inyo county yield a vastly greater percentage of profit to the man, with no privation or loss of life. Every day a working one makes a great difference in the profit balance at the end of a year.

Notwithstanding a treaty of peace made only two years ago after a ten years' war, the savage Yaqui Indians are again in revolt and Mexico has a bloody job on hand. The Indians are determined that they will fight until they regain every foot of the territory taken from them by the treaty and the Mexican Government has determined to effectually exterminate the Indians, so as to secure all the land prevent any further outbreak. The Indians have waded rather deep in blood, having killed one hundred miners and as many soldiers; the lives of all American prospectors in there, it is thought, have been lost. The Indians are rich and well armed, and the war will be prolonged and merciless.

Elihu Root, the new Secretary of War, will be concerned chiefly with problems of civil government, and may be made Colonial Secretary, if Congress creates the position. Western half of the United States would be more interested in Congress creating a cabinet position of Secretary of Mines.

When the new Kennedy shaft in Amador reaches the proposed depth of 3200 feet it will be about 2000 feet below the level of the sea.

It is very gratifying to know that the proposition to hold a water conservation convention early in the fall meets with practically universal favor. Not one of our country exchanges, which number into the several hundred, has mentioned the suggestion except to approve it. All over the State the thought of the thing has taken hold upon the public understanding and has the public approval. We predict here and now that the convention will prove to be one of the most notable in the history of the Pacific Coast. It will be the first of a new series of progressive milestones in the onward march of California. A people thoroughly aroused and convinced upon the subject of preserving the forests and conserving the waterfall for marriage to the earth in time of drouth is directly on the path of movement to great benificence and practical and noble ends. The present movement happens to be in perfect harmony with the desire and corresponding movement on the part of the Federal Government. That in itself is a notable fact and counts for much.—*Sacramento Record.*

One Dr. A. de Bausset is to build an air ship with money subscribed by prominent capitalists of New York, and along lines that have been approved by scientific men whose ability is admitted. The plans were submitted to Chief Engineer Melville, U. S. N., who, after an examination of the computations, declared that they were in the main correct. Lieutenant John P. Finlay, of the Signal Corps, U. S. A., made a similar examination and said: "Mathematically you are correct; practically you must now build the ship." De Bausset proposes to build on air craft 775 feet long, and he claims that he can get a speed of 100 miles an hour out of it. He calls his company the Transcontinental Aerial Navigation Company and has succeeded in obtaining sufficient financial support for a complete testing of his ideas.

One advantage claimed for pruning trees in June is that the wounds heal quickly. But while this is the case it should also be remembered that a healthy, perfect healing is of more importance than rapid healing. Later pruning heals more slowly and usually more perfectly. All things considered, the best plan in pruning is to prune annually and to do most of it during the summer, when it can be done with the thumb and finger. Of course, it is necessary to remove large limbs should they die from any cause or become diseased. August and September are good months in which to remove large limbs, but so far as can be the removal of large limbs should be avoided by annual praning.

James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, is making a general western tour of observation to learn in what respects the work of his department might be extended with profit to the agricultural districts. He completed a trip through Washington and Oregon, and after seeing the northern and central parts of this State has gone East through Nevada. Two problems of particular interest to California are being studied by Secretary Wilson. One is the finding of some good fodder grass that may be regularly grown on unirrigated and now neglected areas and at intervals of years planted on grain lands to give the soil a rest. The other is to experiment with the culture of the tea plant in California.

Where several co-owners abandon a mining claim and one of them desires to relocate, he must proceed to "advertise out" his former partners. The Supreme Court of Utah has rendered a decision in point in which it holds that such relocations inure to the benefit of all original joint locators and that the relocator holds the title thus acquired in trust for them. The court points out that the proper course of procedure is for the one relocating to "advertise out" the others in the manner prescribed by the Federal statutes, in case he desires to become the sole owner.

The capital stock of the Southern Pacific has been increased from $150 000,000 to $200,000,000, for the purpose of absorbing the Central Pacific. That is, Central Pacific stock is bought share for share by Southern Pacific stock, the arrangements with the Central Pacific stockholders entitling them also to $250 of Southern Pacific 4 per cent gold bonds with each ten shares of stock. Huntington is all right, so long as he can get enough bonds and stock certificates printed.

United States Senator Teller of Colorado was in Seattle the other day. Discussing National politics, he said that McKinley and Bryan would be the opposing candidates in 1900 and the the money question would be the paramount issue. As to the Philippine question he thought that the United States should maintain control over the islands.

There is little doubt that in all countries where water power is abundant electric power will come into general use on farms. It will be used to pump water, saw wood, churn milk, run the sewing machine and generally to do whatever can be done by machinery, as well as to supply light and possibly heat.

A short time ago an enormous meteor knocked off part of the Comancha peaks in the State of Sonora, Mexico. The enormous mass from the clouds has been visited and found to be composed of various metals, among which is iron fused, and in apparently a pure state, and a large proportion of gold.

The Chinese government is to be held responsible for any further shipment of arms through its ports to the Filipinos.

The Dryfus retrial is progressing in France, but the world will wonder if he escapes assassination.

The Panama canal is about one-fifth completed; the engineers call for a further expenditure of $100,000,000 before vessels may go from sea to sea. The workmen are negroes from Jamaica and other British colonies in the West Indies, who have been found to endure the climate better than any others, although they would be far from satisfactory as laborers to an American contractor. They are paid $1 a day in Colombian silver, which is worth about 40 cents in U. S. gold.

The smelter strike in Colorado has not yet been settled. The Board of Arbitration officially suggested a wage scale which was declared to be acceptible to the workmen, but the American Smelting Company says it cannot pay the scale without an increase of expense, and as they have already reduced the charge of ore treatment to the minimum figure the new scale can only be adopted by adding the additional cost to charges, which would affect the miner directly.

Liquid air is to be employed in the refrigerating car service, the Armours having purchased the right to use it, and will immediately construct cars for the purpose. If liquid air can be mechanically made and transported there can be little doubt that it will rapidly come into use for all kinds of refrigeration.

There is talk of enlisting 10,000 Apache Indian braves to fight the Filipinos—an idea projected by the "brotherhood of man" people. In that event no one would care which licked, were it not a sure thing that the victors, or combined remainder, would still have to be conciliated with powder.

Copper for immediate delivery in large lots seems to be obtainable in the Lake Superior region. The Calumet & Hecla Co. recently sold 5,000,000 pounds of metal at 18½ cents per pound for immediate delivery. It is the established policy of the company not to sell for future delivery.

Light requires eight minutes and eighteen seconds to pass from the sun to the earth. When one looks at the sun vertically it is not seen where it actually is, but where it was eight minutes and eighteen seconds prior, its true place being in advance of its apparent place.

At the Winsor, London, flower show sweet pea vines are exhibited which were grown from seed taken from the tomb of an Egyptian mummy buried 2900 years ago. The blossom is a delicate pink and white and is of less than ordinary size.

The new Secretary of War, Root, is said to be a close friend of Gen. Miles. If this proves to be the case there will probably be a shaking up of matters in the war department, and a new policy adopted.

The most prominent mining engineers and experts pronounced the whole Cripple Creek districts as worthless, stating that gold could not exist in such a formation. Over $8,000,000 has been paid in dividends by Cripple Creek companies.

Montana codes are compiled from California law and have been adopted by Gen. Otis of and for the Philippines.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Probate Notice.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN the Matter of the Estate of CARMEN C. G. CARRASCO Deceased.

Notice for publication of Time Appointed for Probate of Will.

NOTICE is hereby given, that SATURDAY, the Twenty-sixth day of August, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, and the Court Room—Probate—of said Court, at the town of Independence, in the County of Inyo, State of California, have been appointed as the time and place for proving the will of said Carmen C. G. Carrasco, deceased, and for hearing the application of Reliez S. Carrasco for the issuance to him of Letters Testamentary thereon.

D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

P. H. MACK, Attorney for Petitioner.

Dated August 8th, 1899

OFFICIAL.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Inyo, State of California.

Anna M. Mates, Plaintiff, vs. Charles H. Mates Defendant.

ALIAS SUMMONS.

ACTION brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. P. H. Mack, Independence, California, Attorney for Plaintiff

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this county; or within thirty days if served elsewhere

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the complaint, as arising upon contract, or she will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California this Fourth day of May, A. D. 1899.

D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

[SEAL]

P. H. Mack Independence Cal. Attorney for plaintiff.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke deceased, to the Creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Ten Months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at his place of business on Edwards Street in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of Inyo, State of California.

J. C. IRWIN.

Administrator of the estate of Luther Clarke, deceased.

P & B MANILLA ROOFING

250 square feet, complete with paint and nails $4.00

Manufactured by

Paraffine Paint Co.

116 Battery St

San Francisco.

Sample free.

A Long Dog.

A lady living on Park avenue, Walnut hills, was recently presented with a full blooded imported dachshund, a living exemplification of the saying, "Man wants but little here below, but he wants that little long." This dog in particular has all the fine points of a true dachshund. Its length is at least four times its height, and its legs are stumpy and have the conventional crook of a golf stick at the foot. The lady has several other dogs and is quite a fancier of canines. The other evening a gentleman called who had heard a great deal of the celebrated animal. As he entered the darkened parlor a small yellow dog of no particular breed arose from a rug in front of the grate and, unnoticed by the gentleman, slowly walked toward the door. The dog crossed half way over the threshold and stood in such a position that a person in the parlor could just see its hind legs and tail. At that moment the maid lighted the gas, and the dachshund poked its head inquiringly through another open door. The gentleman gazed in amazement at the head of the dachshund peering at him from one doorway and the hindquarters of another dog visible in the other doorway, and then in the hearing of the servant ejaculated

"Lord a-mighty! I heard that this dachshund of hers was a long one, but this animal certainly beats my time!" —Cincinnati Enquirer.

Drawn at Night.

The architect and his friend the builder were driving back to the former's office. They had been out to the edge of the city to look at some work on which they were engaged. As they drove by a certain house the builder looked up at it proudly, saying: "There is a house that I built myself. I not only built it, but I drew all the plans. Every bit of work in it is mine." The architect looked at the house and smiled in a provoking way.

The builder noticed the smile and looked at the house in a new light. "How hard I worked on that!" he said. "In the daytime I had to do something else, but every night I would sit up late drawing on those plans I drew on 'em every night for a month."

The architect looked at the house again and smiled once more, and the builder saw him.

Again he turned his eyes toward the product of his brain, twisted his neck to squint at it after the carriage had passed it. Then he looked at the architect with humility. "It looks as if those plans were drawn at night, doesn't it?" he said, and there was pathos in his voice.—Worcester Gazette.

Pools on Murder Cases.

Bookmaking in murder cases is one of the forms of gambling here, which has opened a new field to the men who are willing to lay odds. The suggestion smacks of the ridiculous, but a gaudily dressed young man, with a few "notes" in his left hand and $40 in money in his right, appeared in the criminal branch of the supreme court here a few days ago. "Who's on trial?" he asked an officer. Being told, he consulted his notes and said:

"Let's see. Lawyer Blank; defense, insanity; charge, murder." And then, turning to the doorman again, "I'll bet you 1 to 10 he's acquitted."

The court officer looked puzzled, but was astounded when the gaudily dressed informed him he was making "book." The court officer saw that he made tracks, but not before over $900 in bets had been placed on the outcome of the case. An investigation showed that there are a large number of these bookmakers doing business around the New York courts, and their profits are said to be very large.—New York Letter in Pittsburg Dispatch.

Landor's Cravat.

At a friendly dinner at Gore House, when it was the most delightful of houses, his dress—say, his cravat or shirt collar—had become slightly disarranged on a hot evening, and Count d'Orsay laughingly called his attention to the circumstance as we rose from table. Landor became flushed and greatly agitated. "My dear Count d'Orsay, I thank you! My dear Count d'Orsay, I thank you from my soul for pointing out to me the abominable condition to which I am reduced! If I had entered the drawing room and presented myself before Lady Blessington in so absurd a light, I would instantly have gone home, put a pistol to my head and blown my brains out."—"Landor's Letters."

Joke on the Major.

The major, just returned from Boston, tells in strict confidence this story:

"I had engaged my berth and was standing on the rear platform five minutes before the train pulled out of the Park square depot, when a middle aged woman and a handsome girl, both ladies, passed me and entered the car, accompanied by a gentlemanly looking chap who carried their baggage. A moment later this fellow rushed up to me and said he was in a most embarrassing position, had his sister and mother aboard and had lost his mileage book. He would introduce me to them and give me any security for $25. I said I needed neither introduction nor security, but would give him $10—all I had to spare. He insisted on giving me his diamond scarfpin, and then rushed into the station to see if he could get more cash. As the train pulled out without him he came running wildly after it, but had to give it up.

"Then the porter approached me tentatively. 'Was that man annoying you?' he said. I told him no. 'He insisted on carrying the baggage of two ladies inside, sah, an—an—did he get any money out of you?'

"'Of course he didn't,' said I, but I took the first opportunity of examining that pin. It was worth about five cents."—Buffalo News.

Put Out as a Feeler.

Mr. Willingham—What would you do, Mr. Rockington, if I were to ask you for your daughter in marriage?

Mr. Rockington—Well, that is something that I hardly want to answer offhand.

Mr. Willingham—I'm glad of that. Now, if I could be sure that you would not answer with your foot I would feel free to go ahead.—Chicago News.

In the year 1306 a party of crusaders brought a number of rose bushes home to England with them from Damascus, and these flourished so well that in a short time the beautiful flowers were to be found everywhere throughout the country.

THE TWELFTH

ANNUAL FAIR

EIGHTEENTH AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT

Comprising ALPINE, INYO and MONO COUNTIES, California

AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT No 18 · STATE OF CALIFORNIA ·

WILL BE HELD AT

Big Pine, September 19th, 20th, 21st and 22d, '99, Calif.

The following racing events will occur, under the management of the Board of Directors:

TUESDAY, SEPT. 19th.

RUNNING—Indian Pony Race, 1 mile, 2 in 3 ..... $15

RUNNING—Untried Horses, one-half mile, 2 in 3 50

RUNNING—One-fourth mile, free for all, 2 in 3 50

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20th.

TROTTING—One mile, 2:40 Class, 2 in 3 ..... $75

RUNNING—One mile dash, free for all 75

Gentlemen's Bicycle Race, 1 mile, 2 in 3 15

THURSDAY, SEPT. 24th.

TROTTING—One mile and repeat, free for all, 2 in 3 ..... $100

TROTTING—One mile, 2 year olds, 2 in 3 50

Ladies' Bicycle Race, one-half mile dash 15

FRIDAY, SEPT. 22d.

BASEBALL GAME, free for all $75

FREE for Inyo, Mono and Alpine Counties.

Entrance, 10 per cent of purse.

Not less than three to enter and two to start.

Entrances close at 6 p. m. on the day preceding the race.

National trotting rules to govern trotting races and California State Agricultural rules to govern running races.

For any further information as to above racing, address

A. P. SMITH,
Big Pine, Cal.

PREMIUM LISTS to be distributed. For information concerning Exhibits of Live Stock, Agriculture and Horticulture address L. M. NEWMAN or J. R. ELDRED; on Art, Fancy Work and Cooking, W. G. DIXON; Minerals, W. H. UHLMEYER, Big Pine.

SPECIAL RAILROAD RATES—To Alvord and return: From Benton, $2.50; Bishop, $1; Independence, $1.50; Lone Pine, $2; Keeler, $3. Freight free, upon exhibitors paying charges one way, and on presentation of certificate of exhibitors at end of Fair exhibitors will be refunded and shipment billed free to destination.

R. W. THOMAS, President Board of Directors.

J. R. ELDRED, Secretary.

A complete stock in every Department and at prices to suit the times.

Nathan Rhine

General Merchandise.

Independence, Cal.

Before buying elsewhere - give us an opportunity to quote our lowest rates.

OFFICIAL. OFFICIAL. OFFICIAL.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT.

Report of I. J. Woodin, ex-Public Administrator, for six months ending June 30, 1899.

DATE.	NAMES OF DECEDENTS.	Approximate Value of Estate as far as ascertained.	Money which has come into hands of Administrator	Funeral expenses, Expenses of last illness, Debts and Family allowances paid by Administrator	Fees and Expenses paid by Administrator	Balance Cash in hands of Administrator	Money in Savings Banks and not withdrawn by Administrator.	Money in City and County Treasury	Money on deposit with Cal. Safe Dep. Vault and Trust Co. to credit of Estates of decedents	Balance cash in hands of Administrator	Approximate property exclusive of Money in hands of Administrator
1899 June 30	Victor Eugene Trepier.	3000 00	None		5 75						3000 00
	William T Treglown.	799 63	20 00		5 75						699 73
	Peter Gallagher.	None.	46 32		46 35						None.
	Joseph Wibbelt.	500 00	None.		15 15						500 00
	A. A. Diaz	225 00	None	150 00	75 00						None
	Henry Warner	295 85	295 85	221 35	74 50						"
	John Welch	None	None		5 00						"
	R. M. Todd	None	None		5 00						"
	M J. Canadas	1067 70	62 40		285 57	282 35				182 35	500 00

Respectfully submitted,
I. J. WOODIN,
Ex Public Administrator.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO. }

I. J. Woodin, being first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says: That he is the ex-Public Administrator of Inyo County, State of California. That while acting as Public Administrator letters of administration were issued to him in the matter of said estates; and that said letters have not been revoked. That he has read the foregoing return and account, and that the matters therein contained are true in substance and in fact.

I. J. WOODIN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of July, 1899.

(SEAL.) D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
ALLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

☞ Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING.....$2.00 to $1.50.

—o—x—o—

PECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.

jy27-tf O. I. MAIRS.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - - CALIF.

New House.
New Furniture.
Low Rates

-- -x- --

☞ Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE.

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

☞ A first-class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE.

S. P. M'KNIGHT C.E

SURVEYOR

—AND—

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

For California and Nevada.

—BISHOP CREEK, INYO CO., CAL.—

The obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.

All kinds of surveying given the most careful and accurate attention.

BISHOP CREEK
BREWERY.

L. MUNZINGER & CO.,
Proprietors.

All the appliances and conveniences of First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for out-door parties.

☞ Customers supplied on all points ☜ ☞ Of the C. & C. Railroad. ☜

Send orders to
L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal.

INDEPENDENCE
MEAT MARKET,

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest kinds of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

ND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address
F. A. HYDE.
650 Commercial St., San Francisco.

MERCHANDISE.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

☞ Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

--Consisting of--

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

TOBACCO,

CIGARS.

All kinds of fresh:——
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.
Farm Produce:——
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold——

A complete stock of

Miner's and Prospector's supplies.

And Patent Medicines——

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout special attention given to the dining room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BISHOP AND LAWS

MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT,

STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station,

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me

je29-tf JOHN CLARKE.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILES.	From Mound House. No. 1.	To Mound House. No. 2.
Mound House	0	Lv 10:50 a m	Ar 5:20 p m
Dayton	6	11:25 a m	4:45 p m
Clifton	18	12:10 p m	4:00 p m
Ft. Churchill	26	12:40 p m	3:30 p m
Wabuska	38	1:40 p m	2:30 p m
Cleaver	44	1:50 p m	2:15 p m
Mason	45	2:05 p m	2:05 p m
Rio Vista	54	2:30 p m	1:40 p m
Schurz	65	3:10 p m	12:55 p m
Gillis	78	3:50 p m	12:10 p m
Hawthorne	100	5:00 p m	Lv 11:00 a m
		No. 3.	No. 4.
Hawthorne	100	Lv 6:00 a m	Ar 7:25 p m
Kinkead	113	6:37 a m	6:48 p m
Luning	125	7:10 a m	6:15 p m
New Boston	131	7:30 a m	5:55 p m
Soda Springs	137	7:50 a m	5:35 p m
Rhodes	142	8:10 a m	5:15 p m
Belleville	150	8:50 a m	4:35 p m
Junction	152	9:00 a m	4:25 p m
Candelaria	158	Ar 9:30 a m	3:50 p m
Junction		10:10 a m	3:25 p m
Basalt	167	11:10 a m	2:25 p m
Summit	175	12:00 m	1:35 p m
Queen	188	12:50 p m	12:35 p m
Benton	193	1:30 p m	11:50 a m
Hammill	204	2:10 p m	11:00 a m
Bishop Creek	224	Lv 3:15 p m	Lv 9:50 a m
Alvord	239	4:05 p m	8:55 a m
Tibbets	253	4:50 p m	8:10 a m
Independence	267	5:35 p m	7:25 a m
Lone Pine	281	6:20 p m	6:40 a m
Swansea	290	6:50 p m	6:10 a m
Keeler	293	Ar 7:00 p m	Lv 6:00 a m

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & R. R., which connect at Reno with east west-bound trains of Central Pacific Rail

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company's daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles: Bodie, 35 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alida Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, 6 miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West of Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an imposing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canyons of the south fork of Kings river, offers the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—one soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
E. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.	LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO.
Reno	Lv 8:15 a m	Lv 1:45 p m
Steamboat Springs	8:57 a m	2:26 p m
Franktown	9:05 a m	3:05 p m
Carson	9:30 a m	3:15 p m
Mound House	10:12 a m	5:45 p m
Gold Hill	10:35 a m	6:43 p m
Virginia	Ar 11:05 a m	Ar 6:55 p m
	TO RENO.	TO RENO.
Virginia	Lv 5:55 p m	Lv 7:45 a m
Gold Hill	6:06 p m	7:56 a m
Mound House	6:43 p m	8:30 a m
Carson	7:10 p m	9:55 a m
Franktown	7:44 p m	10:29 a m
Steamboat Springs	8:08 p m	11:13 a m
Reno	Ar 8:20 p m	Ar 11:40 a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for

LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT
CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN,
SWEETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with

CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE INTEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains of Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well equipped stages leave promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $5 00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the morning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spent examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,10 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug3-tf

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,
FRIDAY, AUGUST 11.....1899

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending August 10, 1899:

Highest barometer	29.837	7
Lowest "	29.656	28
Highest temperature	90.0	10
Lowest "	56.0	5
Mean "	71.4	
Average dew point	32.7	
Average humidity	27.5	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	26 SE	4

No. clear days.....4
No. part cloudy days.....3
No. cloudy days.....0
No. rainy days.....1
Precipitation for week ...06
Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—
Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 4.30
" 1895 6 incomplete, 3.59
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 0.36 *
" 1898-9 complete, 1 27

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

*Record beginning March 6th 1898

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds have been recorded since August 3, 1899:

P. J. Dunn to Hillside Water Co.; July —, 1899—320 acres land near Bishop, $10.

C. W. Clark to R. L. Rossi; July 22—40 acres ner Big Pine, $5.

F. G. Powers to Esther and Ethel Powers, May 23, 1993—Gift; 160 acres near Bishop.

A. Abbott to J. C. Stewart, July 20—Group of mines and spring, Ubehebe District, $1.

D. Eggleston to J. C. Stewart, July 20—Group in Ubehebe, $1.

Inyo Academical Association to Mabel E. Geiger; Dec. 3, 1897—Lot in Academy Addition, Bishop, $100.

Irene Geiger to Mabel E. Geiger; July 5—120 acres near Bishop, $10.

Sam Meredith to August Lazier; Aug. 2—5 acres near Big Pine, $100

Louis Schalten et al to Big Pine Water Storage Co.; Aug. 4—Water locations, $1.

F. W. Bedford to Wm. McDonald; May 17, 1898—80 acres near Bishop $500.

Bessie J. Hart to J. M. Lewis; July 7—Acre of land at Bishop, $50.

Bessie J. Hart to J. M. Lewis; July 6—320 acres land near Bishop, $3000.

Robt. Pollard to Geo. M. Boyder—Group of mines in Mountain Spring canyon, $10.

John Hunt to Robt. Pollard—Josie mine, $1.

Methodist Church.

During the absence of the Pastor at Conference there will be no preaching services at either of the Independence circuit appointments. Independence Sunday-school will meet at the usual hour on Sunday afternoons.

Due notice will be given of the resumption of services.

JOHN J. PARDEE, Pastor.

DIED.

SCOVIL—At the Inyo County Hospital, August 6, 1899, Thomas B. Scovil, a native of Ohio, aged 55 years.

Gustave and W. A. Sanger were down from Big Pine Wednesday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Irv. H. Mulholland returned from Onion Valley last evening.

H. M. Barton of Saline Valley was in town examining borax records the other day.

Consult weather report and find out that summer heat is moderating somewhatly.

Miss Maud Cook, with Rita, Marvel and Jimmy Church, went to Hawthorne Monday last.

Wm. L. Hunter has gone up into the mountains on this side, for a much-needed change and rest.

In nearly all cases the price of fruit and vegetables in a package is fixed by the poorest specimens, not by the best.

County Treasurer Bunney and party have returned from an attempted trip over the summit of the Sierras via Shepherd's canyon, having failed to try hard enough to make it.

Messrs. Fleming and James, mining men from Arizona, were up on Kearsarge Peak yesterday, examining the Cleveland or old Silver Sprout mine. They have gone over to the Reward to-day.

Rev. John J. Pardee left on yesterday morning's train on his way to the meeting of the Nevada Mission at Susanville. He expects to spend a few days with Carson friends camping at Lake Valley, above Tallac, in the Lake Tahoe region.

The premiums offered for educational work at the coming Fair should incite teachers and pupils to make their best efforts. Consult the list, and should any further information be desired address County Superintendent Hampton, at Bishop.

A correspondent writes from Lone Pine that there will be a ball game there on the 16th of September between a local nine and a nine from Bishop. There is sure to be good sport and all baseball sharps are invited to be present. There will be the usual exercises and a grand ball in the evening.

More mining failures have resulted from crosscut tunnels intended to tap the vein than by all other plans combined. Until a mine's development is sufficient to show that a sufficient ore body is in sight to justify the cost of driving a tunnel it is a most unsafe proposition. The best rule for beginners is the oft-repeated one, "follow the ore." A prospecting tunnel is a delusion and a snare.

Some Fair Regulations.

The premium list of the Twelfth Annual Fair is out, showing a liberal list of money awards for an extended and comprehensive number of local products.

The followingg regulations are given:

1. Exhibits can be made free of charge by any person in the District.

2. No premium will be awarded unless the exhibit is meritorious, in the discretion of the Board of Directors.

3. Special premiums will be awarded to worthy exhibits not named in the premium list.

4. Exhibitors for premiums must see to the delivery of their exhibits at the Park or Pavilion to the Superintendent of the proper department, and all animals or articles must be entered with the Entry Clerk by 12 noon on the first day of the Fair.

5. Parade of horses and cattle will take place on the third day; other animals and poultry to be shown in pens on the third day.

Every exhibitor receiving special premium will also be awarded diploma in addition.

Admission—Family Season Tickets, $5; Single Season Ticket, $2.50; to the Track, 25c.; to Pavilion, 25c.; to Entertainment, 25c. Children under 10, free; Lecture, free.

Mono Lake.

It was deemed of sufficient importance to telegraph all over the country that a lake had been discovered somewhere in Idaho, in the middle of which is a spring at a temperature of 170 degrees. That's nothing at all. In Mono Lake there are many springs at boiling heat, one of them covering at least an acre. Bottom cannot be touched with 300 feet of line. A short distance off there gushes up, higher than the surface of the lake, ice-cold water, pure and sweet, the surrounding water being harshly mineralized. These phenomena occur at intervals all over the lake. From a tufa column on the larger island 500 inches of boiling water gushes. Fifty feet away another mound of tufa ejects steam with great force from several vents, hot enough to run Reese's saw mill, if he could pipe the steam across the lake. But perhaps the most interesting natural freak is "fountain rock," a bunch of tufa rising a few feet above the surface of the lake, from which pours delicious water in a 40-inch stream. And there are scores of strange—even startling—features in and around this Dead Sea of America. The Idaho discovery is not worth considering.—*Bodie Miner.*

The Ubehebe Outlook.

Messrs. Scheu, Stewart and Mackay, the Eastern mining operators and capitalists, have returned from the Ubehebe copper-gold district, and in furtherance of their great enterprise sped on eastward by last Tuesday's train. Scheu and Stewart go to Salt Lake while Mackay goes on to New York.

They found it necessary to send to Salt Lake for miners; twenty-five local men are at work. The sum of $5000 has been paid on the purchase of the Sanger property, and all the rest will doubtless follow in due time. They found enough ore "in sight" to justify the construction of a railroad. If, after consultation with the Randsburg Railway people, that corporation does not see fit to push its road up through Panamint Valley, that the new Ubehebe organization will build one of its own.

Black Eagle Bullion.

During the past week Messrs. Barnes & Anderson sent in a bar of gold bullion weighing 65 ounces worth about $1000, the result of a run at the Reward mill of 21 tons of ore from their new mine, with the concentrates and tailings to hear from. It is a property to produce its own capital from the grass roots down.

The Randsburg *Miner* remarks that "There is much virtue in Coso mineral water and Bevan is doing a good thing for Randsburg in introducing it. It is a pleasant drink and very beneficial. It is especially good for rheumatism." Although the spring is in this county and owned by residents here, there is none of the water bottled to supply people with it. What the *Miner* says about the water is eminently correct.

The Ontario, Calif., *Record* fixes the value to Ontario of the late earthquakes at $50,000. The value to it the increased water supply the earthquakes were the means of unearthing.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

QUARTERLY REPORT OF COUNTY AUDITOR FOR QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30, 1899.

Exhibit showing amount of warrants drawn and upon what funds, since Mar. 31st, 1899, date of last report.

Total warrants drawn		12 152 53
Gen. Expense fund	2 292 72	
School "	4 3 8 15	
Hospital "	55 70	
Salary "	3 457 44	
Unapportioned "	62	
General Road "	33 65	
Lone Pine Bond "	25	
Road District No 1 Fund	322 98	
" " " 2 "	3 6 60	
" " " 3 "	129 25	
" " " 4 "	60 00	
" " " 5 "	122 50	
Bridge "	379 57	
	12 152 53	12 152 53

Exhibit showing indebtedness of Inyo Co. Interest not included.

Total indebtedness	60 999 55	
County bonds		60 000 00
Old indebtedness		999 55
	60 999 55	60 999 55
Inyo county total indebtedness	60 999 55	
Cash in treasury		9 689 70
Remaining indebtedness		51 309 85
	60 999 55	60 999 55

Respectfully submitted to the Honorable Board of Supervisors.

D. J. HESSION
County Auditor.

Filed July 8, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Approved July 11, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN
Chairman.

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

LECAL.

List of Delinquent Purchasers of School Land in Inyo County, Showing the Amount Due January 1, 1899.

NAME OF PURCHASER	NO	DATE OF APPROVAL	NO. AND DATE OF CERTIFICATE OF PURCHASE	MERIDIAN	TOWN	RANGE	SEC.	NO. ACRES	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL UNPAID	AMOUNT OF INTEREST UNPAID	AMOUNT OF INTEREST UNPAID AND DUE JANUARY 1st 1899.
Thomas W. Perry	1917	March 14, 1893	6387 April 6, 1895	M. D.	13 S.	35 E.	21	160	N½ Section 21	$10 00	$10 00	$2 60
Walter J. Harris	2017	Nov. 15, 1893	12248 Dec. 15, 1893	" "	" "	" "	17	160	Southeast ¼ Section 17	$10 00	$10 00	$2 60
Walter J. Harris	2187	Nov. 15, 1893	12253 Dec. 15, 1893	" "	" "	" "	25	160	Southeast ¼ Section 25	$10 00	$10 00	$2 60
A. W. De La Cour Carroll	2441	April 5, 1894	13022 May 10, 1894	" "	" "	" "	13	118	N.W. Lot No. 3, Fractional Sec. 13	37 00	18 00	22 62
							13	43	N.E. Lot No. 2, Fractional Sec. 13	13 00	10 00	16 05
										$47 00	$48 00	$47 44

NOTICE is hereby given that I shall commence suit to foreclose the interest of the following-named purchasers in the lands herein described, unless the amounts due thereon are paid in fifty days after the date hereof.

Dated June 26th, 1899.

WM. D. DEHY, District Attorney of Inyo County.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

NEIL C. PALMER, - - - Plaintiff,
vs.
MARY A. PALMER, - - Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, state of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. P. H Mack, Attorney for Plaintiff.

THE People of the State of California send Greeting to Mary A. Palmer Defendant

You are hereby directed to appear, and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California within ten days after the service on you of this summons—if served within this County; or within thirty days if served elsewhere

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said Plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the Complaint, as arising upon contract, or he will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, this 18th day of July, A. D. 1899. D. J. HESSION,
Clerk.
(SEAL) By C. N. ROSE, Deputy Clerk.

P. H. MACK, Independence, Cal.
Attorney for Plaintiff.

BLACKSMITHING.

—All kinds of—

GENERAL IRON WORK.

HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY

W F. MATLACK,

IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE Hotel, Indepence, Cal.

☞ First-class work at lowest living prices.

R. W. SCOTT

Practical Watchmaker

and Jeweler.

WATCHES CLEANED.....$1.00
MAIN SPRINGS.....$1.00

☞ All work guaranteed first class.

BISHOP - - - - - Cal

Lodge 221, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M., for the year 1898, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday.....January 21, 1899
" .....February 25, 1899
" .....March 25, 1899
" .....April 22, 1899
" .....May 21, 1899
" .....June 17, 1899
" .....July 22, 1899
" .....August 19, 1899
" .....September 16, 1899
" .....October 14, 1899
" .....November 11, 1899
" .....December 16, 1899

JOHN S. GORMAN, W. M.
P. H. MACK, Sec

BABBTT METAL.

In lots to suit, irom 1 pound to a ton

☞ Inquire at this office ☜

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. GIVEN,
SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,
Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE.—COURT HOUSE.

DENNIS J. HESSION,
COUNTY CLERK
AND
EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER,

INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY.
COUNTY TREASURER.
INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.
Office in Court House.

WM. D. DEHY
DISTRICT ATTORNEY, INYO COUNTY, CAL.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—COURT HOUSE. Civil cases and all other business given prompt and careful attention.

P. W. FORBES
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

P. H. MACK.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

—o—x—o—

Independence, California.

BEN. H. YANDELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

—o—x—o—

Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office.

JOHN D. LEWIS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.
Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

HELEN M. MCKNIGHT, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BISHOP, INYO CO., CAL.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—EAST LINE STREET.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
COUNTY PHYSICIAN,
Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

G. P. DOYLE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Independence, Cal.
OFFICE—GILL RESIDENCE.

J. S. MCQUEEN, D. D. S.,
GRADUATE CHICAGO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY
BISHOP, INYO CO., CALIF.

—o—x—o—

DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24-tf

Notice of Forfeiture.

To CHARLES MCKINNON and HARRY M. WISEMAN.

You are hereby notified that I have expended $100 in labor and improvements upon the Scotchman Lode situated in the South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California. As will appear by certificate filed January 2nd, 1899, in the office of the Recorder of the said County in order to hold said premises under the Provision of Sec 2324 Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st. 1898. And if within ninety days after this notice by publication you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as a co-owner; your interest in said claim will become the property of the subscriber, under Sec. 2324. P. J. GINSER.

Dated March 3, 1899.

PIONEER STABLES,
BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF.
JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop, and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

HOITT'S SCHOOL,

Menlo Park, San Mateo Co. Cal., accredited at the Universities. Location, climate, and careful attention to Mental, Moral and Physical training, places Hoitt's among the foremost Schools for Boys on the Coast.—*S. F. Chronicle.* Will re-open in the new building August 15th, (9th year.) Ira G. Hoitt Ph. D., Principal.

The way to make passers-by mad is to have the window blinds up just enough so they can't see who is in the room.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for Ingrowing Nails, sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. We have over 30,000 testimonials. Try it *to-day.* Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

If a man looks happy with his second wife, folks say his first wife never had a good time. If sad they pity him.

Educate Your Bowels!

Your bowels can be trained as well as your muscles or your brain. Cascarets Candy Cathartic train your bowels to do right. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

There are men who seem never to have had a decent thought.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists. 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE LTD., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

I believe Piso's Cure is the only medicine that will cure consumption.—Anna M. Ross, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 12, '95.

Parson and Pheasant.

There was a sort of Jack Russell parson who was called in from his shooting one day to a christening, and with him came his factotum, who was both parish clerk and keeper. He put gun and bag down in the porch and commenced the service, but it was interrupted by a wild fluttering outside the open door, and one of the pheasants, which was not as dead as it ought to have been, rose up and flew hither and thither through the church with the noise and commotion of which only pheasants, and frightened pheasants, are capable. "Mark that cock, John," said the parson in his usual sonorous voice, and then resumed the service. And here again I do not think one of the little party around the font saw the humor of the thing, and certainly John, who replied "Yes, sir," with as much propriety and dignity as he had just been responding "Amen," saw nothing incongruous or unbefitting in the scene.—Longman's.

Couldn't Be Divided.

In Felix Moscheles' "Fragments of an Autobiography" occurs the following: Mme. Schumann was wanted to play at a little musical reunion, but she did not respond. Mr. Moscheles was deputed to approach her. "Was she inclined to play?"

"Particularly disinclined," was the discouraging response.

The envoy mentioned her husband's "Carnaval." "One part I particularly love, the 'March of the Davidsbundler.' If I could only hear you play just that page or two!"

This roused her. "Page or two indeed!" she cried. "Wenn man de 'Carnaval' spielt, spielt man ihn ganz." (When one plays the "Carnaval," one must play it all.) And she played the whole.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

UTICA Cleansing Compound
COMPOUND PASTE
TOILET COMPOUND
LIQUID COMPOUND

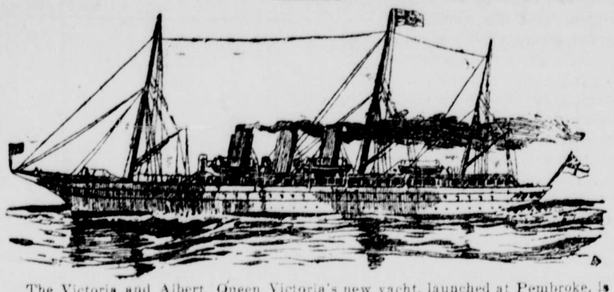
Awarded First Prize Royal Agricultural Society, 1899, Sydney, N. S. W. Cleanses everything. Sure cure for Poison Oak. Factory and Office 21 Spear Street, San Francisco.

SURE CURE FOR PILES

ITCHING Piles produce moisture and cause itching. This form, as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles are cured by Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy. Stops Itching and bleeding. Absorbs tumors. 50c. a Jar at druggists or sent by mail. Treatise free. Write me about your case. DR. BOSANKO, Philada., Pa.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND'S NEW FLOATING PALACE.



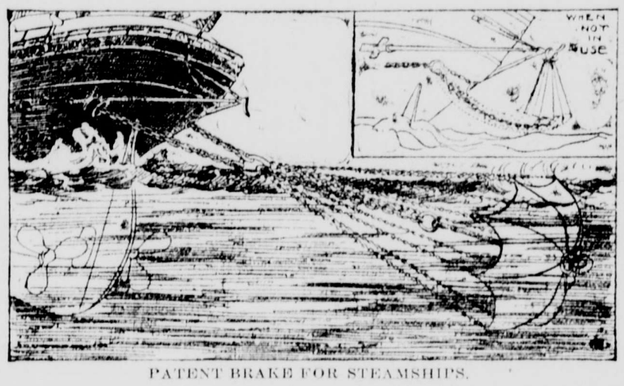
The Victoria and Albert, Queen Victoria's new yacht, launched at Pembroke, is unique among yachts, being, as it is, the largest of its kind of craft in the world. This new royal pleasure boat is as large as the United States cruiser Baltimore, and beside it William K. Vanderbilt's great yacht Valiant is only a moderately sized ship. The imperial German yacht Hohenzollern is by no means as spacious and bulky as the fine vessel of the Emperor's royal grandmother. The Victoria and Albert was built at the Government dockyard in Pembroke. Her keel was laid down Dec. 23, 1897, and Parliament appropriated nearly $1,500,000 for the work. The total cost will be fully that sum. The dimensions of the new yacht are: Length, 380 feet; beam, 50 feet; draft, 18 feet, and her displacement is 4,000 tons. The hull is steel, wood-sheathed and covered with copper. There are double bottoms, three funnels and two masts. Two sets of triple-expansion four-cylinder engines drive twin screws with a horse power of 11,000, derived from eighteen Belleville boilers. This locomotive apparatus will develop a speed of twenty knots an hour. The royal cabins are placed amidships on the main deck. In the upper deck aft is a roomy pavilion and over this is the promenade deck. This floating palace will be handled by a crew of 278 men and officers, the pick among the best sailors in Great Britain.

TO AVOID COLLISIONS AT SEA.

Hungarian Inventor Perfects a Device Which Works Very Well.

The cut shows a break which it is claimed will do for navigation what the automatic Westinghouse brake has done for railroads. The inventor thinks this appliance will go a long way towards preventing collisions at sea. It has been tried and found to be efficient.

The steamship Clotilde, a boat of 1,000 tons, owned by the Austrian Lloyd Steam Navigation Company, was equipped with the brake. The ship was driven ahead until a registered speed of ten knots was obtained. At a given signal the brake was applied. The engines were still run at full speed ahead. Thirty seconds from the time the whistle signal sounded the Clotilde was at an absolute standstill. Measurement showed that from the time the brake was let fall the vessel had travelled only twenty feet.



PATENT BRAKE FOR STEAMSHIPS.

The idea of the thing is simplicity itself. The brake, which is the invention of a noted Hungarian engineer named Svetkovich, consists of large curved plates of steel attached to the stern of the steamer. The shape can be varied, but it is preferably that of a parachute. It can be lowered at will, and instantaneously, into the water. The screw of a steamship, it should be explained, when working ahead, causes a stream of water of terrific force to flow back in the direction from which the ship has come. By lowering the plate of steel into this stream the power is obtained necessary to check the ship's way and bring it to a standstill independent of the engines.

Since the stream caused by the screw is of greater force when the ship is steaming fast, the brake would work equally well whether the speed were twenty knots or ten knots.

A FRENCH SAILOR-YARN.

Troubled Waves of Ocean Calmed by a Cargo of Varnish.

Clark Russell of England is the best-known teller of sea tales at the present day, and he certainly relates some marvelous adventures. But he will have to look to his laurels. Alphonse Allais of Paris, in a recent issue of Le Journal, gives the remarkable experience of a French sea captain, whom he allows to relate his own story. Since he set forth on his voyage from our own New England capital, which incontestably exists, and can be proved to be still in its place, perhaps we may accept his words as truth.

"Captain of the three master Lucien Guitry," he begins, "I set sail from Boston Jan. 28, with an exclusive cargo of varnish. What use people could possibly find for six thousand barrels of varnish I do not know—and besides, that has nothing to do with this story.

"The second of February, in the early morning, we were assailed by a frightful tempest. Waves as high as houses beat against my poor vessel, which strained and groaned threateningly. We could not endure much more; yet the sky showed no promise of change. We were in imminent danger; every shock increased our peril; it was impossible to survive such violence if it continued. What should we do?

"Pour oil upon the sea! Certainly, we thought of it; but, unfortunately, we had aboard only a litre of olive oil, destined for the mayonnaise dressing of an occasional salad.

"Suddenly my second officer was struck with an inspiration of genius.

"'Suppose,' cried he, 'we should pour on varnish! Varnish is much like oil.'

"At that moment the hurricane redoubled its fury; truly we appeared to be lost.

"'Pour on the varnish!' I commanded.

"The result was stupefying. At the first barrel emptied over to starboard the waves were visibly calmed upon that side; the second, poured to larboard, achieved a like success.

"Thereupon a sort of frenzy took possession of the entire crew, myself the foremost. Every one has heard of such a thing as a collective hallucination; this was a collective frenzy, a delirium of wild exertion! We poured; we continued to pour. When evening fell, we had poured overboard all our cargo of varnish—all! And the effect! Around us, at a distance, the storm raged more and more madly; but about the ship, in a circumference of at least a quarter of a mile, reigned the most tranquil of calms. That, however, was nothing.

"The morning of the next day I leave you to guess our stupefaction when we saw—what? The varnish, having hardened during the night, covered the sea with a thickish crust that glistened with an irreproachable polish! The French three-master Lucien Guitry seemed the center of an immense mirror of amber, upon which, with fairy-like effect, sparkled the beams of the rising sun!"

Folk Lore.

The research into popular beliefs is an absorbing and not a profitless study. Scarcely a day passes that we do not run across some piece of superstition that dates, in one form or another, from a far antiquity. Salt is spilled at table, and with jest with our neighbor over the prospect of a quarrel, half believing in the sign, though we may not know that the Romans did the same. A dog howls at night, and we recall the widespread belief that the howling of a dog foretells death, but forget that our early Aryan ancestors assigned to the dog the office of messenger from the world of spirits.

The every day custom is as old as humanity; the nursery jingle may be traced back to an origin in the world's babyhood; the familiar fairy tale which delights nineteenth century children is found in varying forms in all countries, pointing to a common origin in a remote age, embodying old Aryan myths, and giving us interesting information of the conceptions of our ancestors regarding nature and human life.—Lippincott's.

The Right Kind of Gloves.

A good story comes from an up-country mission station at the Cape. The occasion was a native wedding, and, as usual, the bride was attired in white hat, white dress and white shoes, but great surprise was occasioned by the fact that she wore black gloves. The native women on such occasions try to be quite a la mode, and there was a good deal of inquiry about the girl's departure from the usual custom of dressing entirely in white. The mystery was explained when she told the clergyman's wife that she had studied an English fashion paper, and had there read that the custom now was to wear flesh-colored gloves.—London Tit-Bits.

On Account of the Color.

There are of course some persons who know about books, says a bookseller, and insist on having the book they want without reference to the color of the binding, but the great mass of our customers judge by appearances. Drab books and gray books and brown books they won't have anything to do with; green books will pass; blue books sell a shade better; but red books always find a market. You can have no idea, unless you are in the trade, what a difference it makes to a book to be bound in red.

Largest Diamond in the World.

The largest diamond in the world is in the possession of the King of Potrugal, and is known as the Braganza. It weighs 1,680 carats, or fourteen ounces. It was brought from Brazil during the last century, and was then valued at some millions sterling by an expert, but its real value now is estimated at £400,000. It is uncut, and not a brilliant of the first water.

Largest Swannery in the British Isles

The largest swannery in the British Isles is that at Abbotsbury, in Dorsetshire, at the western end of the Fleet estuary. The swannery belongs to Lord Ischester, and contains over 1,000 swans. At one time the swannery held as many as 6,000 or 7,000.

Archaic Hair Tonic.

The oldest medical recipe is said by a French medical journal to be that of a hair tonic for an Egyptian queen. It is dated 400 B. C., and directs that dogs' paws and asses' hoofs be boiled with dates in oil.

Really Empty.

"What's an empty title, pa?"

"An empty title is your mother's way of calling me the head of the house."

Cycling in Turkey.

It is considered a heinous offense to ride a bicycle anywhere near the city of Constantinople.

STORIES OF RELIEF.

Two Letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

Mrs. JOHN WILLIAMS, Englishtown, N. J., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot begin to tell you how I suffered before taking your remedies. I was so weak that I could hardly walk across the floor without falling. I had womb trouble and such a bearing-down feeling; also suffered with my back and limbs, pain in womb, inflammation of the bladder, piles and indigestion. Before I had taken one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt a great deal better, and after taking two and one-half bottles and half a box of your Liver Pills I was cured. If more would take your medicine they would not have to suffer so much."

Mrs. JOSEPH PETERSON, 513 East St., Warren, Pa., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suffered with womb trouble over fifteen years. I had inflammation, enlargement and displacement of the womb. I had the backache constantly, also headache, and was so dizzy. I had heart trouble, it seemed as though my heart was in my throat at times choking me. I could not walk around and I could not lie down, for then my heart would beat so fast I would feel as though I was smothering. I had to sit up in bed nights in order to breathe. I was so weak I could not do anything.

"I have now taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and used three packages of Sanative Wash, and can say I am perfectly cured. I do not think I could have lived long if Mrs. Pinkham's medicine had not helped me."

The Doctor's Servant.

Calino, the French "Mrs. Partington," does not amuse so much by the confusion of his words as by the quaintness and unintended plainness of his remarks. He entered the service of a well known doctor, who, after Calino had been buying hay for his horses for awhile, made up his mind that the hay was worthless.

"That is very poor hay that you've been buying," the doctor complained.

"But the horses eat it, sir," said Calino.

"No matter. It's bad hay."

"Yes, sir," said Calino respectfully. "I'll change it. I know you are a much better judge of hay than the horses are!"

One day the bell rang, and Calino came in.

"A patient has arrived, sir," he reported.

"An old patient or a new one?" asked the doctor.

"New one, of course, sir," said Calino. "The old ones never come back!"

Calino admired very much the beautiful teeth of a lady among his master's patients.

"Ah!" he exclaimed. "Her teeth are as fresh and sound and white as a new born baby's!"

A Mean Subterfuge.

Sharp Dame—I must frankly tell you, Mr. Ginx, that my consent to your marrying my daughter has been wrung from me under protest.

Mr. Ginx—Eh? Protest?

Sharp Dame—Yes, sir. I knew that if I did not consent she would disgrace the family by an elopement. When she wants anything, we all have to give in to her or take the consequences, and long experience has taught me that I might as well try to fan off a cyclone as reason with her when she gets angry, especially if there is a flatiron or a rolling pin handy, and so I just give up at once. Has the wedding day been fixed on yet, Mr. Ginx?

Mr. Ginx—Um—er—not yet, and, in fact, madam, I'm—I'm a little afraid I can't afford to marry. Goo-good day.—Exchange.

Dangerous Fluids.

Benzine and gasoline should never be allowed to stand in a bottle or in anything else where the hot sun shines on it. Not long ago a house was set on fire in that manner. Never use either of these inflammable fluids in a room where there is ever so little fire. A match will ignite the volatile fumes exactly as quick as a base burner in full blast. We make no apology for this caution, for hardly a week passes that some one, somewhere, is not seriously burned by careless use of one or the other.

Why He Waited.

A hungry traveler, a stranger in Red Bank, N. J., entered a restaurant in that town and ordered ham and eggs, as that seemed to be the only available dish. After he had waited half an hour, staring impatiently at the bottles in the caster, he summoned the proprietor, whom he questioned regarding the delay. "The ham is all cooked," was the reply, "but my little girl is still out in the yard waiting for the hen to lay another egg."

Remember that you can buy Jesse Moore A. A. Whiskey for the same price that is paid for ordinary whiskey. For sale by all first-class dealers and druggists.

In ancient times and among inland peoples the possession of a salt spring was regarded as a special gift of the gods. The Chaonians in Epirus had one which flowed into a stream where there were no fish, and the legend was that Heracles had allowed their forefathers to have salt instead of fish.

INSOMNIA

"I have been using CASCARETS for Insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented." THOS. GILLARD, Elgin, Ill.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

CURE CONSTIPATION.

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 316

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit

S. F. N. U. No. 890. New Series No. 29.

CHARLIE'S INFAMY.

The Brute's Appalling Cruelty to His Thoughtless Bride.

There is a certain Chicago bride who recently decided that her husband was an unfeeling brute and went home to mother for a peculiar and unusual reason. The mother was awakened just before dawn one morning last week by a sound of sobbing and weeping outside her own sleeping room door. Her horror and astonishment at discovering her only daughter in the depths of apparent desolation and despair can well be imagined.

"Charlie was cru-u-u-el to me," wailed the bride of a month or thereabouts mournfully, "and so I came home."

"But what did Charlie do—the wretch!" inquired the mother, ready to blame the husband on general principles. To this question, however, the bride returned no answer save bitter weeping. Then the mother, feeling that the case was beyond her, administered a nerve restorative and awoke the bride's father.

"Now, my child," began this individual, speaking with the authority of one who had settled all her difficulties from the time she could walk, "tell me immediately what that wretch of a husband of yours has done and he shall suffer for it whatever it is."

The bride's ardor cooled perceptibly. Her voice was almost steady as she began her story.

"Well," she commenced bitterly, her eyes flashing at the remembrance of her wrongs. "Charlie was out very late last night, and I thought I'd get up and—and—say something to him—when he came home. I had thought that so long as Charlie was going to be so late home I'd—I'd fix up my complexion a little. So, when Charlie got into bed in the spare room, I just forgot everything but him and went in there. And—and"—bitter sobbing again—"I forgot all about the beauty mask I had on and went right in with it upon me. And"—a perfect paroxysm of tears half drowned her words at this point—"Charlie must have thought I was a ghost, and he threw a pillow at me."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

FIGURES WITH FINGERS.

Origin of the Roman Numeral Method of Counting.

Hold your hands up before you, palms outward, thumbs at an acute angle. Begin on the left. Little finger I; little finger and ring finger II; little finger, ring finger and middle finger III; all the fingers of the left hand IIII; and the hand and thumb at an acute angle form V. In place of the IIII you may use the fourth finger from the left, still holding the thumb at an acute angle, and you have IV.

Now pass to the right hand. Holding the thumb and the hand at the same angle as before we have VI; by using the index and the middle finger we get VII, while the thumb and the three large fingers make VIII.

Now join the two V's made by the thumbs, inverting one, and we have X, or 10. Then use the X with the last little finger before it and it will give IX. The combinations following X are obvious. The forefinger of the left hand, with the thumb at right angles, make a perfect L; the little finger of the left hand curved toward the thumb makes C, the initial of centum (100), and so on with the hundreds. Now join the two thumbs with the forefingers, or two V's inverted, and you have the hieroglyphics complete.—Philadelphia Times.

A Historic Old College.

The first Greek letter society—Phi Beta Kappa—was organized at William and Mary in 1776, and among the charter members were John Marshall, chief justice, and Bushrod Washington, associate justice, of the supreme court; Spencer Roane, who was considered the ablest jurist ever produced in Virginia; John Brown and Stephen T. Mason, senators from Virginia; William Short, minister to Spain and Holland, and Elisha Parmalee, a native of Massachusetts, who established chapters at Yale and Harvard when he returned home. William and Mary was the first college to adopt the elective system of study and the honor system in the government of its students. The old building has been restored to almost its original condition, although in the days of its prosperity was double its present size.—Chicago Record.

"Waste Not, Want Not."

Little leaks bring to want, and little impurities of the blood, if not attended to, bring a "Want" of health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the one and only specific that will remove all blood humors and impurities, thereby putting you into a condition of perfect health and strength.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

A Millionaire Jockey.

Ancient Rome had its racing and its popular and well paid jockeys. Betting ran high, and the excitement of the people over the races and their favorite color frequently led to bloodshed. Caligula—he who made a consul of his horse—passed most of his time rioting with the charioteers.

The circus was the place for the racing. The largest of them, the Circus Maximus, about 21,000 feet long, could accommodate 480,000 spectators. Seven times was it necessary to race round the spina, a low stone wall running down the center of the circus. The jockeys drove in a light chariot—usually four in each race—and wore close fitting tunics and leather caps of distinguishing colors.

That the profession was a paying one we learn from ancient writers, money prizes and wages being paid. The jockey Crescens, at the age of 22, had amassed a fortune, and Diocles, king of jockeys, left to his son more than $1,000,000.—San Francisco Argonaut.

The Meanest Man.

A mean man on the south side agreed early in the week to meet a girl at luncheon down town last Saturday, and after luncheon they were going to the matinee. The girl kept her part of the contract. She wore a new silk waist and a new bonnet, and was in the lunchroom as the clock struck 1. After she had waited about five minutes there came a note from the mean man. It said:

"The inclosed cards will show you why I can't keep my engagement."

The "inclosed cards" announced that he had been married to a chum of hers that morning.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

CRITICAL PERIODS

In Woman's Life Are Made Dangerous by Pelvic Catarrh.

Mrs. Mathilde Richter.

Mrs. Mathilde Richter, Doniphan, Neb., says:

"I suffered from catarrh for many years, but since I have been taking Pe-ru-na I feel strong and well. I would advise all people to try Pe-ru-na. As I used Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin while I was passing through the change of life, I am positively convinced your beneficial remedies have relieved me from all my ills."

Pe-ru-na has raised more women from beds of sickness and set them to work again than any other remedy. Pelvic catarrh is the bane of womankind. Pe-ru-na is the bane of catarrh in all forms and stages. Mrs. Col. Hamilton, Columbus, O., says: "I recommend Pe-ru-na to women, believing it to be especially beneficial to them."

Send for a free book written by Dr. Hartman, entitled "Health and Beauty." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

Remember that cholera morbus, cholera infantum, summer complaint, bilious colic, diarrhœa and dysentery are each and all catarrh of the bowels. Catarrh is the only correct name for these affections. Pe-ru-na is an absolute specific for these ailments, which are so common in summer. Dr. Hartman, in a practice of over forty years, never lost a single case of cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhœa, or cholera morbus, and his only remedy was Pe-ru-na. Those desiring further particulars should send for a free copy of "Summer Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

This Paper is Printed with Nathan's News Ink.

Epileptic FITS Can Be Cured.

If you suffer from Epilepsy, Fits, Spasms, Spells, Falling Sickness, St. Vitus's Dance, &c., have children, relatives, friends or neighbors that do so, or know people that are afflicted, my New Discovery, Epilepticide, will give immediate relief and PERMANENTLY CURE them, and all you are asked to do is to send for a FREE Bottle and try it. It has cured thousands where everything else failed. My 90-page illustrated Book, "Epilepsy Permanently Cured," FREE.

When writing please mention reading in this paper and give name, AGE and full address.

All Correspondence professionally confidential.

WM. MAY, M. D.,
May Laboratory, 91 Pine St., New York City.

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STRICTURE AND VARICOCELE CURED.
Without the use of Knife or Needle!
Every case accepted absolutely cured.
Call or address DR. GORDIN, 534 Pine St. S. F. Above Kearny
Consultation and Examination Free.

TRY TO GET WELL
Make an honest effort by using a remedy that has cured thousands of seemingly incurable cases.
Moore's Revealed Remedy
will cure you. It purifies and strengthens the blood, nourishes the system. Contains no alcohol or mercury—it is easy and pleasant to take. $1.00 per bottle at your druggists.

DR. MARTEL'S BOOK,
"Relief for Women"
Sent *free* in plain, sealed envelope. Write to-day for this book, containing Particulars and Testimonials of DR. MARTEL'S
French Female Pills.
Praised by thousands of satisfied ladies as safe, always reliable and without an equal. Sold by all druggists in metal box. French Blue on top in Blue, White and Red. Take no other. French Drug Co., 281 & 283 Pearl St., New York City.

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One 4 H. P. Hercules Engine.
One 12 H. P. Hercules Engine.
One 10 H. P. Hercules Engine.
GOOD AS NEW FOR SALE CHEAP
E. H. PALMER,
405 SANSOME STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

DR. GUNN'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS
ONE FOR A DOSE. Cure Sick Headache and Dyspepsia, Remove Pimples and Purify the Blood, Aid Digestion and Prevent Biliousness. Do not Gripe or Sicken. To convince you, we will mail sample free, or full box for 25c. DR. BOSANKO CO., Philada., Penna. Sold by Druggists.

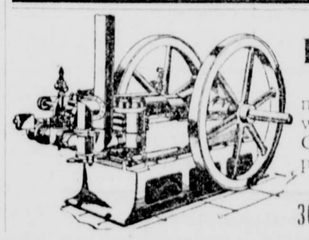
Did you ever run across an old letter? Ink all faded out. Couldn't have been
CARTER'S INK
—IT DOESN'T FADE.
Costs you no more than poor ink. Might as well have the best.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

"THE LIFE OF DEWEY" the world's greatest hero by Murat Halstead. AGENTS WANTED. Only $1.50. OUTFIT FREE. SIDNEY C. MILLER, 5 Washington Street, Chicago.

IF CLAIMENTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B. 5th N H Vols Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims Since 1878.



Remember 1897-8?

Dry season, wasn't it? Maybe next year will be dry, too,—then what? Better send TO-DAY for our Catalog—we've sold 1,600 pumping plants.

Hercules Gas Engine Works
305 MARKET ST., San Francisco, Cal.

Best Prescription for Malaria, Chills and Fever,

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. . . . Sold by every druggist in the malarial sections of the United States. . . . . No cure, no pay. . . . Price, 50c.

They All Recommend Grove's.

First Tasteless Tonic ever manufactured. All other so-called "Tasteless" Tonics are imitations. Ask any druggist about this who is not PUSHING an imitation.

WHOLESALER.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Feb. 6, 1899.

PARIS MEDICINE CO., City.

Gentlemen:—We wish to congratulate you on the increased sales we are having on your **Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.** On examining our record of inventory under date of Jan. 1st, we find that we sold during the Chill season of 1898, 2660 dozen **Grove's Tonic.** We also find that our sales on your **Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets** have been something enormous: having sold during the late Cold and Grip season 4,200 dozen.

Please rush down order enclosed herewith, and oblige, Yours truly,
MEYER BROS. DRUG CO.
Per Schall.

RETAILER.

KEDRON, ILLS.

PARIS MEDICINE CO.,

Gentlemen:—I handle seven or eight different kinds of Chill Tonics but I sell ten bottles of **Grove's** to where I sell one of the others. I sold 36 bottles of **Grove's Chill Tonic** in one day and could have sold more if I had had it on hand. Mr. Dave Woods cured five cases of chills with one bottle.

Respectfully,
JOHN T. VINYARD.

CONSUMER.

WHITESBORO, TEX., Sep. 15, 1898.

PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—I write you a few lines of gratitude. I think your **Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic** is one of the best medicines in the world for Chills and Fever. I have three children that have been down with malarial fever for 18 months and have bought Chill medicines of all kinds and Doctor's bills coming in all the time until I sent to town and got three bottles of **Grove's Tonic.** My children are all well now and it was your Tasteless Chill Tonic that did it. I cannot say too much in its behalf.

Yours truly,
JAMES D. ROBERTS.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.

Independence, Cal.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1899.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

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RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year (post paid)	$4.00
Six Months	2.00
Three Months	1.50
One Month	50
Single Copies	10

A LOVE SONG.

When Love comes to my garden
He walks with dainty tread,
The lilies blaze before him,
The moss-rose lifts its head;
The trim-kept lawns grow greener,
The borders blush with pride,
The buds burst into blossom
When Love walks by my side.

When Love leaves my sad garden
The roses' petals fall,
The jasmine's scented clusters
Fade, dying on the wall;
The lawns grow dock and thistle,
The paths are rank with weeds,
And all the dainty borders
Are strewn with fallen seeds.

Sweet Love, stay in my garden,
Rest in its rosy shades,
Bask in its scented sunshine,
Dream in its leafy glades;
Sing to the strings of pleasure,
Through all life's pentane;
Make every season summer,
Let every month be June.
—Pall Mall Gazette.

Fate's Caprice.

JOHN VAN STYVER pushed the swinging door of the postoffice, went in and dropped his letter in the box marked "Pacific coast."

"The little woman will be glad to get it, and if a big duffer like me can't earn his dinner somehow, why he don't deserve to have any," he mused.

The letter he had just dispatched was addressed to Mrs. John Van Styver, 204 Front Bay street, San Francisco, Cal.

It contained, besides an extensive collection of terms of endearment, which proved that Van Styver's collegiate education had been good, and that he possessed a considerable amount of enthusiasm and warmth of feeling, a check for every available cent he had in the world, sent to a violet-eyed young woman and a baby girl, living at the other extremity of the continent.

Of recent years all things had conspired against John Van Styver.

First a savings bank failure, then the protracted litigation over a mine, which John persisted was rightfully theirs, and could be worked at a profit, had swallowed up their remaining small capital, and now required more funds if the fight was to be kept up.

So when an offer came from a publishing house in New York to Van Styver to illustrate a new and promising periodical, he telegraphed his acceptance, packed his valise and took the night train east.

That was one year ago.

Of course, it would have been absurd to bring the two away from their cottage home to so trying a climate as that of New York, where the child would have sickened, possibly died.

Van Styver had not made a very profound art study, but there was a dash and spirit about his etchings and pen pictures, and his campfire scenes on the prairies and American Indians were so strong and original and full of life that his reputation had reached the big cities, resulting in the offer which brought him east.

After a six months' struggle the magazine collapsed, went down in failure, as did the salaries of those connected with it.

Determined and naturally buoyant, he threw himself heart and soul in the work, got a position of sketch artist on a big daily, dashed off an occasional reminiscence of California days, obtained occasional work from art dealers and had obtained an order to fresco the ball room and hallways of a millionaire's palatial residence, just completed, when persistent and nagging fate felled him in the shape of a protracted and desperate attack of typhoid fever.

Van Styver thought he had his foot in the stirrups and would mount and rise to success when obtaining the contract to decorate the ball room panels and arched gallery of the white marble house on Fifth avenue. He had completed his preliminary work, had received his first payment, had eagerly dispatched it home, when stricken down.

Two months of constant fever in a hospital, however skillful the nursing, leaves him a pretty sad wreck of his former self. Add to the shabbiness inevitable to garments worn unremittingly summer and winter, the broken and patched shoes, and weather-beaten hat, and the disguise is quite complete between a man in easy circumstances and a poor devil on whom the world looks askance and shows neither mercy nor favor.

Going to ascertain, Van Styver found his place taken on the newspaper and the mural decorations of the white marble house all completed.

A dogged determination seized hold of him to recuperate quickly and get an inning in the game, and his anger at the kicks and cuffs of fate gave him a revivified pugnacity of infinite value to him just then.

A windfall in the way of some illustrating to be done hurriedly gave him the check he inserted in the letter he dropped in the postoffice box before going to see if there was nothing to be had in the way of extra work at the office of the Herald.

There was nothing that day, and he went slowly back to the shabby dark hall room in a shabby and poor boarding house.

A letter had been brought by the postman during his absence, and was thrust under the door. Tearing it open, Van Styver read an agitated entreaty that he come back as fast as steam could take him. Their rosebud and joy lay ill—ill unto death, and her one cry was for him.

The manager of one of the departments of an enormous trunk line, a road having ramifications all over the Union, sat in his office in a dissatisfied brown study. Palmer Davidson had great responsibilities resting on him, which his big salary could not cover.

On the wide desk before which he sat lay a confusion of sketches, showing in more or less elaborate form and hackneyed style the route of the main line, from east to west, to be used as advertising cards by the road.

"Here, Dick, chuck these things in the fire, will you? They are not worth the pasteboard they are drawn on. Not one of 'em will do," said Davidson, turning to a young clerk who was checking up some books across the room.

"It seems d—d queer that there's not a single artist in this town who can catch my idea. Why, I explained what I wanted fully to at least fifty of them, and not one seems to have caught the faintest glimmer of what I want. If I could draw I'd do the thing myself."

"And yet, hang it all," said Davidson, rising and walking up and down his office, his hands in his pockets, "the road must have the cards out in a month's time for the spring traffic. There are those prairie lands out in Texas. It's got to be shown in a clever and novel way, what are the sections the road covers."

John Van Styver, gaunt, poorly clad, with bloodshot eyes and tumbled hair, a look of haggard wretchedness on his worn face, his hand trembling from weakness and anxiety, was not a prepossessing figure. Nor could Davidson distinguish between the ravages of typhoid fever on his once splendid physique or those which long habits of inebriety would have produced.

"What do you want, my man?" he asked, scanning the wan appearance of the figure before him with growing disfavor.

"To work my passage from New York to San Francisco on your road," said Van Styver.

"Ever been connected with a railroad?" asked Davidson.

"Never."

"This road doesn't take tramps. It has all the men it needs, and only employs honest, sober fellows," said Davidson, turning and taking up a letter to end the interview.

John staggered a little and sat down on a stool.

"Besides," continued Davidson, moved somewhat by the man's deep and intense disappointment, "I'm not the one to see about it. I have nothing to do with that department. But I may as well tell you at once you need not apply. We are turning off, not taking on hands."

John sat still and drew a long breath between his set teeth. The vision of a wan little face tossing on a pillow, of dark curls falling around two sweet, brown eyes, of a little voice calling incessantly for one who could not come, while the shadow of death was stealing steadily in, brought the dew out on his forehead.

"Hello! This one looks all right, sir. This one's good," said Dick, pausing before consigning one of the condemned sketches to the flames. "Why, it's fine."

"Let's see," said Davidson, interestedly leaning over to look at it. Dick spread it out on the desk before him with one other his youthful experience thought good.

"Bosh!" was Davidson's contemptuous criticism. "Why, it's old as the hills. I want a design which will show the line stretching from the dawning east to the setting sun in the west, without all this rubbish, with the light so arranged as to produce a novel and striking effect, a chariot driven by Progress, Development and Wealth, and ——"

The drawing was the best of those submitted. Davidson turned it from side to side to see if anything could be done with it.

During the pause which ensued John Van Styver, taking a blank sheet from his pocket and a pencil, dashed off a design, weird and bold and beautiful.

A vast, fair country, over a continent, the stars and moon glimmering in the west, and a resplendent burst of the rising sun in the dawning east; a chariot driven by three figures, horses whose mad rush was the embodiment of his own wild desire to reach that land where the waves of the great Pacific laved the seashore, stood out in splendid lines, and a great rush of prosperity was pictured as following the straight line of the great road as far as it ran from one ocean brink to the other.

Slipping the drawing over Davidson's shoulder, John placed it silently before him on the desk.

"Phew!" exclaimed Dick, with a violent start, looking on in astonishment at Van Styver.

Davidson said nothing, but looked long and hard at the splendid drawing before him. Getting up, he held out his hand to John.

"I don't know your name, but you are a great artist," he said with energy. "And what's more, you are the only one who could come near interpreting my idea, and you have executed it far finer than I had thought it out myself. I'll be glad to give you a pass to San Francisco, and I'll buy your sketch for $500."

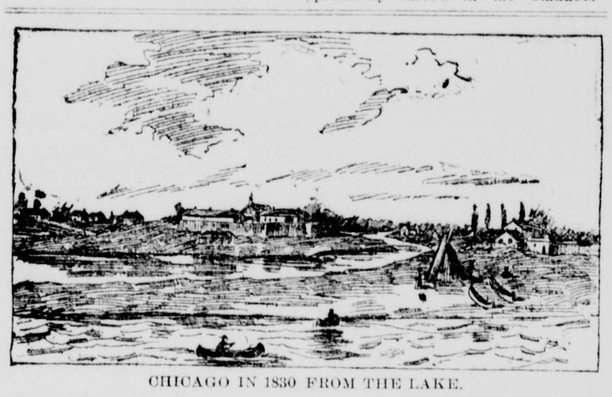
A mist came before John's eyes, and without one word he wrung the hand hard which extended him a check and went out. "Be hopeful. Leave on train in hour's time, bringing money," he telegraphed.

Rushing to his forlorn room, John began to gather his few belongings and his loved photographs to catch the train. A telegraph messenger knocked at his door. With trembling terror he tore open the envelope.

"Our darling better. Come at once. Good news of mine. M. Van Styver."
—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

If a man tries to help his wife by weeding her garden, she accuses him of having pulled up the flowers instead of the weeds.

JUST seventy years ago something in the nature of a "boom" struck Chicago, gave it a start towards the great metropolis it has become. Before that, its history was practically that of a frontier village, a trading point. In 1830 a canal connecting the Illinois River with Lake Michigan was under consideration. Congress set



CHICAGO IN 1830 FROM THE LAKE.

apart land to aid the project. A portion of the allotment fell within the limits of Chicago. An auction sale was made, the lots bringing an average of $34. Deals in the same became brisk. A "boom" was started, settlers came in, Chicago began to make metropolitan history, and the years since then have been simply forward strides of majestic progress.

It is pleasant and interesting to note what occurred to bring all this about

FIRST COURTHOUSE, 1832.

prior to 1830. The first permanent settlement was made in 1803, when a sturdy Scotch-American named Kinzie followed in the tracks of French missionaries and explorers, and took possession of a rude squared hut, erected by a San Domingan negro named Jean Baptiste, who had drifted into the northwest twenty-six years previous. Kinzie established an Indian trading post, and as the pioneer merchant and business man laid the foundations of the greatest commercial city in the West. The government at once built Fort Dearborn, and here arriving visitors and settlers sought

NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

protection, and the Indians exchanged skins and pelts for trinkets, general merchandise and whisky. In 1812 the savages practically destroyed the fort, and massacred fifty-two persons. In 1816 it was rebuilt. Within the next ten years churches, ferries, stores, hotels of a primitive character appeared on the scene, and the settlement became a town. Nearly all the new arrivals came to start in business. Competition became an immediate element, and as early as 1825 there was evident that keenness and foresight which made commerce the keynote of one of the greatest manufacturing and distributing cities in the world. In 1820 the government rewarded a resident for services rendered in negotiating peaceful relations with the Pottawattomies by building for him free the first frame house erected in the district. Chicago's most lordly cloud-grazer does not to-day attract such universal attention as did the owner of this princely structure. Up to that time everything was imported, and some idea of the progress attained during the past seventy years may be gleaned from the circumstance that the clapboards, sash, nails and brick used in constructing this modest little house were all brought from Cleveland, then a much larger city than Chicago. Four years later the first bridges across the river were constructed—one of these was made of floating logs tied together, and the Indians in its vicinity voluntarily contributed one-half of its cost, which was in the neighborhood of $400.

The Sauganash was the grand hotel in those early days. Here a half-breed kept a tavern, now within the memory of many a living patriarch of the West. He was the town's great musician, and just as Nero fiddled while Rome burned, he played for his guests while Chicago grew up. It is related that in those days such things as white sheets and table linen were a rare commodity, and that after a guest was asleep the specious landlord would invade his room with a hideous yell, suggesting "Indians!" whip away the sheet from the frightened stranger—who would prudently burrow in the blankets—while the trophy was smoothed out to do service as a table-cloth.

Began to "Feel Its Oats."

By 1836 the "Garden City" began "to feel its oats!" The first vessel built in Chicago was successfully launched, and ground was broken for the long talked-of Illinois and Michigan Canal. The Galena railroad was chartered. Speculation became rife, and real estate reached figures that discounted the wildest previous speculations. Chicago was now the largest town in the State, the question of incorporation was constantly agitated, and in the following year a charter was secured from the Legislature. The population had risen to 4,180 souls, there were 4 warehouses, 398 dwellings, 29 dry goods stores, 5 hardware stores, 19 groceries, 17 lawyers' offices, and 5 churches.

The young city, organized and ready for business, prepared for an immediate influx of population and wealth, but was doomed to suffer serious disappointment. A great panic presented itself, and waves of disaster and collapse swept over the entire land, from which Chicago suffered in common with other cities. A passion for investment had carried the people away, and a lack of money now led to no end of business failures. "Hard Times" held the city in its grasp. Retrenchment was necessitated, and 1838 followed gloomy as a continuous funeral. A severe drouth and a most serious epidemic visited the city. Amid this gloom the first theater was built. Strange to say, it was a success and was patronized by many who were unable to pay their debts.

For fully ten years the effects of the panic acted as a caution upon citizens. Legitimate trade was nurtured, and the marine interests of the city slowly built up. Newspapers were started, municipal buildings erected. In 1848 the Pioneer, a locomotive, arrived on a brig from the East, and pulled the first train out of Chicago over the Galena road. On Nov. 20 of that year the first wheat ever transported by rail arrived, and the locomotive began to make regular trips over the ten miles of the road then completed. From this insignificant beginning the most magnificent railway system in the world has been built up in half a century. It was the railroads that made Chicago the metropolis of the West, and it is the railroads that will ever keep the city in front, each new tributary line adding to its greatness. In the same year the canal was completed, and a board of trade was organized, with a total membership of eighty-two.

Some City Improvements.

Gas came to Chicago in 1850, and the Illinois Central Railroad began to plan out its line. In the following year the drinking water system of the city was put on a progressive basis, obviating the buying of small quantities from two-wheeled carts, which dispensed the same at the rate of from 5 to 10 cents a barrel. The rule now seemed to be the organization of a new railroad company about every two years. The Fort Wayne, the Michigan Southern, the Burlington and Quincy, the Alton, and numerous other lines sprang into being, but only at the behest of careful capital and hard, energetic labor. Some idea of the way these roads were built up may be gained from the fact that the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad of the present day consists of a consolidation of no less than forty-five separate and distinct lines. By 1855 eleven trunk lines centered at Chicago. In 1857 panic again struck Chicago, and a great many banks failed. During this year Chicago's first great fire occurred, thirteen persons losing their lives in the conflagration.

Two years later the first street railway made its appearance—a single-track affair, quite primeval. A strong disposition was now evinced "to lift Chicago out of the mud," and paving was the order of the day. Now the city began to be the center of important political events. It was in the Chicago Wigwam that Lincoln and Hamlin were nominated, and at the same structure many momentous war meetings were held. The city became the recognized center of the West. Its progress was now all along the line of rapid advancement, balked only by the great fire of 1871, a conflagration overshadowing any in the history of the world. Then came the years of reorganization and rebuilding. With 1890 the prospering metropolis had reached the 1,000,000 mark. The most imposing structures in the world were designed and constructed. The year 1893 saw the World's Fair open and close, after scoring a brilliant success. Great

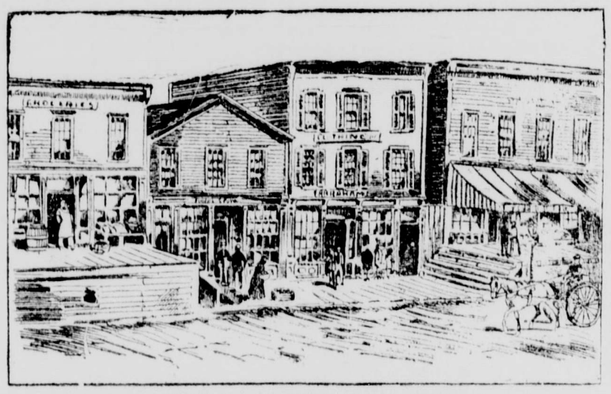
SECOND COURTHOUSE.

crowds came to view the city for the first time from all quarters of the world, enormously swelling the already great population of the city. Electricity was advanced in its highest form in all the industries. Mechanics of every class here found the ideal field for progress. The social, literary and commercial interests had reached the highest typical plane. The city entered 1899 with a marvelous history behind it. The wonderful metropolis not only astonished the world, but surprised its own people.

Is To-day a Wonder.

To-day Chicago is a wonder to survey. Its vast area, immense population, magnificent buildings and enormous industries are known to and appreciated by all. The city comprises in its limits about 190 square miles of territory. It is twenty-five and one-half miles from its extreme north to its extreme south limit.

From absolutely nothing to a city of 2,000,000 people within the narrow limits of a single century, it has come to lead the world in many things—as a railway center, port, lumber market, grain market. In live stock of all kinds Chicago takes the preference. All this is not the result of chance or fortune. Good luck seldom has a run of sixty-one years. Chicago's present and prospective greatness rests upon her location at the gateway of a fertile country as large in extent as Europe. All outside territory has been tributary and helpful to Chicago, and the Iowa farmer, the Michigan miner, the Indiana merchant, the Wisconsin lumberman, have all helped to build up the metropolis in a way. A century ago the advantages Chicago utilized were counted trivial, but close application and shrewd enterprise have annihilated distance, bridged rivers, and tumbled mountains, until, for all practical purposes, Salt Lake City is nearer to Chicago than Boston was to Philadelphia the year Fort Dearborn was built.



VIEW ON CLARK STREET, 1857.

STATE STREET—1899.

AN OBSTINATE ARTIST.

He Painted a Red Ear on the Baron de Rothschild.

"A portrait painter can't afford to be entirely independent unless he has a tremendous vogue," remarked an artist who has spent a number of years in study abroad to a correspondent of the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "I remember when I first went to Paris, Sergeant, who is probably the greatest master in his special field that America has ever produced, was just beginning to attract attention. He had painted a portrait of his preceptor, Durow, that was generally applauded, and the still it created led to his getting a commission from the Baron Rothschild. It was his first big job, but he went about it with exactly the same nonchalance that characterizes him at present. During the last sitting, when the picture was receiving its finishing touches, it chanced that one of the Baron's ears became unusually red, a circumstance probably due to the heat of the room. Sergeant seized on it at once as a good bit of color and made the painted ear redder, if anything, than the original. When Rothschild inspected the portrait he was greatly pleased. 'But of course,' he said, 'you will tone down that left ear.' 'Oh, no!' replied the painter promptly. 'I think I shall leave it just as it is. I rather like that red.' The banker was astonished and very angry, and while he paid for the canvas he never hung it. Of course, the incident raised a laugh and the artist's obstinacy was admired in Bohemia, but it really did Sergeant a great deal of harm, and was one of the things that eventually determined him to move to London."

Mosquito Bite Pain.

The pain of a mosquito bite is caused by a fluid poison injected by the insect into the wound in order to make the blood thin enough to float through the mosquito's throat.

HOMESPUN PHILOSOPHY.

Observations of Commonplace Things by the Atchison Globe Man.

Believe very little others say, and watch yourself closely.

The great trouble is, fools are encouraged by everybody.

"Nobody has trouble equal to mine."—(You can all sign this.)

The greatest fraud in this world is the fraud we practice on ourselves.

Some people carry folly so far that they are willing to fool themselves.

A woman likes her friends to call her a "ridiculous child" until she is forty.

Anything in the way of bread that is particularly dry and crusty, is hygenic.

There are people with whom you always feel privileged to lose your temper.

There never was a cough medicine equal to wearing your flannels until late in the spring.

A man who is on a church committee feels as important as the commanding officer in an army.

Every man has some old thing to sell, and grumbles because he can't get anything for it.

If a woman doesn't worry about her husband, she can't convince other women that she cares for him.

There is one truth in palmistry: When a man's hand is doubled up into a fist, it means trouble for some one.

Old school medicine advocates regard homeopathy as living on the same lot with Christian Science, and no fence between.

When a married woman does not tell of troubles she is compelled to endure, the other women believe she is suffering in secret.

There is no greater credit belonging to anybody than to the man who knows a bad story on some one else, and has never told it.

Every woman imagines that she looks younger in a new hat, and that the more she pays for it the younger she will look.

The man who tells you a secret, and asks you not to tell, doesn't treat y right; he enjoys telling it, and for you having a good time.

A congressman captures some of constituents by shaking hands w them; others he is compelled to writ to, and a few demand more.

A fried egg ages more rapidly looks than anything else we know of An egg fried in the morning, looks thousand years old by night.

INEBRIETY AMONG ANIMALS.

Birds and Even Insects Show a Love for Intoxicants.

It is a curious fact that there are topers innumerable in the animal kingdom. Bipeds and quadrupeds alike are fond of alcoholic drinks, and, although some display aversion when first tasting liquor, they soon acquire a craving for it.

Chickens and ducks, after having once tasted brandy, become absolute slaves to the drink. They refuse to eat, grow thin and exhibit symptoms of dejection when unable to obtain their favorite tipple.

Monkeys and apes are passionately fond of spirituous liquors. Of these, Buffon's wine-bibbling chimpanzee was a shining example, and Brehm, the German zoologist, owned several mandrills that drank wine regularly and did not disdain brandy.

Herbivorous animals frequently become intoxicated, innocently enough, through eating decaying fruit. In orchards oxen and cows, after eating overripe apples, have been seen to display all the symptoms of drunkenness. They stagger, their eyes lose expression, and they grow sleepy.

It seems that animals are susceptible to alcoholism in proportion to the development of their intelligence. Elephants are fond of wine and rum, and rats gnaw the staves of wine casks to get at the contents. Cats, however, rarely exhibit a fondness for intoxicants.

Among birds the parrot takes first place as an habitual toper. Insects have many opportunities to become intoxicated, and it is the most active that most frequently avail themselves of the chance. There is an aromatic, intoxicating fluid in linden blossoms for which bees show an especial fondness.

Instances have been observed where swarms of bees regaled themselves with the poisonous linden nectar until they exhibited all the signs of intoxication. Hundreds fell helplessly to the roadside, to be trampled under foot.—New York Herald.

Giants of Patagonia.

The tribes to the east of the Cordilleras, in southern Patagonia, belong to Araucanian stock, and are a superior race. The Tehuelches—as they call themselves—of southern and eastern Patagonia are the people whose unusual stature gave rise to the fables of the early days to the effect that the natives of this region were giants averaging nine to ten feet in height. It is a fact that they are the tallest human beings in the world, the men averaging but slightly less than six feet, while individuals of four to six inches above that mark are not uncommon. They are in reality by no means savages, but somewhat civilized barbarians. They are almost unacquainted with the use of firearms, notwithstanding some contact with the whites, but they have plenty of horses and dogs.

Unsurpassed hunters, they capture the guanaco and the rhea, or South American ostrich, and from the skins of these and other animals they make clothes and coverings for their tents. They make beautiful "capes," or mantles, of furs and feathers which are highly prized by Europeans, and find a ready market, most of the proceeds being spent for bad whisky, which is brought into the country in quantities.—Boston Evening Transcript.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, AUGUST 18 1899

THE VALUE OF ALFALFA.

The chemical department of the Kansas Experiment station has completed the analyses upon one of a series of digestive experiments with alfalfa. In this experiment hay was used which was cut when in full bloom and was fed to a three-year-old grade Hereford steer. The result of the analyses show that the air dried hay contained digestible nutrients as follows: Crude protean, 10.43 per cent (consisting of albuminoids, 7.86 per per cent; amids, 2.57 per cent); fat, 0.69 per cent; crude fiber, 15.99 per cent; carbohydrates, 28.18 per cent; total digestible nutriments, 55.29 per cent. Let us compare these last figures with those representing the total digestible nutriments contained in some of our most common feeds used for dry roughage. Millet contains 57.6 per cent; oat hay, 52.2 per cent; orchard grass hay, 48.2 per cent; timothy hay, 48; prairie hay, 46.7 per cent; sorghum hay, 44.2 per cent; red clover hay, 43.9 per cent; oat straw, 43.9 per cent; wheat straw, 39.2 per cent, and corn fodder, 35.8 per cent. We find that only one of the ten feeds named is equal to or exceeds alfalfa in its total content of digestible nutrients, while the larger part of them are far below it. This is not a fair measure of its feeding value, however, unless we take into count the composition of these nutrients. As a rule it costs much more to produce feeds rich in protean than it does those rich in carbohydrates, and consequently of two feeds containing an equal amount of digestible nutrients, the one containing the most protean is the most valuable. Comparing alfalfa in this respect with the above named feeds we find that it ranks far ahead of the richest of them. One hundred pounds of alfalfa hay contains 11.3 pounds more digestible matter than the same amount of red clover hay and 1½ times as much protean. It contains only 2.3 pounds less of total digestible nutrients that the same amount of millet hay and almost 2½ times as much digestible protean. It contains 2½ times as much digestible protean as oat hay, 3 times as much as prairie hay, more than 4 times as much as sorghum hay, 5 times as much as corn fodder, 6½ times as much as oat straw and 13 times as much as wheat straw. In feeding value alfalfa hay not only ranks high, above all other feeds used for roughage, but it is well up among the more concentrated feeds. One hundred pounds of it contains 3.3 pounds more of digestible nutrients than wheat bran and almost as much protean. It is richer in digestible protean than wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley, Kaffir corn or sorghum seed. Its digestible nutrients have a nutritive ratio of 1 to 4.4. There are only a few feeds, such as wheat bran, linseed meal, cotton seed meal and soy beans that furnish as narrow a nutritive ratio as this. Alfalfa hay, therefore, is an ideal hay to use in balanced rations and is especially valuable to combine with corn as a ration for fattening steers, since it furnishes all the roughage necessary and is also a cheap source of protean. It is an ideal dairy feed, furnishing almost the exact nutritive ratio required for the highest yield of milk. Its value as a feed for hogs has been shown in results previously published by the Kansas station.

The great 16-inch 126-ton gun now building for the United States at the Watervleit arsenal will have a range power of 20.978 miles. This statement is based on a calculation made by Major James M. Ingalls, the greatest recognized authority on ballistics in the United States army and the present head of the Artillery School for Officers at Fortress Monroe. Major Ingalls has prepared a firing table for the 16-inch gun, which shows that a range of 20.978 miles is attainable on a muzzle velocity of 2600 foot seconds. The angle of the elevation necessary for the piece he estimates at 40 degrees. The trajectory, or path described by the projectile, which Major Ingalls has plotted shows that in ranging to 20.978 miles the shell will reach a maximum elevation of 30.516 feet. The weight of the projectile he assumes to be 2,370 pounds.

The latest and most novel scheme for getting to the north pole has been suggested by A. C. Jackson, President of the Alaska Geographical Society. His idea is to start from some point on the north coast of Alaska with three ships, loaded and provisioned for a five years' cruise, sail as far north as possible and then tie the vessels fast to the floating ice and drift as near the pole as possible. Then he proposes to unload a herd of reindeer that is aboard the ships and start overland for the Arctic Mecca, unreeling behind a spool of copper wire for the purpose of keeping a constant telephonic communication with the men aboard the vessels and to serve as guide to return after the pole is reached.

The five or six million silver dollars in the Carson mint are being shipped to San Francisco. They are put up in sacks and loaded in box cars, something like $1,000,000 being made at a shipment. In the closing of the mint the Silver State is being crucified for politically pleading its own interest, which is the gist of the whole contemptible business.

Dewey is having a fine time at an expense of about $3,500 a day. The majestic Olympia is his private yacht, and she goes wherever he heads her. We withhold all comment about British taxpayers giving the Queen £300,000 for a pleasure boat.

A BLUNDER.

The last Legislature loaded a hole intended to blow out the State law relating the manner of locating and recording mining claims, prescribing $50 immediate development work, etc., but the shot didn't go. The would-be repealing act reads:

SECTION 1. An Act *to repeal* "An Act prescribing the manner of locating mining claims upon the public domain of the United States, recording notices of location thereof, amending defective locations, and providing for the deposit of district records with county recorders, and prescribing the effect to be given to recordation of notices of location and affidavits," approved March twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, *is hereby repealed.*"

That's clear enough. While it was the evident intent of the Act to do away with the Act of '97, it does nothing at all. It says that an "Act to repeal an Act * * is hereby repealed." It virtually repeals an Act that was never passed; but, by reason of its wording, lets alone the Act that it was intended to repeal. Had the word "entitled" appeared to the exclusion of the words "to repeal" as the first three words of Sec. 1, no flaw could be found.

Many mine-owners and locators paid no attention to the State law at any time. It has been upheld by some Superior Judges and delared void by others, but it has not been passed upon by the Supreme Court. We think it would hold as merely supplementary to the United States law, if the whole State be regarded as a mining district and the Act considered "local regulations." Similar laws certainly obtain in other States and Territories.

The *Mining and Scientific Press* says: "It is our advice that all requirements under the law of March 27th 1897, be followed, for when the matter is brought into the courts the inevitable decision will be that the law is unrepealed, for, whatever the intent of the legislators, the meaning of the words used and their plain import can alone be given judicial cognizance." Also: "It would be well for those who have located claims under the Federal law since March 20 to relocate under the State law and comply with its requirements, thus avoiding possible litigation later."

Here are some Randsburg items from the *Miner* of last Saturday:

The California Borax Works is putting in a 10 ton mill, roller process, and will crush for $5 per ton. This will be of immense benefit to the fellows who are near and who have only yet gotten out a little ore. This is about 40 miles from Randsburg in the Slate range.

Godsmark & Harrison in the Panamint country are adding ten more stamps to the ten already in operation in their mill in Pleasant canyon, about five miles above Ballarat. They have incorporated and the firm is now the Radcliffe Gold Mining & Milling Co., limited.

There is quite a lot of building being done; among them are several brick store buildings. This speaks well for the advancement of Randsburg.

Messrs. Hunt, Rayder and Pollard, of the Argus range country, say that the assays made of their ore averages $40 a ton and is practically free milling, and their best ore of a nine-inch streak shows considerable more. [Their properties are in Inyo county, at Spring canyon, about 40 miles from Darwin: plenty of water and a good wagon road to the mines.]

The mustang, bronco or cayuse, in their wildest state, are susceptible of appreciating kind treatment as soon as lassoed. Take ten bad horses, that are unmanageable from any cause, and get down to the bottom facts, and you will find that not more than one out of ten has inherited its bad disposition, but has on the other hand been spoiled in handling. This simply means that nine out of ten spoiled horses have been ruined by handlers who knew far less than the spoiled animals. Everyone who has seen anything of the method of breaking range horses can attest the truth of this. A case is known in which the mounts of some half dozen men had to be taken out of a herd and broken, each man taking his mount at the third saddling. Two of the men who valued a reputation for "rough riding" had their mounts so that they were always hard to handle. The others, most of them equally good riders, soon had their horses so quiet and gentle that it was no trouble to catch, saddle and ride them at any time. Every horse handled could have been made equally good in disposition by kind treatment. The devil was in the riders, not in the horses.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, the other day at Reno, said: "Gentlemen, don't run away with the idea that the Government is going to give you the arid land, for it will not. Congress is too much afraid of your syndicates getting hold of it for speculative purposes, but I would favor some arrangements whereby the Government could give the State control of these lands, for say five, ten or twenty years and give the arid States the rental from them. The rental to go into the State treasury, thereby creating a fund for storage purposes." Complimentary to the States, implying that they can control monopoly of lands. It is in evidence that the United States, as such, can only foster monopolies.

"Lively fighting within ten miles of Manila;" "Twenty-five Filipinos killed" and "The Insurgents have taken the aggressive in the neighborhood of the railroad" are sentences referring to late little events in Luzon. If we are tired of it here, how must the Americans there feel? Better send a hundred thousand fighters, retire Otis and wind it up sometime.

One thousand persons killed and 100,000 rendered homeless and destitute is the sum of a recent storm in Porto Rico. Uncle Sam can hardly do too much in the way of relief.

Some Fair Regulations.

The premium list of the Twelfth Annual Fair is out, showing a liberal list of money awards for an extended and comprehensive number of local products.

The followingg regulations are given:

1. Exhibits can be made free of charge by any person in the District.

2. No premium will be awarded unless the exhibit is meritorious, in the discretion of the Board of Directors.

3. Special premiums will be awarded to worthy exhibits not named in the premium list.

4. Exhibitors for premiums must see to the delivery of their exhibits at the Park or Pavilion to the Superintendent of the proper department, and all animals or articles must be entered with the Entry Clerk by 12 noon on the first day of the Fair.

5. Parade of horses and cattle will take place on the third day; other animals and poultry to be shown in pens on the third day.

Every exhibitor receiving special premium will also be awarded diploma in addition.

Admission—Family Season Tickets, $5; Single Season Ticket, $2.50; to the Track, 25c.; to Pavilion, 25c.; to Entertainment, 25c. Children under 10, free; Lecture, free.

In Cripple Creek a miner can go to work on an electric car, down the mine in an electric hoist, work by an electric light, drill by electricity and fire his shots by electricity and also get fired quicker than electricity.

It implied that the President of the Republic of France has jugged a lot of royalists and military conspirators and now holds the top hand, although a member of Dreyfus' counsel was assassinated. They are a queer lot, over there.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Gustav Sanger, William A. Sanger and Charles H. Schen, Plaintiffs, vs. Gilbert J. Roofe, W. C. Fitz Simmons and William H. Patterson, Defendants.

ACTION brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. P. W. Forbes and P. H. Mack, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

The People of the State of California send Greeting to Gilbert J. Roofe, W. C. Fitz-simmons and William H. Patterson, Defendants.

You are hereby directed to appear, and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this county; or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said Plaintiffs will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the Complaint, as arising upon contract, or they will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, (Seal) State of California, this 12th day of August, A. D. 1899.

D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

(Endorsed) No. 748. Superior Court, County of Inyo. Gustav Sanger et als. Plaintiffs, vs. Gilbert J. Roofe et als. Defendants. Summons. P. W. Forbes and P. H. Mack, Independence, California, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

OFFICIAL.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Inyo, State of California.

Anna M. Mates, Plaintiff, vs. Charles H. Mates Defendant.

ALIAS SUMMONS.

ACTION brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. P. H. Mack, Independence, California, Attorney for Plaintiff.

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county; or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the complaint, as arising upon contract, or she will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California this Fourth day of May, A. D. 1899.

D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

[SEAL]

P. H. Mack Independence Ca[illegible] torney fo plaintiff.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

NEIL C. PALMER, - - - Plaintiff,

vs.

MARY A. PALMER, - - Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. P. H. Mack, Attorney for Plaintiff.

THE People of the State of California send Greeting to Mary A. Palmer Defendant

You are hereby directed to appear, and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California within ten days after the service on you of this summons—if served within this County; or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said Plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the Compaint, as arising upon contract, or he will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, this 18th day of July, A. D. 1899.

D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

(SEAL)

By C. N. ROSE, Deputy Clerk.

P. H. MACK, Independence, Cal.
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Probate Notice.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN the Matter of the Estate of CARMEN C. G. CARRASCO Deceased.

Notice for publication of Time Appointed for Probate of Will.

NOTICE is hereby given, that SATURDAY, the Twenty-sixth day of August, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, and the Court Room—Probate—of said Court, at the town of Independence, in the County of Inyo, State of California have been appointed as the time and place for proving the will of said Carmen C. G. Carrasco, deceased, and for hearing the application of Belles S. Carrasco for the issuance to him of Letters Testamentary thereon.

D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

P. H. MACK, Attorney for Petitioner.

Dated August 8th, 1899.

BABBTT METAL.

In lots to suit, from 1 pound to a ton

Inquire at this office

AN HONEST INDIAN.

A Singular Experience With Arapooish, a Chief of the Crows.

Arapooish, chief of the Crow Indians, was a man of wonderful influence. In "Bonneville's Adventures" an incident is related showing his method of restraining the evil propensities of his braves. Mr. Robert Campbell, while a guest in the lodge of Arapooish, had collected a large quantity of furs and, fearful of being plundered, had deposited but a part in the lodge. The rest he buried.

One night Arapooish entered the lodge with a cloudy brow and, turning to Campbell, said:

"You have more furs with you than you have brought to my lodge?"

"I have," replied Campbell.

"Where are they?"

Campbell described the place.

"'Tis well," said Arapooish. "You speak straight. But your cache has been robbed. Go and see how many skins have been taken."

Campbell examined the cache and estimated his loss to be about 150 beaver skins.

Arapooish summoned his people, reproached them for robbing a guest and commanded that the skins should be brought back. For himself, he would not eat or drink till all had been restored.

Soon the skins began to come in. They were laid down in the lodge, and those who brought them departed without a word. Arapooish sat in one corner silent. Above a hundred pelts were brought in, and Campbell expressed himself satisfied. Not so the Crow chieftain. He fasted all night. In the morning more skins were brought in, and one and two at a time they continued to come through the day.

"Is all right now?" demanded Arapooish.

"All is right," replied Campbell.

"Good! Now bring me meat and drink," said the old chief.

WORRY.

What This Foolish, Enervating Habit Does For Mankind.

Worry is forethought gone to seed. Worry is discounting possible future sorrows so that the individual may have present misery. Worry is the father of insomnia. Worry is the traitor in our camp that dampens our powder, weakens our aim. Under the guise of helping us to bear the present and to be ready for the future worry multiplies enemies within our mind to sap our strength.

Worry is the dominance of the mind by a single, vague, restless, unsatisfied, fearing and fearful idea. The mental energy and force that should be concentrated on the successive duties of the day is constantly and surreptitiously abstracted and absorbed by this one fixed idea. The full, rich strength of the unconscious working of the mind, that which produces our best success, that represents our finest activity, is tapped, led away and wasted on worry.

Worry must not be confused with anxiety, though both words agree in meaning originally, a "choking," or a "strangling," referring, of course, to the throttling effect upon individual activity. Anxiety faces large issues of life seriously, calmly, with dignity. Anxiety always suggests hopeful possibility; it is active in being ready and devising measures to meet the outcome. Worry is not one large individual sorrow; it is a colony of petty, vague, insignificant, restless, imps of fear, that become important only from their combination, their constancy, their iteration.—William George Jordan in The Saturday Evening Post.

Death of Heroes In Fiction.

It is astonishing what a human interest the reading public takes in an author's heroes and heroines. Mr. Snowden Ward declares that when Dickens was writing "The Old Curiosity Shop" he was overwhelmed with letters from the most distinguished men and women begging him not to kill Little Nell. They declared it would be too cruel and waited on his verdict as an anxious family on that of the physician.

Dickens did not care to do away with her himself, but it was necessary that he should do so. Little Nell was a character with too little of the earth earthy about her to assimilate with those around her, no matter how well meaning they might have been. Her finer feelings would have made her unhappy, and the little country churchyard was the best place for her.

And Thackeray. How he was implored not to kill Colonel Newcome. How he was rated for reducing so noble a man to poverty in his old age, while the meaner mortals around him lived and throve. Kipling had to give a second version of his "The Light That Failed" in order to please the public, and who knows but Shakespeare was chided for the unhappy taking off of Lear and Cordelia? But the public, though soft hearted in the concrete, is a flint in the abstract. It soaks its handkerchief with tears over the consumptive cough of that shady Parisian Camille and turns a nice homemade understudy out on the cold world to eat snowballs or cold potatoes."—Louisville Times.

On the Wrong Man.

Bret Harte is so frequently complimented as the author of "Little Breeches" that he is almost as sorry it was ever written as is Colonel John Hay, who would prefer his fame to rest on mere ambitious work. A gushing young lady, who prided herself upon her literary tastes, said to him once:

"My dear Mr. Harte, I am so delighted to meet you. I have read everything you ever wrote, but of all your dialect verse there is none that compares to your 'Little Breeches.'"

"I quite agree with you, madam," said Mr. Harte, "but you have put the little breeches on the wrong man."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Getting Papa Into Deep Water.

Tommy—Pa, what's a ringlet?

His Father—A little ring, my son.

Tommy—And a locket is a little lock and a bracelet a little brace and a chaplet a little chap, papa?—Jewelers' Weekly.

It is the advice of a connoisseur in teas to buy the leaves in considerable quantity. Tea preserved in a chest keeps and increases its flavor.

At the Strozzi palace, in Rome, there is a book made of marble, the leaves being of marvelous thinness.

THE TWELFTH

ANNUAL FAIR

EIGHTEENTH AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT

Comprising ALPINE, INYO and MONO COUNTIES, California

AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT No. 18 · STATE OF CALIFORNIA ·

WILL BE HELD AT

Big Pine, September 19th, 20th, 21st and 22d, '99, Calif.

The following racing events will occur, under the management of the Board of Directors:

TUESDAY, SEPT. 19th.

RUNNING—Indian Pony Race, 1 mile, 2 in 3	$15
RUNNING—Untried Horses, one-half mile, 2 in 3	50
RUNNING—One-fourth mile, free for all, 2 in 3	50

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20th.

TROTTING—One mile, 2:40 Class, 2 in 3	$75
RUNNING—One mile dash, free for all	75
Gentlemen's Bicycle Race, 1 mile, 2 in 3	15

THURSDAY, SEPT. 24th.

TROTTING—One mile and repeat, free for all, 2 in 3	$100
TROTTING—One mile, 2 year olds, 2 in 3	50
Ladies' Bicycle Race, one-half mile dash	15

FRIDAY, SEPT. 22d.

BASEBALL GAME, free for all	$75

FREE for Inyo, Mono and Alpine Counties.

Entrance, 10 per cent of purse.

Not less than three to enter and two to start.

Entrances close at 6 p. m. on the day preceding the race.

National trotting rules to govern trotting races and California State Agricultural rules to govern running races.

For any further information as to above racing, address

A. P. SMITH,
Big Pine, Cal.

PREMIUM LISTS to be distributed. For information concerning Exhibits of Live Stock, Agriculture and Horticulture address L. M. NEWMAN or J. R. ELDRED; on Art, Fancy Work and Cooking, W. G. DIXON; Minerals, W. H. UHLMEYER, Big Pine.

SPECIAL RAILROAD RATES—To Alvord and return: From Benton, $2.50; Bishop, $1; Independence, $1.50; Lone Pine, $2; Keeler, $3. Freight free, upon exhibitors paying charges one way, and on presentation of certificate of exhibition at end of Fair exhibitors will be refunded and shipment billed free to destination.

R. W. THOMAS, President Board of Directors.

J. R. ELDRED, Secretary.

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Before buying elsewhere - - give us an opportunity to quote our lowest rates.

OFFICIAL. OFFICIAL. OFFICIAL.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT.

Report of I. J. Woodin, ex-Public Administrator, for six months ending June 30, 1899.

DATE.	NAMES OF DECEDENTS.	Approximate Value of Estate as far as ascertained	Money which has come into hands of Administrator	Funeral expenses, last illness, Debts and Family allowances paid by Administrator	Fees and Expenses paid by Administrator	Balance Cash in hands of Administrator	Money in Savings Banks and not withdrawn by Administrator	Money in City and County Treasury	Money on deposit with Cal. Safe Dep. Vault and Trust Co. to credit of Estate of decedents	Balance cash in hands of Administrator	Approximate property exclusive of money in hands of Administrator
1899 June 30	Victor Eugene Trepier.	3000 00	None.		5 75						3000 00
	William T Treglown.	719 63	20 00		5 75						699 73
	Peter Gallagher.	None.	43 32		46 45						None.
	Joseph Wibbelt.	500 00	None.		13 15						560 00
	A. A. Diaz	225 00	None	150 00	75 00						None
	Henry Warner	295 85	295 85	221 35	74 50						" "
	John Welch	None	None		5 00						" "
	R M Todd	None	None		5 00						
	M J. Canadas	1067 70	52 40		285 37	282 35				282 35	500 00

Respectfully submitted,
I. J. WOODIN,
Ex Public Administrator.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO, }

I. J. Woodin, being first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says: That he is the ex-Public Administrator of Inyo County, State of California. That while acting as Public Administrator letters of administration were issued to him in the matter of said estates; and that said letters have not been revoked. That he has read the foregoing return and account, and that the matters therein contained are true in substance and in fact.

I. J. WOODIN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of July, 1899.

(SEAL.) D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

HOTELS.

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VALLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

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GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

☞ Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING.....$2.00 to $1.50.

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NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

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O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

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AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

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By the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.

jy27-tf O. I. MAIRS.

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☞ Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
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—AND—

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

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Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

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CLOTHING,
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CUTLERY &c.

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A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD.

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CIGARS.

All kinds of fresh:——
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.
Farm Produce:——
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold——

A complete stock of

Miner's and Prospector's supplies.

And Patent Medicines——

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,
INDEPENDENCE, CAL.
H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout. Special attention given to the dining room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS. BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BISHOP AND LAWS
MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT,
STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station,

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me

je29-tf JOHN CLARKE.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO
CARSON AND COLORADO
RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

—o—

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILES.	From Mound House. No. 1.		To Mound House. No. 2.
Mound House	0	Lv 10:50 a m	Ar	5:20 p m
Dayton	6	11:25 a m		4:45 p m
Clifton	18	12:10 p m		4:00 p m
Ft. Churchill	26	12:40 p m		3:30 p m
Wabuska	38	1:40 p m		2:30 p m
Cleaver	45	1:50 p m		2:15 p m
Mason	48	2:05 p m		2:00 p m
Rio Vista	54	2:20 p m		1:40 p m
Schurz	65	3:10 p m		12:55 p m
Gillis	78	3:50 p m		12:10 p m
Hawthorne	100	5:00 p m	Lv	11:00 a m
		No. 3.		**No 4.**
Hawthorne	100	Lv 6:00 a m	Ar	7:25 p m
Kinkead	113	6:37 a m		6:48 p m
Luning	125	7:10 a m		6:15 p m
New Boston	151	7:39 a m		5:50 p m
Soda Springs	157	7:50 a m		5:40 p m
Rhodes	142	8:10 a m		5:15 p m
Belleville	150	8:50 a m		4:35 p m
Junction	152	9:00 a m		4:25 p m
Candelaria	158	Ar 9:30 a m		3:50 p m
Junction		10:10 a m		3:25 p m
Basalt	167	11:10 a m		2:25 p m
Summit	175	12:00 m		1:35 p m
Queen	183	12:50 p m		12:35 p m
Benton	193	1:30 p m		11:50 a m
Hammill	204	2:10 p m		11:00 a m
Bishop Creek	224	Lv 3:15 p m	Lv	9:50 a m
Alvord	239	4:05 p m		8:55 a m
Tibbets	253	4:50 p m		8:10 a m
Independence	267	5:35 p m		7:25 a m
Lone Pine	281	6:20 p m		6:40 a m
Swansea	290	6:50 p m		6:10 a m
Keeler	293	Ar 7:00 p m	Lv	6:00 a m

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & R. R., which connect at Reno with east west-bound trains of Central Pacific Raf

—o—

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company, daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles; Bodie, 37 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alida Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, 40 miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West of Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an impressing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canyons of the south fork of Kings river, offers to the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—ere soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE
VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE
RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
E. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.		LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO.	
Reno	Lv	8:15 a m	Lv	1:45 p m
Steamboat Springs		8:57 a m		2:26 p m
Franktown		9:05 a m		2:35 p m
Carson		9:20 a m		2:55 p m
Mound House		10:12 a m		5:45 p m
Gold Hill		10:35 a m		6:43 p m
Virginia	Ar	11:05 a m	Ar	6:55 p m
		TO RENO.		TO RENO.
Virginia	Lv	5:55 p m	Lv	7:45 a m
Gold Hill		6:06 p m		7:56 a m
Mound House		6:43 p m		8:30 a m
Carson		7:10 p m		9:35 a m
Franktown		7:44 p m		10:59 a m
Steamboat Springs		8:08 p m		11:13 a m
Reno	Ar	8:50 p m	Ar	11:40 a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for

LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN, SWEETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with

CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE INTEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains on Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leave promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train on Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $5 00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the morning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned as Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spent examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,10 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug3-tf

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL., FRIDAY, AUGUST 18 1899

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending August 17, 1899:

Highest barometer	29.780	12
Lowest "	29.529	17
Highest temperature	89.0	11
Lowest "	52.0	17
Mean "	71.3	
Average dew point	21.6	
Average humidity	16.9	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	32 W	12
No. clear days	7	
No. part cloudy days	0	
No. cloudy days	0	
No. rainy days	0	
Precipitation for week	.00	

Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—

Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 4.30
" 1895-6 incomplete, 3.59
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 0.36 *
" 1898-9 complete, 1.27

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

*Record beginning March 6th 1898

SUPERIOR COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Hon. Walter A. Lamar, Judge.

MONDAY, August 14, 1899.

Estate of Luther Clark—Administrator's sale of real estate confirmed.

TUESDAY, August 15, 1899.

J. S. Stotler vs. P. J. Ginser—Hearing of motions continued to Monday, August 21st.

Methodist Church.

During the absence of the Pastor at Conference there will be no preaching services at either of the Independence circuit appointments. Independence Sunday-school will meet at the usual hour on Sunday afternoons.

Due notice will be given of the resumption of services.

JOHN J. PARDEE, Pastor.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds have been recorded since August 10, 1899:

J. C. Irwin, Administrator, to Bert L. Smith, Aug. 16, 1899—One-third interest in Tip Top and Three Formation mines, near Round Valley; $95.

United States to Edward Trudo—Patent to 1040 acres borate lands in Saline Valley.

Independence school begins Sept. 4th.

O. I. Mairs is on the sick list. Arlie is taking a late cold outing in the mountains.

Silas and Misses Nellie and Irene Reynolds have returned from a trip to Whitney.

George Thorpe was over from the Keys mine, after some new gearing for the arrastra machinery.

Sheriff Given, with John and Charley Kispert, is off to the Mt. Whitney country, "loaded for bear."

Milk baths are recommended for the complexions of returned campers. Butter-makers take warning.

Julian Eibeshutz and Leon Marks got home last Saturday from a month's outing at Yo Semite, Mono Lake and Mammoth.

Wells Barnes, Geo. S. Wood and H. P. Cartier are back from an excursion to Casa Diablo and the headwaters of Owens River. The woods were full of 'em.

There is a strong probability of another year of imported potatoes in this valley. Farmers don't have to raise spuds if they don't want to, but there ought to less kicking about "no market."

Jack Davies has contracted to deliver daily 50 tons of Reward mill tailings to the cyanide works. The mill has run through about 16,000 tons of ore, leaving a job of no small magnitude to handle the tailings.

Messrs Tyler, Sutherland, Kitchline and Bunney were out after deer during the week, and Treasurer Bunney brought down a two-pronged buck which he shot on Shepherd's creek. Sutherland and Doty are reported to have killed two deer yesterday, on Pinyon creek.

A three-times-a-week mail is now well established between Keeler and Mojave, connecting with the C. & C. trains both ways. It is stated that a letter mailed here in time for the down train in the evening will reach San Francisco twenty-four hours sooner than if sent north by the train of the following morning.

Kohler & Chase, of San Francisco, writes us that one of their salesmen will call on the people of Independence next week. Theirs is the largest and most reliable piano and organ firm on the Pacific Coast. Those desiring to purchase instruments can get the same terms and prices from any of the firm's representatives as can be obtained in San Francisco. Mr. Oscar Rodeck, expert piano maker, tuner and repairer, is traveling with him. They will remain two or three days.

In May last Gustav and W. A. Sanger gave a bond on their copper mines in Saline Valley to W. H. Patterson of Reno, who afterwards assigned it to San Francisco parties. One of the conditions of the bond was that Patterson should commence development work before July 1st, which he failed to do. About July 20th the Sangers gave a new bond on the same property to Chas. H. Scheu of Salt Lake City. Attorney Dodge of Reno, claiming to represent the parties to whom Patterson assigned his bond, spent about two weeks in Independence and Big Pine and asserted that his clients had not forfeited the bond. Messrs. Sanger and Scheu commenced an action in the Superior Court last Saturday to cancel the Patterson bond.

SUPREME COURT DECISION.

Little Pine Creek Litigation Ended—Decided on Direct Lines.

A decision of the Supreme Court of California was rendered last Saturday which settles the local water case, the *finale* coming close after the death of A. D. Gilbert, who is understood to have been the promoter of the costly trouble.

About six years ago John Baxter and E. Robinson, as plaintiffs, commenced an action in the Superior Court against A. D. Gilbert, O. I. and A. F. Mairs, J. A. Lank, Thos. Kehoe, Independence Water Company and the Hannah Estate, to quiet their title to the waters of Little Pine and Pinyon Creeks. The plaintiffs recognized and admitted the rights and titles of defendants Lank, Kehoe, Independence Water Co. and Hannah Estate, but the latter were made defendants because they refused to join as plaintiffs.

Judge Gill, now deceased, gave judgment in favor of the plaintiffs. Defendants A. D. Gilbert and A. F. Mairs appealed to the Supreme Court, and on the 12th inst. that Court affirmed Judge Gill's decision.

There was a long and expensive trial in our Superior Court, many attorneys being employed. The various defendants were represented by Attorneys Boardman of Reno, Gen. Clarke of Carson, R. S. Miner of Bridgeport, and Lamar, Forbes, Bennett and Lewis. The plaintiffs were represented by P. Reddy and P. H. Mack.

The Supreme Court holds that the lakes largely form the reservoirs from which Little Pine creek is fed, and that the appellants' point of appropriation is above the point of plaintiffs' appropriation, and that there is no overflow of the waters of Little Pine creek above the point where the appellants tapped the creek with their ditch. That evidently the appellants sought to appropriate water in the lakes, and not the surplus or overflow of the creek. The Court further say:

"If such appropriation of water does not interfere with the usual and ordinary quantity of water that flows down the creek the right of appellants to appropriate is undoubted: but otherwise if there be interference with the quantity of water flowing down the stream. If the tapping of these lakes by the appellants reduced the amount of water to which plaintiffs are entitled or shortens the period of time in which they might otherwise secure water from the creek then the acts of appellants clearly are a trespass upon plaintiffs' rights—exactly the same kind of a trespass as though the creek was tapped and that amount of water directly taken therefrom without molestation of the lakes. Upon this point the trial court made the following findings: 'The defendants A. D. Gilbert, O. I. Mairs and A. F. Mairs, by making the ditch and openings into East lake, as herein in these findings described, have lowered and drained said lakes to such an extent as to prevent the water from flowing into the natural channel in said Little Pine creek, and by doing the work as in these findings described on East lake, have allowed the waters thereof to escape therefrom, and to divert it from the natural channel in said Little Pine creek.' There is an abundance of evidence to support this finding of facts. Indeed, it is substantially conceded that appellants have tapped East lake some feet below the natural channel of Little Pine creek, and under those conditions it is self evident that such an act would materially affect the amount of water flowing down the natural channel of the creek.

"Upon a careful examination of the record we are satisfied the evidence is amply sufficient to support the findings of fact made by the trial court, and we are also satisfied that the conclusions of law based thereon find full support in the evidence."

The Coming Market

If Independence, and in fact the whole southern half of Owens Valley, has any desire to benefit by the opening up, development and working of the borax, copper and gold zone of Saline and Ubehebe it is about time this aforesaid town gets a move on in the matter of constructing a road across the Inyo mountains. With what the woodmen have already done, its accomplishment is not half so hard as it might be. It is evident that the County of Inyo, as such, will not build one. It possesses mining roads that cost at least $300,000, but the county didn't make them. It once paid $1000 for a road built by the citizens, and then the teamsters found a natural grade paralleling it and used that. In the present case competent surveyors should be sent out at once, equipped with plenty of time and grub, so that the outfit may not necessarily adopt any haphazzard route. They should reach the lowest elevation over the summit, most direct, and arrange for building a road that will stay built. If a toll road company were organized doubtless many would subscribe for the stock and pay for most of it in labor, teams and supplies. The main group of mines is about 65 miles distant (by the Lead canyon trail) and deducting roads built and the stretch across Saline Valley, there will be something like 15 miles of road to make, while the copper operators will have 12 miles of road to build probably down Cottonwood canyon, leading off the other way to the head of Panamint Valley. Likely the cost of the 15 miles would not exceed $2500, which figures about correspond with the number of men who will be in that district in a year. There will never be any railroad connection, unless the C. & C. reaches out to Panamint Valley, and the Eastern companies will not break their necks to get to this supply point in the absence of any effort here. Some one or two or three should lead off with a subscription list.

San Diego is to have a 100-ton smelter. We would rather hear of a great ore reduction plant at or near Los Angeles, but long experience teaches that it is hopeless to expect anything from that quarter.

LEGAL.

List of Delinquent Purchasers of School Land in Inyo County, Showing the Amount Due January 1, 1899.

NAME OF PURCHASER	NO.	DATE OF APPROVAL.	NO. AND DATE OF CERTIFICATE OF PURCHASE.	MERID.	TOWN SHIP.	RANGE.	SEC.	NO. ACRES	DESCRIPTION.	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL PAID.	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL UNPAID.	AMOUNT OF INTEREST UNPAID AND DUE JANUARY 1ST 1899.
Thomas W. Perry	1917	March 11, 1895	12557 April 1, 1895	M. D.	13 S.	35 E.	29	160	SW¼, Lots 3, 4	$40 00	$160 00	$61 35
Walter J. Harris	2017	Nov. 16, 1895	12583 Dec. 15, 1895	"	13 S.	35 E.	32	160	NW¼, Lots 1, 2			
Walter J. Harris	2017	Nov. 16, 1895	12583 Dec. 15, 1895	"	13 S.	35 E.	14	118	Fractional SE¼	27 00	118 00	22 62
A. W. De La Cour Carroll	2741	April 8, 1897	13129 May 10, 1897	"	13 S.	35 E.	27	40	NW¼ of NE¼	10 00	40 00	10 41
												$22 40 / 41 44 / 5 60

Dated June 29th, 1899.

WM. D. DEHY, District Attorney of Inyo County.

NOTICE is hereby given that I shall commence suit to foreclose the interest of the following-named purchasers in the lands herein described, unless the amounts due thereon are paid in fifty days after the date hereof.

BLACKSMITHING.

—All kinds of—

GENERAL IRON WORK.

HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY

W F. MATLACK,

IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE Hotel, Indepence, Cal.

☞ First-class work at lowest living prices.

R. W. SCOTT

Practical Watchmaker

and Jeweler.

WATCHES CLEANED.....$1.00
MAIN SPRINGS.....$1.00
☞ All work guaranteed first class.
BISHOP - - - - - Cal

Lodge 221, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M., for the year 1898, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday.....January 21, 1899
" .....February 25, 1899
" .....March 25, 1899
" .....April 22, 1899
" .....May 21, 1899
" .....June 17, 1899
" .....July 22, 1899
" .....August 19, 1899
" .....September 16, 1899
" .....October 14, 1899
" .....November 11, 1899
" .....December 16, 1899

JOHN S. GORMAN, W. M.
P. H. MACK, Sec

AUDITOR'S REPORT

QUARTERLY REPORT OF COUNTY AUDITOR FOR QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30, 1899.

Exhibit showing amount of warrants drawn and upon what funds, since Mar. 31st, 1899, date of last report.

Total warrants drawn			12 132 33
Gen. Expense fund		2 292 72	
School "		4 308 05	
Hospital "		558 70	
Salary "		3 457 44	
Unapportioned "		62	
General Road "		33 65	
Lone Pine Bond "		25	
Road District No 1 Fund		322 98	
" " " 2 "		306 60	
" " " 3 "		129 25	
" " " 4 "		60 00	
" " " 5 "		122 50	
Bridge "		379 57	
	12 132 33		12 132 33

Exhibit showing indebtedness of Inyo Co. Interest not included.

Total indebtedness	60 990 55	
County bonds		60 000 00
Old indebtedness		990 55
	60 990 55	60 990 55
Inyo county total indebtedness	60 990 55	
Cash in treasury		9 689 70
Remaining indebtedness		51 300 85
	60 990 55	60 990 55

Respectfully submitted to the Honorable Board of Supervisors.

D. J. HESSION
County Auditor.

Filed July 8, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Approved July 11, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN
Chairman.

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. GIVEN,

SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,

Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE.—COURT HOUSE.

DENNIS J. HESSION.

COUNTY CLERK

AND

EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.

INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY.

COUNTY TREASURER.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

Office in Court House.

WM. D. DEHY

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, INYO COUNTY, CAL.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—COURT HOUSE. Civil cases and all other business given prompt and careful attention.

P. W. FORBES

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

P. H. MACK.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

—o—x—o—

Independence, California.

BEN. H. VANDELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

—o—x—o—

Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office.

JOHN D. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

COUNTY PHYSICIAN,

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

G. P. DOYLE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Independence, Cal.

OFFICE—GILL RESIDENCE.

J. S. McQUEEN, D. D. S.,

GRADUATE CHICAGO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY

BISHOP, INYO CO., CALIF.

—o—x—o—

DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24-tf

Notice of Forfeiture.

To CHARLES McKINNON and HARRY M. WISEMAN.

You are hereby notified that I have expended $100 in labor and improvements upon the Scotchman Lode situated in the South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California. As will appear by certificate filed January 2nd, 1899, in the office of the Recorder of the said County in order to hold said premises under the Provision of Sec 2324 Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after this notice by publication you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as a co owner; your interest in said claim will become the property of the Subscriber, under Sec. 2324.

P. J. GINSER.

Dated March 3, 1899.

PIONEER STABLES,

BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF.

JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

LONE PINE

EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRESS Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. & C. R. R. Station. The Line is stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fair prices. Public patronage Solicited. A. C. HARVEY

FAMOUS RAILROAD MAN.

Frank Thomson, the Late President o the Pennsylvania System.

The death of Frank Thompson, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which occurred at his home, Merion, near Philadelphia, a short while ago, removed the foremost railroad man in this country. For forty-one years he was in the employ of the Pennsylvania road and by his own ability rose through all the grades to the highest position in that big corporation.

Frank Thomson was born in Chambersburg, Pa., of good Scotch family, 58 years ago. His father was a well-known jurist and had represented his district in Congress. Young Thomson received an academic education and at 17 he entered the Altoona shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad, where he acquired a perfect knowledge of railroad-

FRANK THOMSON.

ing in its different branches, even to the building of an engine and running the same after it was finished. Colonel Thomas Scott, then General Superintendent of the road, perceived in the young man evidences of rare ability. Colonel Scott was about this time appointed by President Lincoln Assistant Secretary of War, with charge of all matter relating to the transportation of troops and supplies. He called Frank Thomson to his aid as chief assistant, although the latter was not yet 20. Young Thomson took the field immediately, the scene of his operations being the South and the upper Southwest, where he constructed railroads and bridges, repaired those which had been wrecked by the exigencies of war and forced the transportation of troops. Achieved many notable feats in getting wrecked roads and dismantled rolling stock into working order and was in many ways responsible for the great success of Colonel Scott's department.

After the war, when not yet 25, he was appointed Superintendent of the Western division of the Philadelphia and Erie road, of the Pennsylvania system, which position he filled for nine years. Step by step he advanced, until in 1882 he became Second Vice President, First Vice President in 1888 and President in February, 1897, on the death of George B. Roberts.

Mr. Thomson was in close touch with all the railway interests of the country. He made of the Pennsylvania road a model system. Marvelous executive ability and power to judge the capacity of men about him were his chief characteristics. In temperament and manner he was exceedingly calm and amiable. He had the qualities which make the successful diplomat to an abundant degree. No one ever saw him ruffled or excited. In private life he was a singularly attractive man. He was a patron of art, literature and music and a lover of outdoor sports. The social side of his nature was well developed and some of the most eminent personages in this country and abroad have enjoyed his warm hospitality. Up to a short time before his death he enjoyed excellent health, due to his outdoor exercise.

A REMARKABLE HORSE.

Has a Sixteen-Foot Tail and a Mane Eleven Feet Long.

This picture represents a remarkable growth of mane and tail on a horse. His name is Linus II. and he is the son of Linus, a celebrated horse in his day. No picture can do adequate justice to

A REMARKABLE HORSE.

his great beauty, for he has a double mane which sweeps the ground on both sides, and a tail which trails far in the rear. The mane is very thick and measures 11 feet in length. The tail is even more remarkable than the mane, measuring 16 feet from tip to tip. It is, of course, impossible to account for this remarkable freak of nature, and while there are undoubtedly other cases of similar abnormal growth on record we do not know of any horse which has been so bountifully blessed with such a beautiful growth of hair.

Curious Ads. of London.

Curiously worded advertisements that are funny without intent are common in the London papers. Here are a few examples:

"Furnished apartments suitable for a gentleman with folding doors."

"Wanted, a room by two gentlemen about thirty feet long and twenty feet broad."

"Lost, a collie dog by a man on Saturday answering to Jim with a brass collar round his neck and muzzle."

"Boy wanted who can open oysters with references."

"Bulldog for sale; will eat anything; very fond of children."

"Wanted, an organist and a boy to blow the same."

"Wanted, a boy to be partly outside and partly behind the counter."

Two of a Kind.

"I wonder," said the horse editor, "why some of those Wall street chromos are called securities?"

"It is on the same principle," replied the snake editor, "that plays which won't draw are called attractions."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Delicious Hot Biscuit

are made with Royal Baking Powder, and are the most appetizing, healthful and nutritious of foods.

Hot biscuit made with impure and adulterated baking powder are neither appetizing nor wholesome.

It all depends upon the baking powder.

Take every care to have your biscuit made with Royal, which is a pure cream of tartar baking powder, if you would avoid indigestion.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FRESH GOLD CROPS.

Localities Where the Precious Metal Deposits Itself Annually.

There are several localities where gold may be said to grow every year or, in other words, where fresh deposits of the precious metal are to be found annually.

One such district is in the Edmonton country, in the Canadian northwest, where, after the spring floods, from the same banks and "benches" of the Saskatchewan river there are taken every year considerable quantities of gold by a few diggers, who make their living out of the business.

But the most conspicuous and interesting case of this sort is to be seen near Ichang, in the province of Hupeh, in China. For many centuries past each year gold has been washed from the banks of coarse gravel on both sides of the river Han, and in the midst of the auriferous district there is an ancient town called Li-kiu-tien, which means "gold diggers' inn." Its inhabitants subdivide the gold bearing ground among themselves annually, staking out their claims with partitions. They pay no royalty and appear to earn no more than a bare subsistence. But this may be doubted, as John Chinaman is an adept at "layin low and sayin nuffin."

The annual river floods bring down millions of tons of mud and sand from the mountains, and this mud and sand, which is charged with gold, both "fine" and in flakes, is deposited to a depth of six inches or more on the banks of gravel. It is in the winter that the gold is washed, and it is said that seven men work about 20 tons of "pay dirt" in a day.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

When to Stop Eggs and Milk.

"People over 50 would do well to give up milk and eggs as a diet," said Dr. Henry M. Dearborne. "These are the structure forming foods of animals which mature in a short time, and when taken in quantities by human beings whose structures have already formed they tend only to the hardening and aging of the tissues."

Dr. Dearborne said that he had seen people who were beginning to find stair climbing difficult and who were losing their elasticity much benefited by eliminating these articles from their diet. "There has been a great increase in the duration of life below the age of 50, statistics prove," he said, "but beyond that period there has been no improvement." In his opinion, the person over 50 should have as good a chance to preserve life as the young child just beginning its struggle with existence.—New York Times.

Pig Bone Bracelets.

The natives of the New Hebrides islands, in the Pacific ocean, raise pigs for bracelets. The upper canine teeth of the pigs are removed, and that gives the lower tusks a chance to grow as much as they wish. The lower teeth grow, and finding no resistance, attain a good length. The teeth grow in a spiral, and the tip often lies beside the root of the tooth. Very rarely the point grows into the root of the tooth and makes a complete circle. A complete pig tooth bracelet is a very valuable jewel, which is worn around the wrist or attached to a string around the throat.—San Francisco Call.

His Lack of Tact.

"It's no use!" exclaimed Willie Wishington. "I can never learn to say the right thing at the right time. I told Miss Slimmins that her eyes shone on me like the stars above."

"That's old, but pretty," answered Miss Cayenne.

"Yes. But she is one of those remarkably tall girls who resent any reference to their height."—Washington Star.

Why Women Don't Stammer.

"Persons who stammer," said the pseudo scientific boarder, "do so because they think faster than they can talk."

"Is that the reason," asked the savage bachelor, "that we so seldom meet a woman who stammers?"—Indianapolis Journal.

A Case of Confused Telepathy.

A very remarkable occurrence has been brought to my notice. Early last week a well known lady, who shall be called Jones, dreamed a ridiculous dream, as inconsequential as most dreams are.

Mrs. Jones dreamed that a dog of hers had died and that she received an official communication ordering her either to cremate the remains or to herself skin the animal and throw the body into the river. Mrs. Jones chose the latter alternative, but having half skinned the body and becoming tired threw it as it was into the water. The dog disappeared for an instant and then reappeared on the surface alive, and swimming across to the opposite bank trotted off, evidently in great suffering. There ends the dream.

The next morning the postman brought several letters. The first one was addressed to Lewis Jones, Esq., —there being no such person—and ran as follows: "Sir, your dog crossed the river last night on to my property, but being very severely injured it was found necessary to kill it. Should you wish to have the collar, which bears your name and address, I shall be happy to send it to you."

No dog belonging to Mrs. Jones had died nor had she lost one.—London Truth.

Famous Old Gamblers.

In the latest history of gambling in England, just published, there are some astonishing revelations as to the amount of money won and lost by men and women whose names are as familiar as household words early in the present century. There are records of £200,000 having been lost at a sitting, and the loss of £50,000 appears to have been a very common occurrence.

A gambling story is told of Charles James Fox that rather reflects on his honor. He was one of the ardent admirers of Mrs. Crewe, a noted beauty of her day, and it is related that a gentleman lost a considerable sum to this lady at play, and, being obliged to leave town suddenly, gave Mr. Fox the money to pay her, begging him to apologize to her for his not having paid the debt of honor in person. Fox lost every shilling of it before morning. Mrs. Crewe often met the supposed debtor afterward, and, surprised that he never noticed the circumstances, at length delicately hinted the matter to him.

"Bless me!" said he. "I paid the money to Mr. Fox three months ago."

"Oh, did you, sir?" said Mrs. Crewe good naturedly. "Then, probably, he paid me, and I forgot it."—Boston Herald.

Two Students and a Thief.

Some months ago two hungry university students in the south of Russia, coming home to their one bare room after a hard day's work for their living, caught a thief running off with their books. "Are you the fellow that stole other books of ours yesterday?" they asked.

"I am, little fathers, but hunger and want drove me to it. I am starving."

"So are we, brother, or next door to it, and you ought not to have hit upon us as your victims."

"Well, your door is more easily opened; that's how it is," was the answer.

"We want those books for our examinations, brother; so you must get them back for us. But as you are cold and hungry now come in and join us in our supper. It is not much, but such as it is you are welcome. Here are 20 copecks for the beer. Run and fetch it."

And the three ate and drank together, for hospitality is a religion and charity its foundation.—London Telegraph.

Humming birds are domesticated by placing in their cages a number of paper flowers of tubular form containing a small quantity of sugar and water, which must be frequently renewed. Of this liquid the birds partake and quickly become apparently contented with their captivity.

On an average every woman carries 40 to 60 miles of hair upon her head.

FINED FOR WINNING A CASE.

It Was Not Considered Proper to Defend a Horse Thief.

"When I graduated from the law school," said the old lawyer, with a reminiscent smile, "I took Horace Greeley's advice and went west. I located in a little town that then was on the frontier and waited with the confidence of youth for clients.

"Before I had fairly opened my office I was retained to defend a man for stealing a horse. This elated me very much, for I was not aware at the time that the case had been refused by all the other lawyers in town, as defending a horse thief was not a thing to be desired if a man valued his life.

"The case came to trial before an old judge and a jury composed of bewhiskered ranchers. There was no doubt that the man was guilty, but he had a number of friends who were willing to swear to anything, and I thought it was my duty to make the best possible use of them. They were all willing to swear that the defendant was 40 miles away from the spot when the horse was stolen, and the prosecution was unable to break down their testimony. I saw that I was going to free my client, so it was with a satisfied air that I saw the jury leaving the room to prepare their verdict.

"They were back in five minutes, and the old judge asked them if they had succeeded in arriving at a verdict.

"'We hev,' answered the foreman, as he shifted the gun he carried on his hip. 'We find the defendant not guilty an recommend the defendant's lawyer, owin to his youth an innocence, to the mercy of the court.'

"While I was gasping for breath the judge fined me $500 and suspended sentence long enough for me to get out of town. It wasn't law, but I didn't stop to argue the matter."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

An Incredulous Jury.

In a criminal prosecution recently tried in York, Neb., the jury, after a brief deliberation, returned the following remarkable verdict: "We, the jury in the above named case, do not believe one word that the witnesses have sworn to; neither do we believe that any of the attorneys have spoken the truth, nor that either of them could do so even if he should care to take the trouble to try." The humor in remarks casting doubt upon the veracity of the legal profession has lost the freshness of early youth, and a good, stiff penalty for contempt in cases of this kind would probably redound to the benefit of mankind in general.—Law Notes.

Not the Usual Story.

"Say, there was an actress left $5,000 worth of jewels in a street car here the other day."

"Oh, another of those advertising dodges, was it?"

"No. The jewels were worn by a lot of women who were returning from a South Side reception, and when the actress left the car the owners of the diamonds and other precious stones were still aboard."—Chicago News.

Curious Custom.

In China guests at dinners run around between the courses. This is supposed to keep the digestion in good condition, but the hustling American needs something else, and there is nothing better than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. If a man or woman is suffering with constipation, indigestion or any stomach trouble, it's their fault if they don't get well.

Did you ever see any one light a lamp without every one in the room looking?

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures swollen feet, blisters and callous spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, smarting, hot, aching feet. We have 30,000 testimonials. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

It is surprising how many worthless men get into good positions, but they rarely ever hold them.

Perfect System Cleaners.

Keep clean inside as well as outside and you'll be nearer godliness. Cascarets Candy Cathartic cleanse and purify your body inside. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

A fellow may carry around a lot of bank checks and yet not have much.

Ask your grocer for Utica Cleansing Compound for washing clothes, blankets, flannels, silks, carpets, and for general household use.

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LUCAS COUNTY.

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FRANK J. CHENEY.

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Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

I never used so quick a cure as Piso's Cure for Consumption. —J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

Utica Cleansing Compound, Utica Compound Paste, Utica Toilet Compound, Utica Liquid Compound in packages for family use, ask for it.

We wonder what half the people want at the postoffice so often.

"A Gentle Wind of Western Birth"

Tells no sweeter story to humanity than the announcement that the health-giver and health-bringer, Hood's Sarsaparilla, tells of the birth of an era of good health. It is the one reliable specific for the cure of all blood, stomach and liver troubles.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

JOLLY JOKER.

To remove freckles—send the boy out of the room.—Boston Globe.

Teacher—What is a buttress? Flossy—A buttress is a female butter-maker.—Judge.

The Cuban insurgents have raised Hades long enough; now let them raise cane.—Chicago Times-Herald.

She—"You say you met your friend accidentally?" He—"Yes; I fell in with him while skating."—Yonkers Statesman.

Conundrum by the Cheerful Idiot: Q.—"What is worse than 'raining cats and dogs?'" A.—"Hailing cabs and 'buses."—Punch.

Mother (drilling Teddy for his first party)—And now, darling, what is a greedy boy? Teddy—A boy who wants everything I want.

"What kind of a tree is the hardest to climb?" asked the teacher. "One that hain't got no limbs," little Albert replied.—Chicago News.

"We didn't have time to stop, so we bought a lunch and ate it as we drove along." "Ah, I see—you dined a la cart."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

She—"If capital punishment must be, I certainly favor electricity." He—"Oh! That is to say, you prefer currents to raisin's."—Harlem Life.

Mrs. McBride—"Harry, I was beside myself at the condition you came home in last night." Harry—"Yes; it seems to me I did see two of you."—Judge.

Little Willie—"Pa, why do they call them 'minor poets'?" Pa—"Because they ought to be working with the pick and shovel, my son."—Tit-Bits.

"Here's a benevolent assimilation for you," as the milkman remarked, when he shoved the can under the spout of the pump.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Horrified old lady—Oh, kind sir, think of your mother! Think of your mother! Burglar (sternly)—No use, lady; I was brought up in an incubator.—Tit-Bits.

Caller—Excuse me, can I speak to your typewriter a moment? City man—You can't; she's engaged. Caller—That's all right; I'm the fellow.—Illustrated Bits.

His sweetheart—I have always heard that all Spaniards were expert at fencing. Returned volunteer—Yes, indeed they are; especially with barbed wire.—Brooklyn Life.

Tom—Why were you so determined to kiss that homely cousin of yours? Dick—I wanted to establish a precedent. She has two very pretty sisters, you know.—Judge.

Little Mike (in the midst of his reading)—Feyther, how d'yez pronounce I-o-i-i-o? McLubberty—Pronounce ut? Begorra! did yez niver hear a tur-r-r-key gobble?—Puck.

First tourist—That Indian seems to have an awful load on. Second tourist—Yes. He has evidently followed Kipling's advice, and taken up the white man's burden.—Life.

"Have you ever read the article on how to tell a bad egg?" "No, I haven't; but my advice would be, if you have anything important to tell a bad egg, why, break it gently."—Tit-Bits.

Dombey—How did you get that scar on your forehead, Jones? Jones—Oh, my wife and I had an argument, and she obeyed that mean old adage—strike while the iron is hot.—Judge.

Tom—"I don't know whether she sings or not." Jack—"She doesn't. I heard her."

She—"You are a conundrum." He—"But I hope you haven't given me up yet."—Town Topics.

"Hello, Swardie! I haven't met you since you came to the city and set up for a doctor. How are you getting along? Are you making your mark?" "Er—yes, I'm doing considerable vaccinating."—Chicago Tribune.

"How can you scold all the time?" was asked of the woman with five stepchildren and an indolent husband. "I can't just explain it, but I knows that I'm blessed with wonderful powers of endurance."

"A pun," remarked the pedant, "is merely a play on words." "Yes," answered the frivolous person. "They call it a play; but, as a rule, it seems more like arduous and unnecessary work."—Washington Star.

The dear girl had been baiting him again. "Do you believe in love at first sight?" she asked. "Of course," answered the savage bachelor. "Do you suppose, if a man had the gift of second sight, he would fall in love?"

"I heard ye were on shtrike," said Mike to his friend Pat. "I was that," answered Pat. "A shtrike for what, Pat?" "For shorter hours, Mike." "An' did ye get them?" "Sure we did, Mike. It's not workin' at all I am now."

"Look here," said a young lieutenant, "this uniform you have made for me is entirely too large!" "That's all right," explained the tailor, "when you get it on you'll feel so big that it will be a perfect fit."—Philadelphia North American.

Farmer (with wife and two children)—How much fer tickets fer the young uns? Railway ticket-seller—Between five and twelve, half-fare. Farmer—Gosh darn it! Mandy, we'll hev tew wait till termorrer; it's half past twelve now!—Brooklyn Life.

A seedy-looking fellow entered a mercantile establishment the other day and succeeded in immediately making his presence obnoxious. "Get out, sir," said the proprietor, "or I'll throw you out." The other retorted sullenly: "You're scared to come outside and try it."

Knew the Cards.

A little girl who attends a Maine public school has quite an idea of nobility, as was evidenced by her reply to her teacher. The class had been reading about the king's family. The teacher, wishing to inculcate the correct idea of royal descent, said: "Now, children, if the king and queen had a son, what would he be?" "The jack," was the quick response.

When a man offends a daughter, her mother and all her sisters go out on a sympathetic strike.

He Got the Name.

As the manager of a large insurance company sat at his desk the representative of another company walked in. The caller was a man to be cultivated, but Mr. H. could not for the life of him think of his name, although he had met him before. But the Chicago man was one of many resources. "I beg your pardon," he said to his caller, after the first hasty greeting, "but if you will excuse me for an instant I will send a message I have just started. It is on a matter of much importance."

"Certainly," said the caller.

"It'll take just an instant," said Mr. H. as he turned to his desk and wrote hastily on a sheet of paper. "What is the name of the man I'm talking to? If you don't know name, find out and answer at once by boy. H." The business man addressed the message to his chief clerk in the outer office and handed it to his office boy, saying: "Hurry and deliver this note, Archie; it is most important."

Mr. H. busied himself with his papers, and in a few moments the boy returned with an answer. Hastily tearing open the envelope, Mr. H. read, "Jenkins, of the —— Insurance company." Throwing aside the note, the Chicago man turned blandly to his caller. "Ah, that bit of business is off my mind now! In what way can I be of service to you, Mr. Jenkins? It is a long time since we have been honored with a call from the —— Insurance company."—Chicago Journal.

How He Worked the Artist.

This account of how an intimate friend of the great artist Kyosai obtained one of the painter's drawings is from Mrs. Hugh Frazer's "Letters from Japan:"

Kyosai always refused if asked outright for a sketch. So his friend began the negotiation by offering the artist an excellent dinner. When Kyosai had drunk deeply and seemed in a mellow humor, his host would call for drawing materials, saying that he felt an artistic fancy taking possession of him. No one was surprised, as Japanese gentlemen often amuse themselves in this way after a feast. The servant then brought an enormous sheet of white paper and spread it on the floor with the brushes and Indian ink beside it.

The crafty host, without looking at his guest, sank on his knees and began to draw, apparently absorbed in his occupation, but intentionally producing few weak and incoherent lines. Kyosai watched the feeble effort in silence and growing irritation, and at last jumped up, dashed the tyro aside and tore the brush out of his hand, exclaiming: "Out of the way, you wretched bungler! I will teach you how to draw!" And the result was a priceless sketch, which remained in the possession of the wily entertainer.

Hint to Beginners.

"Don't you think I write with a great deal of dash?" inquired the new woman reporter. "Yes," responded the city editor, "and I'd much prefer to have you use commas and semicolons."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

HOITT'S SCHOOL,

Menlo Park, San Mateo Co. Cal., accredited at the Universities. Location, climate, and careful attention to Mental, Moral and Physical training, places Hoitt's among the foremost Schools for Boys on the Coast.—*S. F. Chronicle.* Will re-open in the new building August 15th, (9th year.) Ira G. Hoitt Ph. D., Principal.

A Diamond Tragedy.

Mrs. Joy—Oh, John, run for the physician. The baby's swallowed your diamond stud!

Bachelor Brother—Physician be hanged! I'll bring a surgeon.—Jewelers' Weekly.

Remember that you can buy Jesse Moore A. A. Whiskey, for the same price that is paid for ordinary whiskey. For sale by all first-class dealers and druggists.

The Russian scepter is of solid gold, three feet long and contains among its ornaments 268 diamonds, 360 rubies and 15 emeralds.

As many as 4,061 muscles have been counted in the body of a moth.

HEAD ACHE

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets."
CHAS. STEDEFORD,
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TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
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ITCHING Piles produce moisture and cause itching. This form, as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles are cured by **Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy** Stops Itching and Bleeding. Absorbs tumors. 50c. a Jar at druggists or sent by mail. Treatise free. Write me about your case. DR. BOSANKO, Philada., Pa.

CONSULTING A WOMAN.

Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Inspires Confidence and Hope.

Examination by a male physician is a hard trial to a delicately organized woman.

She puts it off as long as she dare, and is only driven to it by fear of cancer, polypus, or some dreadful ill.

Most frequently such a woman leaves a physician's office where she has undergone a critical examination with an impression, more or less, of discouragement.

This condition of the mind destroys the effect of advice; and she grows worse rather than better. In consulting Mrs. Pinkham no hesitation need be felt, the story is told to a woman and is wholly confidential. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., she offers sick women her advice without charge.

Her intimate knowledge of women's troubles makes her letter of advice a wellspring of hope, and her wide experience and skill point the way to health.

"I suffered with ovarian trouble for seven years, and no doctor knew what was the matter with me. I had spells which would last for two days or more. I thought I would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have taken seven bottles of it; and am entirely cured."—MRS JOHN FOREMAN, 26 N. Woodberry Ave., Baltimore, Md.

The above letter from Mrs. Foreman is only one of thousands.

A Pretty Little Story.

The prettiest child story that I have seen lately is in French.

A mother tells her little girl that because she has been naughty she will not kiss her for a week. Before two days have gone by the child's lips hunger so for her mother's kiss that she begs her not to punish her any more.

The mother says: "No, my dear. I told you that I should not kiss you, and I must keep my word."

"But, mamma, mamma," says the little girl, "would it be breaking your word if you should kiss me just once tonight when I'm asleep?"—Boston Transcript.

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English Breakfast
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Venereal, blood, Skin, All Nervous Diseases, Kidney, Liver, Urinary Diseases. Cured when accepted for cure.

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Sent free, in plain, sealed envelope. Write to-day for this Book, containing Particulars and Testimonials of DR. MARTEL'S
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Praised by thousands of satisfied ladies as safe, always reliable and without an equal. Sold by all druggists in metal box, French flag on top in Blue, White and Red. Take no other. French Drug Co., 381 & 383 Pearl St., New York City.

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A remedy that gives health and happiness quickly and pleasantly—one dollar per bottle at your druggist's.

DR. GUNN'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS
ONE FOR A DOSE. Cure Sick Headache and Dyspepsia, Remove Pimples and Purify the Blood, Aid Digestion and Prevent Biliousness. Do not Gripe or Sicken. To convince you, we will mail sample free, or full box for 25c. DR. BOSANKO CO., Philada., Penna. Sold by Druggists.

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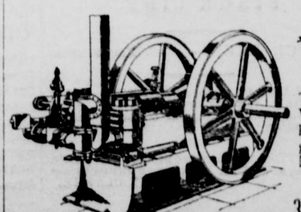

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INYO INDEPENDENT.

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.

Independence, Cal.

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AUF WIEDERSEHEN!

The little gate was reached at last,
Half hid in lilacs down the lane;
She pushed it wide, and, as she passed,
A wistful look she backward cast,
And said, "Auf wiedersehen!"

With hand on latch, a vision white
Lingered reluctant, and again
Half doubting if she did aright,
Soft as the dews that fell that night
She said, "Auf wiedersehen!"

The lamp's clear gleam flits up the stair;
I linger in delicious pain;
Ah, in that chamber, whose rich air
To breathe in thought I scarcely dare,
Thinks she, "Auf wiedersehen!"

'Tis thirteen years; once more I press
The turf that silences the lane;
I hear the rustle of her dress,
I smell the lilacs, and—ah, yes,
I hear, "Auf wiedersehen!"

Sweet piece of bashful maiden art!
The English words had seemed too fain,
But these—they drew us heart to heart,
Yet held us tenderly apart;
She said, "Auf wiedersehen!"
—James Russell Lowell.

Wilhelmina.

"WANTED—In a publishing house, a well-educated woman; must be over 30 years of age.'

"Isn't it mean. I don't seem to fit in anywhere. Young girls and old women are in demand, but a girl of 23 is neither young nor old; a drug in the market!" Wilhelmina Thurston looked disgusted.

"You would just fit in there, Will," said her sister, reflectively.

Wilhelmina went to the mirror and took the pins from her luxuriant hair, which was rolled back loosely from her face and coiled on the crown of her head. She parted the hair down the middle and drew it back plain, braiding it and dressing it low. It was unbecoming, for her rather severe type of beauty was rendered stern by the change.

"I have made up my mind," said Wilhelmina, going to the closet and taking therefrom her darkest gown, a dull gray, "to apply for that position, With a stiff collar and no color to brighten me up, I shall look antiquated enough to escape detection. It will injure no one but myself, and I want work badly enough to add eight years to my age. I shall claim to be 31."

Alice Thurston laughed. "You are desperate, Will, and no wonder; but I fear one lie will not suffice; you are not an adept in deceiving."

"You wait," was the answer.

Sidney Spencer sat in his private office, with a bored look on his face and a pile of manuscript at his elbow. Outside in the main office the clerks nudged each other and tittered, as young men will when the proprietor is out of sight.

"Another antiquated female!" whispered John Stanwood to his neighbor, as a light step on the stair was heard. A moment later Wilhelmina was ushered into Spencer's office.

"How old are you?" was the first query.

"Thirty-one," she said, bravely.

"What experience?"

"Ten years in a newspaper office." This was true, for while a mere child she had assisted her father on the Daily Bulletin, now among the missing journals. Spencer looked intently at the applicant. She seemed more promising than the rest. "Are you sure you are 31? You look young, very young."

Wilhelmina rose to the occasion. Her assumption of offended dignity would have deceived a keener man than Spencer.

"I'm sorry, sir, to have troubled you; perhaps you require a certificate of birth. Unfortunately I have none. Good afternoon."

"Wait a moment! Pardon me. You do not understand why I am so particular in regard to age. There are a dozen young idiots in my employ who waste their time in attentions to a younger woman. Harmless enough, I'll admit, but this is not a courting school, and the work requires undivided attention."

"I understand. I was young once myself." She sighed. There was an awkward silence.

"Thirty-one is not old," said Spencer encouragingly. "It only seems old to fellows in the twenties."

"Thirty-one is a respectable age and needs no apology," was the tart reply. Her gray eyes snapped and she looked fierce.

"She'll do," said Spencer to himself; "there will be no flirting." Aloud he said: "Can you stay this morning and help me out with this?" indicating the pile of manuscript.

"I shall be glad to begin at once," was her reply. A half-dozen times during the morning Wilhelmina caught her employer looking curiously at her; she wondered if he suspected her deceit. At night he said pleasantly: "I am well satisfied with what you have done." So she was engaged.

Much as she longed to appear her own pretty self, Wilhelmina dared not put aside her dark, unornamented gown and tightly drawn back hair. With these she assumed a dignified, old-fashioned manner of speech and action that kept her youthful coworkers at a distance.

Her desk being in Spencer's office, and the fact that much of their work was done jointly, placed them on a familiar footing. It was agreeable work, and had she not been acting a part Wilhelmina would have thoroughly enjoyed it. A date in an article one day led Spencer to tell his age, 28. After this she felt still more uncomfortable, saying to Alice: "I wonder how he likes working with his grandmother?"

One morning when Spencer came in Wilhelmina knew something had happened. In the months they had worked together she had learned to note every change in his expressive countenance. She had also learned to care deeply for his good opinion; the lie she had told him weighed heavily. She found herself wishing that he knew she was only 23; five years younger than himself. Would it make a difference?

This morning he looked at her so intently that she blushed. Then he said abruptly: "What makes women so secretive in regard to their age? Are added years a crime? You are the first one I have met who confesses to 31; you are really younger looking, and are brave not to lie about it."

Poor Wilhelmina. Without thinking of the consequences, she said hurriedly: "I did lie. I am only 23. I expected to be caught some time, and I'm foolish enough to step into the trap. Shall I leave this morning?"

Spencer rose and closed the door into the outer office. By this time Wilhelmina was gathering up her belongings and crowding them helter-skelter into her bag.

"What's your hurry?" Spencer asked, putting a detaining hand on her arm. Wilhelmina looked up into a face so full of sympathy and tenderness that the tears of vexation on her lashes mirrored the wonderment in her eyes.

"I want you to stay, little girl, because—well, because, I can't live without you."

Wilhelmina concluded to stay.—Boston Post.

War Weapons from a Surgical View

The medical journals abroad publish the results of some recent experiments with the new automatic revolver, which is being adopted by nearly all European Governments. The experiments in question were made on pine wood, on plates of iron, on a living horse, and on portions of human corpses, at distances varying from 11 to 330 yards, there being, however, little difference between the effects on living and on dead material. The hole is from five to seven millimetres in size, and decreases with the increase in distance, the aperture of exit being, however, slightly larger than that of the entrance. It seems that the effect of this weapon on the long, hollow bones was exactly similar to that of the German infantry rifle at 3,000 to 6,000 feet—the bone was splintered in every case, and in no instance did the projectile remain in the bone, the track of the bullet invariably forming a smooth channel, without shattering before the bone, and without bony debris, while in the event of a bullet striking the skull it invariably shattered the latter. As to penetrative power, the projectile at thirty to sixty feet passed through two human trunks and only stuck in the third, went through pine wood sixteen inches thick, and three iron plates each two millimetres thick.

John Was Ready.

In these days of proposed international alliances it is interesting to read of the little difficulty in which a Chicago newsboy found himself involved, and how he extricated himself therefrom.

He had wandered over into one of the "foreign quarters," on the West Side, where one can hear almost every language except our vernacular, and he was set upon by two or three boys.

He defended himself bravely and was holding his own fairly well, until the two or three were joined by as many more, and then the battle began to go against him.

"Say!" he yelled to a group of boys watching the fight from the sidewalk, "is there an English boy in the crowd?"

"Yes," shouted a stockily built urchin of about his own size.

"Come yere, then!" panted the young American, laying about him with all his might, "an' we'll clean out the hull gang!"

And they did.

Good Reason.

Storekeepers at times resort to ingenious methods to attract trade. The following is said to be an exact copy of a placard displayed in front of a store in a Southern town:

"Step inside and get the greatest bargains you'll ever get again."

Here is an announcement posted by a Russian shopkeeper in front of his place of business:

"The reason why I have hitherto been able to sell my goods so much cheaper than anybody else is that I am a bachelor, and do not need to make a profit for the maintenance of wife and children. It is now my duty to inform the public that this advantage will shortly be withdrawn from them, as I am about to be married. They will, therefore, do well to make their purchases at once at the old rate."

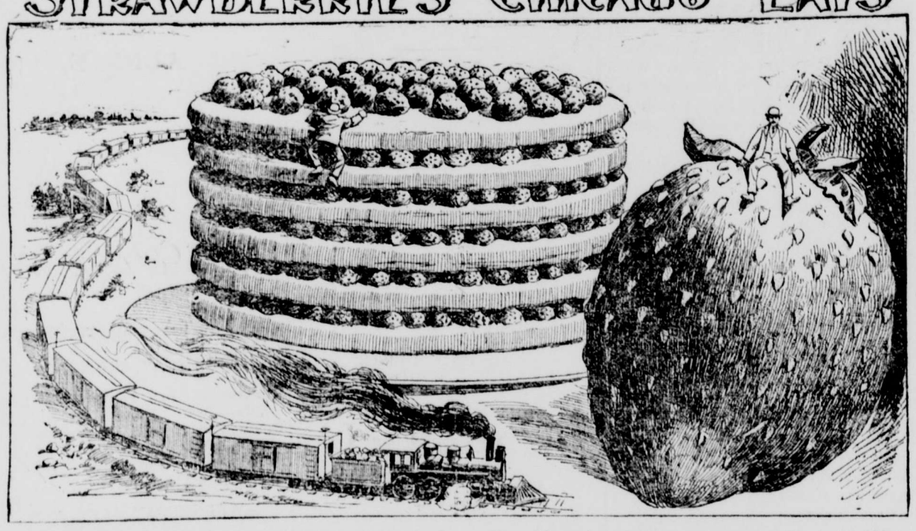
Simply Calculated.

For finding the average number of years which persons of any age may expect to live there is a very simple rule. If the present age be deducted from eighty, two-thirds of the remainder is the answer required. This result is not absolutely accurate, but it is near enough. For instance, a man aged 20 might, by this rule, expect to live forty years longer, which is just what the latest actuarial tables give. At 40 the expectation of life works out at nearly 27 years, while the tables give it as more than twenty-five years. At 60 the above rule allows just over thirteen years, and the table shows a little less.

Postoffices Named Dewey.

Twenty-eight postoffices in as many States have been named Dewey after the hero of Manila. This number is only four less than the number of those named after Washington.

STRAWBERRIES CHICAGO EATS



CHICAGO eats strawberries. A monster shortcake four miles wide and a fraction over seven miles in length, in weight 504 tons and containing 168 tons of strawberries, would be her daily consumption if all of the berries shipped to the windy city were made up in shortcake. But they are not, although most of them no doubt find their way between crusts which are served with sugar and cream. It would take a freight train of twenty-five cars to move the cake. The shortcake estimate is made on most liberal basis—allowing many more berries than are generally found in Chicago cakes. The weight of the berries is figured at one-third. The cost of the berries alone—at wholesale prices—is $23,000, and it costs on an average $2,000 per day to ship these berries to Chicago.

Chicago eats more strawberries to the person than any other city in the world. She consumes almost as many berries as does New York, because she is nearer to the greatest strawberry market and is able to get them fresher and better. She also has the advantage of getting the best berries grown in all the world. Chicago is the greatest market, not only for the Indiana, Illinois and Michigan shippers, but also Arkansas and Tennessee. She practically takes all of these three greatest crops. She pays prices ranging from $1 to $3 per crate, owing to the season. She never becomes glutted. This can only be said of one other city in the United States—New York. The Chicago strawberry season, starting with Florida berries and closing with northern Michigan, is about seven weeks. There is nothing in the vegetable world that so demonstrates the phenomena of the zones as do strawberries. Their march north is just as regular as clockwork and can be figured on almost to the hour by the strawberry brokers. The most remarkable feature of the strawberry production is the small acreage. Strawberries can be raised almost anywhere, but the acreage of land that produces the berries that are marketable and profitable is surprisingly low. Ten acres will furnish employment for fifty-five men and women during the season and each acre produces a net revenue on three weeks' picking of something over $300, or $3,000 for the patch. Each acre each morning gives about thirty-five to forty crates. The farmer picks, sorts, boxes and crates and hauls the berries to the special express stations, where the special express trains are waiting. He pays 10 per cent to his Chicago "strawberry broker," pays 14 cents for his crate, 36 cents for the picking, 33 cents for the shipping into Chicago—a total of about $1. He will average about 50 to 60 cents on each crate. The pickers are "professionals," many of whom start with the season in Florida and work through to the last crops in Michigan. They live in tents and cook their own meals. By scientific culture the American strawberry is constantly becoming larger and larger.

THE BEAT TWO NATIONS.

Skipper Marks Defied America and Great Britain.

Captain George Marks, of the American schooner Helvetia, is a man who successfully defied the authorities of two nations, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. When he collected his little bill for $650 from the owners of his boat, Canadians of Valley Field rejoiced with Americans. Fireworks, which had been bought for the Queen's birthday anniversary, were set off in honor of the doughty captain's victory. The little Canadian village had never heard such cheers as rent the air when Captain Marks, his wife and his soldier son walked down the gang plank in possession of a good roll of Dominion bank bills. Captain Marks' picturesque defiance of two nations aboard his stanch Helvetia sufficiently refutes the theory that "steam spoils romance at sea."

Captain Marks is a plain American citizen. He reached Valley Field, Canada, early last winter with a fleet of eighty vessels, which were passing through Canadian waters on their way to the great lakes. The whole fleet was caught in the ice, and there it had to remain throughout the winter. While the vessels were locked up in the ice the company which owned them went into liquidation, and a receiver was appointed, who finally sold the entire fleet, the Helvetia going to a Cleveland syndicate. Crews and captains of all the ships were paid off, with the exception of Captain Marks, who says that he was told his account was not in shape and would be got ready as soon as possible, and that then he would receive the money.

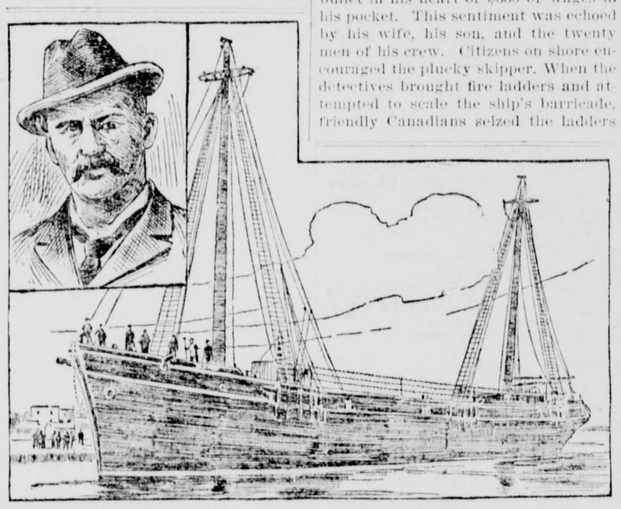
Captain Marks' crew left for their homes. His wife, who had been cook, remained with her husband, and weeks went by without the agent returning to pay the captain his money. He went to see the United States vice consul, who said he did not see that he could do anything under the circumstances. Captain Marks then engaged a local crew, his son having arrived, kept on living on the vessel and awaited developments. The syndicate paid for provisions for Marks and his wife, but declared that they were not responsible for any salaries.

Until his salary was paid Captain Marks was determined not to leave. The owners sent Captain Packer and a crew of five men to take charge of the Helvetia. Packer explained his mission. Very emphatically Marks declared that he would stay where he was until he got his money.

Captain Packer telegraphed to Cleveland for orders. He was told to lay the matter before the United States vice consul, Mr. Gorman. Mr. Gorman put the matter to the Washington authorities. He was directed to instruct the opposing parties to proceed in accordance with the law.

The Helvetia's new owners then engaged counsel in Montreal and swore out a warrant for "the arrest of George Marks, Sr.; George Marks, Jr., and Jennie Mitchell, wife of George Marks, Sr." A band of detectives from Montreal was sent to take the captain. They found the Helvetia securely barricaded. Young Marks had fought at San Juan, and he knew a thing or two about the usefulness of barbed wire. He surrounded the schooner's deck with a high fence, and posted pickets day and night.

Captain Marks met the detectives with the assurance that he was "darned glad" to see them, but would never give up the ship until he had a bullet in his heart or $650 of wages in his pocket. This sentiment was echoed by his wife, his son, and the twenty men of his crew. Citizens on shore encouraged the plucky skipper. When the detectives brought fire ladders and attempted to scale the ship's barricade, friendly Canadians seized the ladders and came near throwing the detectives into the water.



CAPTAIN MARKS AND HIS SCHOONER HELVETIA.

Captain Marks explained that "my own consul has gone back on me and some one named Cridler, connected with the State Department in Washington, ordered me off the boat without a dollar, and me 500 miles from home."

Detectives who were sent to investigate the enemy's intrenchment reported that a small army would be required to dislodge the captain. Mr. Archambault, Attorney General to the province of Quebec, was asked to issue warrants, and to allow troops to assist in the arrest of the captain, but he replied that such an action could not be friendly toward a United States citizen or to the government itself, and he therefore did not propose to take any hand whatever in the matter.

Completely discouraged, the lawyers for the vessel owners went to Valley Field with the amount Captain Marks had demanded, in Dominion bank bills. It was counted out to the captain and a receipt taken for the claim in full. Friendly relations are again established between the Marks family and the governments of Great Britain and the United States of America.

American Postal Statistics.

Many people will be surprised to learn that the postal establishment of the United States is the greatest business concern in the world. Charles Emory Smith, the postmaster general, writing in the Cosmopolitan, tells us that it handles more pieces, employs more men, spends more money, brings more revenue, uses more agencies, reaches more homes, involves more details and touches more interests than any other human organization, public or private, governmental or corporate. The Postoffice Department directs 73,570 postoffices, musters an army of 200,000 employes, spends this year $105,000,000 and counts receipts of nearly the same amount. It handled last year 6,214,447,000 pieces of mail matter, of which 2,825,767,000 were letters, so that every minute confides 12,000 new messages to its hands. It manufactured and delivered postage stamps to the number of 3,623,821,608, and the value of $71,788,333. It carried 2,069,742,000 newspapers.

HEAD OF THE SUGAR TRUST.

H. O. Havemeyer, Whose References to Trusts Created Interest.

The testimony recently given before the Industrial Commission by Henry O. Havemeyer, the king of the sugar industry in the United States, created much general comment and interest. The last remaining prominent man in the famous sugar refining family, Mr. Havemeyer delights in the honest simplicity and directness that characterize many Americans who have won enormous wealth as entrepreneurs. Mr. Havemeyer in his testimony referred to the very humble start which his family made in 1802. The poor emigrants found out that by boiling sugar (and being honest) they could make a neat profit. The two immigrants were brothers, and they worked hard and spent nothing. Thus when they died, they left a fine business house and factory to the cousins who succeeded them. Henry O. Havemeyer is a son of one of these cousins—F. C. Havemeyer. The latter was a graduate of Columbia and his son Henry O., was educated at home and abroad. Mr. Havemeyer, while interested in art, letters, and music, has devoted his best efforts to the tremendous business of which he is the head and is now the head.

H. O. HAVEMEYER.

Stevenson and the Beggar.

An American who visited the Stevensons at Samoa relates that the Samoans have a practice of begging. They boldly ask for whatever they may covet wherever it may be found. The novelist became tired of this practice, and therefore said one day to a Samoan friend who had acquired from him a necktie, handkerchief, and some other trinket, "Is there anything else you want?"

The Samoan made a hasty survey of the room.

"There is the piano," suggested Mr. Stevenson, ironically.

"Yes," replied the native, "I know, but," he added, apologetically, "I don't know how to play it."—Saturday Evening Post.

Billions in Gold.

American engineers estimate that the ore in sight in the South African gold district called the Rand, contains about $4,000,000,000 worth of the precious metal. But unless more rapid methods of production are employed, it will require fifty years to put this gold into circulation and use.

A Woman Gravedigger.

Not the least interesting among the new occupations for women is that which has been opened at Vienna. There, in the "gayest city in the world," is a woman gravedigger. She is the first professional woman gravedigger in civilized Europe.

Her Way.

Friend—Do you permit your wife to have her own way?

Husband (positively)—No, sir. She has it without my permission.

MALAYAN TRAITS.

Points of Character of the Philippine Islanders.

The Malay race is impassive, reserved, and even bashful, so that, until one knows the race better, one can scarcely credit his blood-thirsty reputation. The Malay is entirely undemonstrative. If he has any feelings of surprise he never shows them. Perhaps he experiences none, no matter how wonderful the sight which meets his gaze. He is slow and deliberate in speech, and circumlocutory in introducing a subject to be discussed. Even the children and women are timid, and scream at the sight of a European, while in the presence of the men they are silent and taciturn. Even when alone, the Malay neither talks nor sings, in this respect differing much from the Papuan, who has all the negro traits of chattering and singing to himself for company. Overpay a Malay for some trifle and his countenance betrays no sign of emotion; a Papuan will be grave for a moment out of perfect astonishment at the mistake made, and then burst into peals of grinning laughter, while he bends in two, and finally rolls on the ground in ecstasies of merriment. The Malays, when in company in a canoe, chant a plaintive, monotonous song; at other times they are silent. The Malay is cautious of giving offense to any one, and accordingly will hesitate to quarrel about money matters, and rather abandon a just debt due to him than run the risk of a feud with his equals. In his ordinary life he is as impassive as the typical Scot, and as fond of the nil admirari line of conduct as the American Indian, though, unlike him, the Malay does not dissemble his feelings or play a part. He has really little, if any, appreciation of humor, and does not understand a practical jest. To all breaches of etiquette he is very sensitive, and equally jealous of any interference with his own or any one else's liberty. To such an extent does he carry this idea that a Malay servant will hesitate to waken another, even his own master, though told to do so. The higher classes are exceedingly polite, possessing all the repose and quiet dignity of the best bred Europeans. There is, however, another side to the character of the Malay. He is reckless, cruel and careless of human life; possesses but a poor intellect; and has neither taste for knowledge nor any indigenous civilization.

Reset by Wolves.

Fortunately for John Bourke, of Mattawa, Ontario, a hungry wolf is not very particular about what he eats. Bourke was making his way on foot through the woods, says the Pembroke Observer, when he was chased by a pack of wolves. The birch-tree in which he took refuge was soon surrounded.

He happened to have matches in his pocket, so he diverted himself, for a few hours, with stripping bark from the tree, lighting it and dropping his little torches down on the ravenous animals. The fire kept them away from the tree, but they did not go far.

Finally as darkness drew on, a man named Tomeny, who had been waiting at the camp where Bourke was expected to pass the night, got uneasy and started out to meet him. Tomeny had his rifle, and long before he approached the tree Bourke's yells advised him that it was needed.

Tomeny shot two or three of the wolves on the outskirts of the pack. The other wolves started to eat them, and Bourke slid down from the tree. When the dead wolves were devoured, the others took up the chase of the men—and then again Tomeny's rifle cracked. The men reached the camp in safety, but only because Tomeny was a good marksman and able to keep the wolves busy eating each other.

Pretty Busy.

The Cleveland Leader tells of a family whose cook has not been in this country all her life. The members of the family have tried to be good to her, but it seems that they have failed to meet her expectations.

Molly wrote to her folks at home, not long ago, that she was not satisfied with her place. She first wrote with a pencil, and then copied her letter with a pen. Her mistress found the pencilled copy in the kitchen, and, very improperly, read it. Here is a part of the epistle:

"They make me work very hard here, they do. It's cookin', baykin' and swaypin' I am all the time, and here I am now at this minit writin' to yez wid me right hand, claynin' the snow from the sidewalk wid me left hand, and shovelin' coal into the furnace wid me other!"

Russia's Emerald Mines.

The emerald mines along the Tokova River, in the Russian province of Ekaterinoslav, are owned by the government. A peasant found the first one in 1839 in the roots of a tree that had been blown down. The government mined on its own account until 1862, then leased the mines to contractors, who have lost money on them, because the best emeralds lie near the surface. Those dug up from a depth are inferior. Good emeralds, in view of their growing scarcity, ought to hold their value well.

A country girl at a fashionable hotel noticed that all the guests used their forks only in eating their pie. Upon her return home, she reported the fact to the old lady, who comforted her by observing: "You shouldn't mind 'em, Jemima; it's all because they're too lazy to use their knives."

Wales' Simple Breakfast.

The Prince of Wales' breakfast never varies. It consists of tea, toast and one egg.

No woman believes she ever entirely loses the girlish charm.

Why Women Are Nervous.

The frequent cases of nervous prostration or utter collapse of the nervous system under which women "go all to pieces," as the saying is, have caused much thought and investigation on the part of physicians.

Certain inorganic substances are well known to cause various forms of nervous diseases which are readily traced to the poisons producing them. Further research leads to the belief that alum is a prevailing cause of so-called nervous prostration, for the symptoms it produces on the nervous system after its absorption into the blood are very remarkable indeed. Experiments physiologically made upon animals by Orfila, Professors Hans Mayer, Paul Seim and others, show that alum frequently produces no visible sypmtoms for many days after its introduction into the body. Then follow loss of appetite and other alimentary disturbances, and finally a serious prostration of the whole nervous system. The most prominent physicians now believe that "nervous prostration" and many affections of the nerves from which both men and women suffer are caused by the continued absorption of alum into the system.

It is probable that many medical men are unaware of the extent to which salts of alumina may be introduced into the body, being under the impression that the use of alum in bread is prohibited. Alum, however, is still used surreptitiously to some extent to whiten bread, and very largely in making cheap kinds of baking powder. In families where baking powder is generally used great care should be exercised to procure only those brands made from cream of tartar. The alum powders may generally be distinguished by the lower price at which they are sold.—British Medical News.

The Purist.

"It looks like rain."
"I beg your pardon."
"I say it looks like rain."
"What does?"
"The—the weather."
"The weather, my dear sir, is a condition. Rain is water in the act of falling from the clouds. It is impossible that they should look alike."
"What I meant was that the sky looked like rain."
"Equally impossible. The sky is the blue vault above us—the seeming arch or dome that we mistakenly call the heavens. It does not resemble falling water in the least."
"Well, then, if you are so thunderingly particular, it looks as if it would rain."
"As if what would rain?"
"The weather, of course."
"The weather, as before stated, being a condition, cannot rain."
"The clouds, then, blame you!"
"Ah! Here it comes! And I have taken so much time in talking to you that I shall get wet to the skin before I can reach yonder street car. Good day."
(Calling after him)—"I may not know as much about it as you do, but I've got sense enough to come in out of it, and you haven't."—Chicago Tribune.

A Canine Detective.

There's a dog in Bucharest who has just distinguished himself by identifying his master's murderer.

The murdered man was the proprietor of a wine shop. His shop boy was sleeping in the taproom on the night of the murder, the dog between his feet, when he heard a shot. The murderer a moment later entered the shop, presumably to rob it, but was driven away by the dog, which followed the fugitive, barking. Afterward he came back alone. Several suspects were arrested. The shop boy had never seen the robber's face and could not identify him. Finally the inspector of police arranged the wine shop as it had been on the night of the murder and compelled the suspected men to enter it one by one. Three passed unchallenged and came out again, vastly relieved.

Then a peasant named Dracu entered. At once the dog flew at him, chased him out of doors, precisely as he had done on the night of the murder. Dracu was handcuffed and held for trial.

Letting It Out.

A lady who had a servant somewhat given to curiosity inquired on returning from a visit one afternoon: "Did the postman leave any letters, Mary?"

"Nothing but a postcard, ma'am."

"Who is it from, Mary?"

"And do you think I'd read it, ma'am?" said the girl with an injured air.

"Perhaps not; but any one who sends me messages on postcards is stupid or impertinent."

"You'll excuse me, ma'am," returned the girl loftily, "but I must say that's a nice way to be talking about your own mother."—Sydney Town and Country Journal.

Happiness Is Work.

Recently Mr. Joseph Choate on being asked by Theodore Dreiser, as he tells us in Ainslee's Magazine, if long years of distinction and comfort brought content and happiness he answered: "Not exactly. There is happiness in constant labor, or at least the substitute for happiness, for any one who has acquired the habit of laboring constantly will not be at peace unless he is working."

A New Sensation.

If you want to enjoy a new sensation, tell a man you have heard something about him. He will think it is something mean, of course, for a man never hears anything else. Then tell him something pleasant. He will glow like a schoolboy, and both of you will feel better all day. Don't tell people the mean things you hear about them. That is inexcusable.—Atchison Globe.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

REV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, AUGUST 25.... 1899

The question whether the British will fight the Boers is now the most important in all the gossip over international relations. It is certainly a grave possibility for the South African Republic, and all who have interests there to be protected or destroyed. War is perhaps even probable, at this writing. Both sides are preparing for it, and it will be sharp and bloody should it come. The British are getting troops ready to leave India for the Cape, and detachments are going into the British possessions in South Africa from other parts of the Empire. The British Government has gone too far in its demands to turn back without a loss of "prestige," and a humbling of the national pride, which things no Ministry can afford to risk. And as for the Boers, they seem stubbornly resolved to govern their country in their own way. They have grudgingly yielded but a fraction of the "concessions" demanded by the English Government for the benefit of the Uitlanders, those "outsiders" who have of late years swarmed into the South African Republic, invested millions of pounds sterling, developed mines and taken out princely sums in gold for the enrichment of British stockholders. It is natural, no doubt, that these Uitlanders, who have become numerous and pay a very large share of the taxation of the country, should seek some share in its government, through extensions of the franchise, and also some relief from Boer legislation which discriminates against them and their interests and in favor of the Dutch citizen. On the other hand it is likewise natural, and morally and politically correct, for the Boers to seek to retain control of the country which they and their fathers wrested from the savages, and they have the right to prefer their own ways, however crude and stationary, to the "reforms" demanded, which would ultimately lead to Outlander control of the country. The Boers are good fighters, as they have proved themselves on several occasions, and their marksmanship is famous for its deadliness. It will be no Filipino "rabbit drive" that the British will have undertaken if they shall turn loose the dogs of war in the Transvaal. And it is not to be deemed an idle threat of the Boers that in case of war they will wreck the mines at Johannesburg, and so bring ruin to thousands of British stockholders. It looks as though the British must win in the long run, but the cost of victory may be greater than its fruits.

The following description is from the pen of John Muir the world-wide authority on glacial action: "Rivers work openly where people dwell, and so do the rain, and the sea thundering on all the shores of the world; and the universal ocean air, though unseen, speaks aloud in a thousand voices, and explains its mode of working and its power. But glaciers, back in their cold solitudes, work apart from men, exerting their tremendous energies in silence and darkness. Coming in vapor from the sea, flying invisible on the wind, descending in snow, changing to ice, white, spirit-like they brood, outspread over the predestined landscapes, working on unwearied through unmeasured ages until in the fullness of time the mountains and valleys are brought forth, channels furrowed for the rivers, basins made for meadows and lakes, and soil beds spread for the forests and fields that man and beast may be fed. Then vanishing like clouds, they melt into streams and go singing back home to the sea."

The Copper City Company is a wealthy incorporation, and at the proper time will begin the erection of a 100-ton smelting plant, the plans for which are now in their possession. Water for all purposes is available, as are also nearly all the fluxes which smelting will require. One of the needs of the country thereabouts is a railroad communication, but this want Mr. Alpaugh states will soon be supplied, as it is an open secret that the road now terminating at Johannesburg will before many months be continued on to Panamint, touching at or near Copper City on the way.—*Los Angeles Mining Review.*

Preacher Jeffries, the father of the pugilist, is lecturing in San Francisco and he proposes to extend his lectures to the northern part of the State. He draws large audiences. A small boy made a noise and the old fellow threatened to clean the hall out, which of course pleased the roughs who made up his audience. He is determined to make hay while the sun shines. When his son gets licked he will not draw half so well; so he must pray the Lord to be on that side of the fight yet awhile.

Marconi's system of wireless telegraphy is to be put in operation in Haiwaii as a means of communication between the different islands of the group. An organization has been formed, capital has been subscribed for the project, and some of the material is already shipped.

The largest part of the editorial space in Republican newspapers nowdays is used to show Democrats the folly of nominating Bryan for President next year. Strange how solicitous the Republicans have become about the welfare of the Democratic party.

An administrator of a deceased entry man is without authority, under the homestead law, to relinquish the entry of the decedent, whether authorized to do so by the local courts or not.

BALLARAT.

In a letter to the Los Angeles *Mining Review* Judge Decker of Ballarat writes as follows:

About sixty-five miles northeast of Johannesburg, the present terminus of the railroad, nestling at the foot of Telescope or Panamint Mountains, lies the little town of Ballarat. The town has been built on gently sloping land in the Panamint Valley, the houses being mostly constructed from the adobe which is abundant on every hand and which, when properly manipulated, forms strong and durable walls, cool in summer and warm in winter.

The mines are situated from two to twenty miles and over away in what is known as the Telescope or Panamint Mountains, whose highest peaks are nearly 11,000 feet above sea level. The mountain range has been cut by torrential and glacial action in numerous places, producing deep canyons and precipices, forming beautiful and enchanting landscapes, which can only be appreciated by being seen.

The town of Ballarat is the distributing point for the different camps where mining operations are being carried on. The principal mines are situated in Tuba, Jail, Surprise, Happy and Pleasant Canyons and at Mineral Hill. At present there are some six mining plants in operation or in course of construction. The general character of the ores being base, only a small percentage of the gold can be saved by free milling. The milling plants are having cyanide additions, which process, from practical demonstration in working several hundred tons of tailings, has been found the most satisfactory method of treatment.

Mostly all the auriferous veins have a northerly and southerly trend, are well defined, strong and large ledges, carrying sufficient percentage of gold to not only pay for working, but yielding large returns where systematic and intelligent work has been performed. A great many properties owned by parties not having sufficient capital to develop them remain idle, which if properly worked could be made to pay handsomely, while many of the properties now being worked could also be made more profitable if the management had more practical knowledge of the business.

The mountain range contains besides gold large and valuable deposits of silver, lead, copper, fire clays, plumbago and many varieties of fine building stones, while the valleys on either side are repositories of salt, soda, borax and other saline deposits, all of which will become very valuable when suitable transportation can be had. There is one lead deposit showing upon the surface 28 feet in width by 110 feet in length, mostly all of it showing a high percentage in lead, carrying about 10 ounces silver and $4 gold, which would furnish a railroad company considerable freight for some time to come. There are also considerable deposits of antimony which could be handled with profit, providing cheap transportation could be had.

At many places in the mountain range sufficient water exists for power, and an abundance of nut pine groves growing on the mountain sides will furnish for some time to come excellent fuel.

The climate will admit of working the mines at all times of the year. The summers are cool and salubrious, and the winters not severe. In both Panamint and Death Valleys during the summer months the heat becomes oppressive, but the balance of the year is not only pleasant but very healthy. During the last three years there has been but three deaths, all of which were practically incurable cases of disease contracted at other places, and of such nature as to be hopeless.

The Los Angeles *Times* publishes an exhaustive official report on water development in Southern California. The figures show the vast reservoirs that exist below the surface of the earth and which only require sinking and pumping to obtain. Five of the counties have during the past twelve months developed 31,242 inches of water by sinking wells, for irrigation and other purposes. From now on the rancher who wants water will not have to wait for rains nor for irrigating dams; he will go ahead and develop on his own premises the water he needs.

According to accounts Gov. Gage is a little particular about some things. After declining to declare a holiday in honor of the return of the soldiers, he desired the citizens' reception committee to rearrange their plans, because he didn't want a backaction trailed to any State waterwagon in which HE rode. By the way, has Southern California ever furnished a Governor who was capable of doing the right thing at the right time?

Frenzied rioting has occurred in Paris, and all over the "affaire Dreyfus"; 380 persons were injured; 360 were taken to the hospitals; 59 police agents were wounded; 150 persons were arrested, of whom only 80 were detained in custody. La Belle France must be a real nice country to live in, on account of society.

A good-sized rumor is floating around to the effect that the reason why the question over the validity of the repeal of the State mining law of 1897 has been raised is to make it an additional argument for the calling of an extra session of the Legislature by Governor Gage. Dan Burns is a mining man himself.

The Yellow Aster Mining Company of Randsburg declared a dividend for July of $20,000. This makes the total amount paid in dividends by this company nearly a quarter of a million dollars. Now that their new mill is crushing more ore an increase in the amount declared in dividends may be looked for.

The value of the average annual production of the earth has been estimated at $10,000,000,000.

Although the law does not distinctly state that annual labor to the amount of $100 must be expended upon placer claims, the Land Department and the Courts have held that the law of the lode claim applied also to placers, and that annual assessment must be performed.

Admiral Dewey's salary amounts to $37.50 per day, regardless of the weather; President McKinley gets $131 per day; Cabinet officers, the Vice President and Speaker of the House get $22.22 per day. Senators and Congressmen, $13.70 and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court $29 a day.

The California regiment of fighters are doubtless at home in San Francisco today, receiving a royal welcome. When the boys are finally mustered out many interesting details may be had about the lovely army business in the Philippines.

In California there is no such thing as "non-assessable stock" in a corporation. A California corporation is given power by positive statute to levy necessary assessments, and no power exists in a corporation to waive such legal rights.

Eight hundred dollars in United States gold coin weighs 43 ounces Troy. Nine-tenths of this is pure gold, one-tenth alloy. Hence, $800 divided by 38.7 gives $20.6718, the coin value of one ounce of pure gold.

The demand for cattle is increasing. The stock exchanges say that prices will continue on the upward movement for several months to come.

The Reno reduction works are at a standstill for want of water. The owners contemplate moving the plant to a point near Wadsworth.

The Bodie Standard company has paid another dividend, making ninety-four in all.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice of Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of an order of sale made by the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, on the 15th day of July, 1899, in the matter of the Estate of Jedediah S. Collins, deceased, the undersigned administrator of said estate, subject to confirmation by said Court will sell at private sale to the highest bidder, all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land and water, situate and being in the County of Inyo, State of California, to wit:

The East half of the Southwest quarter, the Southeast quarter of the Northwest quarter, and the Northwest quarter of the Southeast quarter of Section Seven in Township Eight South, Range Number Thirty-four East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian.

Also, Eighty inches of water in the Hughes & Edson ditch, situated in the said Inyo County.

The sale will be made on or after the Twenty-third day of September 1899, and bids will be received at the law office of P. H. Mack, in the town of Independence, Inyo County, California. Said sale will be for Cash, in Gold Coin of the United States, ten per cent upon the amount of bid payable upon the acceptance of the bid and the balance of purchase price payable upon confirmation of sale.

A. O. COLLINS,
Administrator of the Estate of Jedediah S. Collins, deceased.
P. H MACK, Attorney for Administrator.
Dated August 23d, 1899.

OFFICIAL.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Gustav Sanger, William A. Sanger and Charles H. Schen, Plaintiffs, vs. Gilbert J. Roote, W. C. Fitz-simmons and William H. Patterson, Defendants.

ACTION brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. P. W. Forbes and P. H. Mack, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

The People of the State of California send Greeting to Gilbert J. Roote, W. C. Fitz-simmons and William H. Patterson, Defendants.

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said Plaintiffs will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the Complaint, as arising upon contract, or they will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, this 12th day of August, A. D. 1899.

D. J. HESSION, Clerk
[Seal] By C. N. ROSE, Deputy Clerk.

(Endorsed) No. 748. Superior Court, County of Inyo. Gustav Sanger et als. Plaintiffs, vs. Gilbert J. Roote et als. Defendants. Summons. P. W. FORBES and P. H. MACK, Independence, California, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

NEIL C. PALMER, - - - Plaintiff,
vs.
MARY A. PALMER, - - Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. P. H Mack, Attorney for Plaintiff.

THE People of the State of California send Greeting to Mary A. Palmer Defendant

You are hereby directed to appear, and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this County; or within thirty days if served elsewhere

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said Plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the Complaint, as arising upon contract, or he will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, this 18th day of July, A. D. 1899. D. J. HESSION, Clerk.
[SEAL] By C. N. ROSE, Deputy Clerk.
P. H. MACK, Independence, Cal.
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Probate Notice.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN the Matter of the Estate of CARMEN C. G. CARRASCO, Deceased.

Notice for publication of Time Appointed for Probate of Will.

NOTICE is hereby given, that SATURDAY, the Twenty-sixth day of August, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, and the Court Room—Probate—of said Court, at the town of Independence, in the County of Inyo, State of California, have been appointed as the time and place for proving the will of said Carmen C. G. Carrasco, deceased, and for hearing the application of Relles S. Carrasco for the issuance to him of Letters Testamentary thereon.

D. J. HESSION, Clerk.
P. H. MACK, Attorney for Petitioner.
Dated August 8th, 1899.

BABBTT METAL.

In lots to suit, irom 1 pound to a ton

Inquire at this office

MERCHANDISE.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

--Consisting of--

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

TOBACCO,

CIGARS.

All kinds of fresh:—
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.

Farm Produce:—
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs

Bought and Sold—

A complete stock of

Miner's and Prospector's supplies.

And Patent Medicines—

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

LONE PINE

EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRESS Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. & C. R. R. Station. The Line is stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fair prices. Public patronage Solicited. A. C. HARVEY

BISHOP AND LAWS

MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT, STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station,

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me
je29-tf JOHN CLARKE.

PIONEER STABLES,

BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF.

JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

THE TWELFTH

ANNUAL FAIR

EIGHTEENTH AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT

Comprising ALPINE, INYO and MONO COUNTIES, California

AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT No. 18. STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

WILL BE HELD AT

Big Pine, September 19th, 20th, 21st and 22d, '99, Calif.

The following racing events will occur, under the management of the Board of Directors:

TUESDAY, SEPT. 19th.

RUNNING—Indian Pony Race, 1 mile, 2 in 3	$15
RUNNING—Untried Horses, one-half mile, 2 in 3	50
RUNNING—One-fourth mile, free for all, 2 in 3	50

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20th.

TROTTING—One mile, 2:40 Class, 2 in 3	$75
RUNNING—One mile dash, free for all	75
Gentlemen's Bicycle Race, 1 mile, 2 in 3	15

THURSDAY, SEPT. 24th.

TROTTING—One mile and repeat, free for all, 2 in 3	$100
TROTTING—One mile, 2 year olds, 2 in 3	50
Ladies' Bicycle Race, one-half mile dash	15

FRIDAY, SEPT. 22d.

BASEBALL GAME, free for all	$75

FREE for Inyo, Mono and Alpine Counties.

Entrance, 10 per cent of purse.

Not less than three to enter and two to start.

Entrances close at 6 p. m. on the day preceding the race.

National trotting rules to govern trotting races and California State Agricultural rules to govern running races.

For any further information as to above racing, address

A. P. SMITH,
Big Pine, Cal.

PREMIUM LISTS to be distributed. For information concerning Exhibits of Live Stock, Agriculture and Horticulture address L. M. NEWMAN or J. R. ELDRED; on Art, Fancy Work and Cooking, W. G. DIXON; Minerals, W. H. UHLMEYER, Big Pine.

SPECIAL RAILROAD RATES—To Alvord and return: From Benton, $2.50; Bishop, $1; Independence, $1.50; Lone Pine, $2; Keeler, $3. Freight free, upon exhibitors paying charges one way, and on presentation of certificate of exhibition at end of Fair exhibitors will be refunded and shipment billed free to destination.

R. W. THOMAS, President Board of Directors.

J. R. ELDRED, Secretary.

A complete stock in every Department and at prices to suit the times.

Nathan Rhine

General Merchandise.

Independence, Cal.

Before buying elsewhere - - give us an opportunity to quote our lowest rates.

OFFICIAL. OFFICIAL. OFFICIAL.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT.

Report of I. J. Woodin, ex Public Administrator, for six months ending June 30, 1899.

DATE.	NAMES OF DECEDENTS.	Approximate Value of Estate as far as ascertained	Money which has come into hands of Administrator	Funeral expenses, Expenses of last sickness, and allowances paid by Administrator	Fees and Expenses paid by Administrator	Balance cash in hands of Administrator	Money in Savings Banks and not withdrawn by Administrator	Money in City and County Treasury	Money on deposit with Cal. Safe Dep. and Trust Co. to credit of Estates of decedents	Balance cash in hands of Administrator	Approximate property exclusive of money in hands of Administrator
1899 June 30	Victor Eugene Trepier.	3000 00	None		5 75						3000 00
	William T Treglown.	799 63	20 00		5 75						699 73
	Peter Gallagher.	None.	46 32		46 32						None.
	Joseph Wibbelt.	500 00	None.		13 15						500 00
	A. A. Diaz	225 00	None	150 00	75 00						None
	Henry Warner	295 85	295 85	221 35	74 50						"
	John Welch	None	None		5 00						"
	R. M Todd	None	None		5 00						"
	M J. Canadas	1067 70	52 40		285 57	282 35				282 35	500 00

Respectfully submitted,
I. J. WOODIN,
Ex Public Administrator.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO. }

I. J. Woodin, being first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says: That he is the ex-Public Administrator of Inyo County, State of California. That while acting as Public Administrator letters of administration were issued to him in the matter of said estates; and that said letters have not been revoked. That he has read the foregoing return and account, and that the matters therein contained are true in substance and in fact.

I. J. WOODIN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of July, 1899.
(SEAL.) D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL. VALLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING.....$2.00 to $1.50.

—o—x—o—

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS. COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.

jy27-tf O. I. MAIRS.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout special attention given to the dining room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS. BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - - CALIF.

New House.
New Furniture.
Low Rates

—x—

Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW, Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS

NATHAN RHINE. NATHAN RHINE.

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

A first class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE. NATHAN RHINE.

BISHOP CREEK BREWERY.

L. MUNZINGER & CO., Proprietors.

All the appliances and conveniences of a First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for out-door parties.

Customers supplied on all points on the C. & C. Railroad.

Send orders to L. MUNZINGER & CO. Bishop Creek, Cal

INDEPENDENCE MEAT MARKET.

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest kinds of meats, including

Beef, Mutton, Pork, Sausage

j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

ND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address F. A. HYDE, 650 Commercial St., San Francisco.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
R. J. DAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILES	From Mound House. No. 1.	To Mound House. No. 2.
Mound House	0	Lv 10:50 a m	Ar 5:20 p m
Dayton	6	11:25 a m	4:45 p m
Clifton	18	12:10 p m	4:00 p m
Ft. Churchill	26	12:40 p m	3:30 p m
Wabuska	38	1:40 p m	2:30 p m
Weber	45	1:50 p m	2:15 p m
Mason	48	2:05 p m	2:05 p m
Rio Vista	54	2:30 p m	1:40 p m
Schurz	65	3:10 p m	12:35 p m
Gillis	78	3:50 p m	12:10 p m
Hawthorne	100	5:00 p m	Lv 11:00 a m

STATIONS.	MILES	No. 3.	No. 4.
Hawthorne	100	Lv 6:00 a m	Ar 7:25 p m
Kinkead	113	6:37 a m	6:48 p m
Luning	122	7:10 a m	6:15 p m
New Boston	131	7:30 a m	5:55 p m
Soda Springs	137	7:50 a m	5:40 p m
Rhodes	142	8:10 a m	5:15 p m
Belleville	150	8:50 a m	4:35 p m
Junction	152	9:00 a m	4:25 p m
Candelaria	158	Ar 9:50 a m	3:30 p m
Junction		10:10 a m	3:25 p m
Basalt	167	11:10 a m	2:25 p m
Summit	177	12:00 m	1:35 p m
Queen	181	12:50 p m	12:35 p m
Benton	193	1:20 p m	11:50 a m
Hammill	204	2:10 p m	11:00 a m
Bishop Creek	224	Lv 5:15 p m	Lv 9:50 a m
Alvord	236	4:05 p m	8:55 a m
Tibbets	252	4:50 p m	8:10 a m
Independence	267	5:35 p m	7:25 a m
Lone Pine	281	6:20 p m	6:40 a m
Swansea	290	6:50 p m	6:10 a m
Cerro Gordo	293	Ar 7:00 p m	Lv 6:00 a m

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & T. R. R., which connect at Reno with east west-bound trains of Central Pacific Rail

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company's daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles; Bodie, 8 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alida Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West of Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an imposing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canons of the south fork of Kings river, offers the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—one soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
C. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT.

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.	LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO.
Reno	Lv 8.15 a m	Lv 1.45 p m
Steamboat Springs	8.37 a m	2.26 p m
Crystal Peak	9.05 a m	3.05 p m
Carson	9.20 a m	3.15 p m
Mound House	10.12 a m	5.15 p m
Gold Hill	10.58 a m	6.03 p m
Virginia	Ar 11.05 a m	Ar 6.55 p m
	TO RENO.	TO RENO.
Virginia	Lv 8.55 p m	Lv 7.45 a m
Gold Hill	9.06 p m	7.56 a m
Mound House	9.45 p m	8.30 a m
Carson	7.10 p m	9.25 a m
Crystal Peak	7.44 p m	10.29 a m
Steamboat Springs	8.08 p m	11.13 a m
Reno	Ar 8.30 p m	Ar 11.40 p m

Connects at Carson with Stages for LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT, CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN, SWEETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE INTEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains of Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 9:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leave promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train on Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $5 00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the morning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spent examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,10 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time Table above. Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug3-tf

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, AUGUST 25.....1899

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending August 24, 1899:

Highest barometer	29.944	23
Lowest "	29.583	21
Highest temperature	90.0	24
Lowest "	54.0	22
Mean "	71.0	
Average dew point	21.7	
Average humidity	18.0	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	24 NW	18

No. clear days.....7
No. part cloudy days.....0
No. cloudy days.....0
No. rainy days.....0
Precipitation for week.....00
Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—
Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 4.39
" 1895-6 incomplete, 3.59
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 0.36 *
" 1898-9 complete, 1.27

JOHN J. MCLEAN, Observer.

*Record beginning March 6th 1893.

SUPERIOR COURT PROCEEDINGS

Hon. Walter A. Lamar, Judge.

MONDAY, Aug. 21, 1899

J. S. Stotler vs. P. J. Ginser—Motion to fix day of trial continued until Tuesday, Aug. 29, 1899.

Estate of Edouard Chenot, deceased—Hearing return and account of sales of real estate and petition for confirmation.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 23, 1899.

Anna M. Mates vs. Charles H. Mates; action for divorce—Decree granted.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds have been recorded since August 17, 1899:

Jno. L. Sale to Wm. W. Sale, March 5, 1898; Mill site and water at Stone Corral, South Park District—$1.

Wm. W. Sale to Radcliffe Con. Gold Mines, L'd., same property—$10.

P. P. Keough to Jos. J. Smith, Tract in Keough's Addition to Bishop—$10.

J. J. Smith to Geo. C. Keough, 40 acres near town of Bishop—$10.

Louis Wood to Geo. S., Jeanette Blanche and Johanna Wood, July 29, 1899; Lots in Independence, $100.

Methodist Church.

During the absence of the Pastor at Conference there will be no preaching services at either of the Independence circuit appointments. Independence Sunday-school will meet at the usual hour on Sunday afternoons.

Due notice will be given of the resumption of services.

JOHN J. PARDEE, Pastor.

John Dodge and Mr. Johnson from Lone Pine were here to-day.

Billy Cameron left here Wednesday on a prospecting trip to Saline Valley.

J. G. Dodge and Mrs. A. M. Mates were up from Lone Pine on Wednesday.

Mrs. J. B. Stewart of Big Pine was a visitor in town to-day. Bert Ober brought her down.

Schober's freight team, heavily loaded, passed southward this morning, bound for Mojave.

E. Robinson was quite ill a couple of days this week. He was able to be out yesterday.

The Bishop and Lone Pine teams are practicing for the match game at Lone Pine on the coming 16th.

Joe A. Brown, Treasurer of Mono County, accompanied by Mr. Carey, is spending a few days at Independence.

S. H. Scratt of the Big Pine saw mill was in town during the week on business bent. The mill is buzzing right along.

Sheriff Given and District Attorney Dehy left for Big Pine yesterday morning. There has been a "gun fracas" of some kind up there.

At Big Pine the details of Fair arrangements are being perfected. Don't forget something that you might look after now pending that event.

W. J. Lake got back a couple of days ago from a camping trip to Kings River. W. L. Hunter was with him a part of the time and has greatly improved in health.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Bunney and Miss Blanche Bunney left Tuesday morning for a trip through the mountains. Miss Bunney will go to San Jose from Millwood.

A party left here yesterday to study up the feasibility of a wagon road to Saline Valley by way of Mazourka canyon. They expect to be gone several days and will be able to make a thorough report.

The P. D. Q. Cyanide Company started up their 50-ton plant on the Reward tailings last Monday, and the outfit is said to be working to perfection. They have about 15,000 tons of material to handle. Three leaching tanks are used of a capacity of fifty tons each.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Pendergast and Travers Townsend arrived here Wednesday evening from Visalia. They are making the "grand circle," having come in by way of Kern river and are going back by way of Kings river. Mrs. Kelso of Visalia accompanied the party as far as Lone Pine, where she became ill and returned home by way of Mojave.

J. D. Lewis, Esq., Miss Wilkins, teacher of the Indian school at Camp Independence, and Mrs. Bowman, of the Los Angeles *Herald*, arrived here last Tuesday from a trip to the N. E. A. Convention at Los Angeles. They went through the mountains by way of Kearsarge Pass to Fresno, taking the train from there, and returned by way of Mineral King and Mount Whitney.

A Rich Strike.

A strike of good ore was reported at the Reward mine at the end of last week, and on Saturday we went over and visited the property. Superintendent Hoskins very kindly took us all through the mine. One thing that strikes the visitor most forcibly is the great amount of stoping done and the small amount of timbering. In several places in the mine, more particularly in the older workings, vast chambers have been stoped out 50 feet or more on the dip and as much on the strike of the vein and 10 to 15 feet wide. Except the timber used in the car tracks there is not 1000 feet of lumber used in the mine. The country rock is blue lime; there is absolutely no moisture, and this makes the ground hold like adamant. The strike referred to was the opening up of a body of rich galena ore on the bottom level. In upraising from the level a natural cave or chamber was broken into, and this showed a five-foot face of ore with a two-foot streak of solid galena with the same metal thickly interspersed through the remaining portion of the ore body. The chamber has since been opened up until about twenty feet of face has been exposed; and as the same ore shows in the next level, a large body of good shipping ore is now in sight. A winze has been sunk about twenty feet on the same ore chute from the level, and while the ore carries less galena it is high grade gold ore. Mr. Hoskins has been sinking the main incline to tap this chute from beneath, and last Saturday was just coming into ore.

The mill was started up on full time last night and there is enough good ore in sight to keep it running for some time. All this is good news; it means employment for a number of men, a good market, and more than all it means that the Hoskins brothers will be rewarded for their pluck and enterprise, which alone kept the property from being abandoned. They risked every dollar they possessed in the concern and richly deserve their good fortune.

Local, and Yet So Far.

The Tecopa mine, which was worked years ago and is situated ninety miles north of Vanderbilt, on the line between San Bernardino county and the State of Nevada, is going to be reopened. The Tecopa Mining and Smelting Company, lately organized, with headquarters in Los Angeles, D. W. Shanks, president, will undertake the work.—*San Bernardino Sun.*

The property is 26 miles west of the Nevada and California (new) line, one fourth mile north of the San Bernardino boundary and is, therefore, situate in this county and State. It is 145 miles distant in an air line from Independence and at least 200 by the nearest roads and trails; no wagon team could get there without going a long ways outside of Inyo. The principal mines are the Gunsight and Extension, the tax title of which was redeemed from the State last April. They show great bodies of ore containing lead, copper and silver. In '73 a Chicago company built a furnace and a very fine 10 stamp mill, which has not turned a wheel since '75. Water for it is piped from the Resting Springs creek which leaves a beautiful oasis and sink on the edge of one of the most infernal deserts on the Amargosa wash.

There is considerable local inquiry for blank forms of mining location notices. The preparation of that same thing just now what is bothering lawyers all over the State. Our belief is that if a prospector makes a new discovery and posts and records the ordinary old notice that his marked boundaries must be respected, and that no court will allow a jumper to take from a bona fide owner any worked claim on account of such technical points as have been dug up by the legal sharps.

A Jointed Snake.

Mr. George D. Pemberton of Spottsylvania, Va., reports the following: "While walking around my farm I came across a copper colored snake about 2½ feet long. I struck the reptile a blow on the head with a stick, and, to my surprise, the sake fell apart in four pieces. Near by was a hole, and into this the head went, and, although I worked for half an hour trying to get it, I failed. I then examied the body, which was as hard as if had been frozen, and, as far as I could discover, it was entirely lifeless. Thinking it was a jointed snake, I left the pieces of the body on the ground and went to the house. Shortly afterward I returned, but the portion of the body that I had left disappeared and no trace of it could be found."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Dear Child.

"What are you after, my dear?" said a grandmother to a little boy who was sliding along a room and casting furtive glances at a gentleman who was paying a visit.

"I am trying, grandma, to steal papa's hat out of the room without letting the gentleman see it. He wants him to think he's out."

Marriage Is a Serious Thing.

An Atchison mother's boy married recently, and his wife made him shave off his mustache before she would make him any soup, of which he was very fond. When he lived at home, he got his whiskers in the soup every day, and his mother took it as a compliment to her cooking.—Atchison Globe.

The Method.

"Here's a case of a man who went to law in order to get the girl he loved away from her parents."

"Took out a writ of attachment, I suppose."—Chicago Post.

There are annually killed in Africa a minimum of 65,000 elephants, yielding the production of a quantity of raw ivory, the selling price of which is $4,200,000.

As early as the year 47 B. C. the great Alexandrian library contained over 40,000 valuable books.

She Was Too Mad to Speak.

The Washington woman came across some excellent tea in England—tea the like of which she had never known before. She knew there was none of it to be had in America, so she bought pounds and pounds of it to bring home with her. She didn't mean to pay duty on it, for she felt that no really patriotic American can consistently pay a tea tax after what our ancestors did in Boston harbor, so she made herself a petticoat, and into the lining thereof she quilted the tea. When the steamer drew into port, she put on the garment. To wear it was martyrdom. It seemed to weigh a ton. She could scarcely walk in it, and the hang of her new going ashore gown was utterly ruined by it, but the custom house officials let her pass without suspicion. She went directly to the railway station and started for Washington. The journey will live long in her memory for its discomfort. Her husband met her at the station. He marked her pale, worn look. As they stepped into the carriage she told him the story.

"I wasn't going to let them get ahead of me," she said proudly. "Wasn't it a lovely idea?"

Her husband fell back in the carriage and roared.

"Lovely!" he said. "Lovely! I should say it was. Why, my dear, there isn't any duty on tea."

And let me remark in passing that the child's sob in the silence isn't by any means the only thing that curseth deeper than the strong man in his wrath.—Washington Post.

The President In Public.

It is a point of etiquette, universally observed at the national capital, never to obtrude attentions upon the president when he appears in public. On the street or in any place of amusement in Washington the president has the undisputed privilege of appearing as any private citizen. He is never stared at unless it is by strangers, and his appearance in a theater is not greeted with any sort of demonstration. The president may walk where he pleases in the streets of Washington, meeting with no further notice than the tipping of a hat, unless of his own motion he stops to speak with some one. Office seekers and petitioners never venture to approach him on the street. His surest riddance of the importunities of the throng is to go out among them.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, speaking of the American customs that had impressed him, remarked that, while a foreigner's first impression might be that the seeming indifference of the public toward the president when he appeared on the street or at the theater was the result of an exaggerated idea of democracy, it must become apparent on closer observation that it was the highest possible tribute of respect and consideration.—San Francisco Argonaut.

She Could Bargain.

Mr. Smithers—Martha, I don't know how we can afford to give this dinner you're plannin. Things hain't been comin my way very swift lately. We've got to save money. You better call it off.

Mrs. Smithers—Josiah, you make me weary. If you're gittin pinched, that's only the more reason why we've got to keep up appearances. Let folks git the suspicion that we're hard up and everybody that we owe money to will git after us at once. No; I'm goin to give this blowout, and it's goin to be great. I'll astonish the natives. I've got three poets, an artist and a crack fiddler engaged to—

Mr. Smithers—Goodness gracious! But where are we goin to git the cash for all these things?

Mrs. Smithers—Sh-h-h! I've got a standoff at the grocery for the eatables. The fiddler is to take a suit of your old clothes for his pay, and, of course, the artists and poets'll come free. They even agree not to send their plates back for second helpin's. If you ain't got a wife who can bargain, I'd like to have you tell me why.—Chicago News.

His Burglar.

A Philadelphia real estate man, when going through a vacant house one evening to see that all was well, heard a slight noise behind him. Turning slightly, he saw the form of a man. As the broker was not armed, he did not like the idea of meeting a burglar in combat, and, besides, he is very timid, so he rushed to the door and fumbled with the lock, all the time yelling at the top of his lungs. When he had got the door opened, he looked back, and then saw that the "burglar" was really his own reflection in the large drawing room mirror. He had no sooner made this discovery than he was seized by two policemen, who were attracted by his screams, and it took nearly a half hour for him to explain that he was not a housebreaker himself.

In a Dilemma.

"If I go ter school terday, de teacher'll lick me fer not preparin my lessons, an if I stay home me mudder'll lick me fer not goin ter school. Now, either I got ter go or stay home. But if I go an de teacher licks me an mudder finds it out me mudder'll lick me fer not doin my school work, an if I stay home an me mudder licks me de teacher'll lick me termorrow fer bein a truant! Gee! Guess I'll go ter sleep!"—Nashville American.

An Inference.

"Such are the delusions to which the human senses and understanding are susceptible," remarked the man who doesn't care whether you comprehend him or not, "that, logically speaking, it is absolutely impossible to be absolutely sure of anything."

"Dear me!" exclaimed Miss Cayenne. "I didn't know you were one."

"What?"

"A weather prophet."—Washington Star.

The Difference.

"Pa, what's the difference between talent and genius?"

"A man with talent is able to build for himself the finest monument in the country. The public usually has to provide the monument for a genius."—Boston Journal.

It is the advice of a connoisseur in teas to buy the leaves in considerable quantity. Tea preserved in a chest keeps and increases its flavor.

At the Strozzi palace, in Rome, there is a book made of marble, the leaves being of marvelous thinness.

LEGAL.

List of Delinquent Purchasers of School Land in Inyo County, Showing the Amount Due January 1, 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that I shall commence suit to foreclose the interest of the following-named purchasers in the lands herein described, unless the amounts due thereon are paid in fifty days after the date hereof.

Dated June 29th, 1899.

WM. D. DEHY, District Attorney of Inyo County.

NAME OF PURCHASER	NO.	DATE OF APPROVAL.	NO. AND DATE OF CERTIFICATE OF PURCHASE	MER.	DIV.	SHIP.	RANGE.	SEC.	NO. ACRES.	DESCRIPTION.	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL PAID	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL UNPAID	AMOUNT OF INTEREST UNPAID	AMT. OF INTEREST UNPAID AND DUE JANUARY 1st, 1899.
Thomas W. Perry	1917	March 11, 1890	12283	M. D.	14 S.	33 E.	27		160	N. ½ of S. W. ¼				
Walter J. Harris	2017	Nov. 16, 1892	12283	"	"	"	27		160	N. ½ of S. E. ¼				
Walter J. Harris	2017	Nov. 16, 1892	12283	"	"	"	27		118 41	Fractional S. E. ¼				
A. W. De La Cour Carroll	2201	April 9, 1894	13127	"	"	"	15		160	N. W. ¼ of S. W. ¼	$37 00 1 00	$10 00	$160 00 48 00	$22 02 10 45	$22 40 41 44 5 60

Lodge 221, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M., for the year 1898, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday.....January 21, 1899
" .....February 25, 1899
" .....March 25, 1899
" .....April 22, 1899
" .....May 21, 1899
" .....June 17, 1899
" .....July 22, 1899
" .....August 19, 1899
" .....September 16, 1899
" .....October 14, 1899
" .....November 11, 1899
" .....December 16, 1899.

JOHN S. GORMAN, W. M.
P. H. MACK, Sec

AUDITOR'S REPORT

QUARTERLY REPORT OF COUNTY AUDITOR FOR QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30, 1899.

Exhibit showing amount of warrants drawn and upon what funds, since Mar. 31st, 1899, date of last report.

Total warrants drawn		12 132 33
Gen. Expense fund	2 292 72	
School "	4 388 15	
Hospital "	55 70	
Salary "	3 457 44	
Unapportioned "	62	
Road "	33 65	
Bone Time Bond "	25	
Road District No 1 Fund	922 98	
" " " 2 "	3 60 60	
" " " 3 "	120 25	
" " " 4 "	60 00	
" " " 5 "	122 50	
Bridge "	379 57	
	12 132 33	12 132 33

Exhibit showing indebtedness of Inyo Co. Interest not included.

Total indebtedness	60 990 55	
County bonds		60 000 00
Old indebtedness		990 55
	60 990 55	60 990 55
Inyo county total indebtedness	60 990 55	
Cash in treasury		9 689 70
Remaining indebtedness		51 300 85
	60 990 55	60 990 55

Respectfully submitted to the Honorable Board of Supervisors.

D. J. HESSION, County Auditor.

Filed July 8, 1899.

D. J. HESSION, Clerk

Approved July 11, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN, Chairman.

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Notice of Forfeiture.

To CHARLES MCKINNON and HARRY M. WISEMAN.

You are hereby notified that I have expended $100 in labor and improvements upon the Scotchman Lode situated in the South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California. As will appear by certificate filed January 2nd, 1899, in the office of the Recorder of the said County in order to hold said premises under the Provision of Sec. 2324 Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after this notice by publication you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as a co-owner, your interest in said claim will become the property of the Subscriber, under Sec. 2324.

P. J. GINSER.

Dated March 3, 1899.

P & B MANILLA ROOFING

250 square feet, complete with paint and nails $4.00
Manufactured by
Paraffine Paint Co.
116 Battery St
San Francisco.
Sample free.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. GIVEN,

SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,

Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE.—COURT HOUSE.

DENNIS J. HESSION.

COUNTY CLERK

AND

EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.

INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY.

COUNTY TREASURER.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

Office in Court House.

WM. D. DEHY

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, INYO COUNTY, CAL.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—COURT HOUSE. Civil cases and all other business given prompt and careful attention.

P. W. FORBES

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

P. H. MACK.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

—o—x—o—

Independence, California.

BEN. H. YANDELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

—o—x—o—

Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office.

JOHN D. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

COUNTY PHYSICIAN,

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

J. S. McQUEEN, D. D. S.,

GRADUATE CHICAGO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY

BISHOP, INYO CO., CALIF.

—o—x—o—

DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24-tf

S. P. M'KNIGHT C.E

SURVEYOR

—AND—

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

For California and Nevada.

—BISHOP CREEK, INYO CO., CAL.—

The obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.

All kinds of surveying given the most careful and accurate attention.

R. W. SCOTT

Practical Watchmaker

and Jeweler.

WATCHES CLEANED.....$1.00
MAIN SPRINGS.....$1.00
All work guaranteed first class.
BISHOP - - - - - Cal.

BLACKSMITHING.

—All kinds of—

GENERAL IRON WORK.

HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY

W. F. MATLACK,

IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE Hotel, Independence, Cal.

First-class work at lowest living prices.

REGISTER OF TREASURY.

Hon. Judson W. Lyons, Register of the United States Treasury, in a letter from Washington, D. C., says:

Hon. Judson W. Lyons, Register of the Treasury.

April 23d, 1899.

Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—I find Pe-ru-na to be an excellent remedy for the catarrhal affections of spring and summer, and those who suffer from depression from the heat of the summer will find no remedy the equal of Pe-ru-na.

Judson W. Lyons.

No man is better known in the financial world than Judson W. Lyons. His name on every piece of money of recent date makes his signature one of the most familiar ones in the United States. Hon. Lyons' address is Augusta, Ga. He is a member of the National Republican Committee, and is a prominent and influential politician. He is a particular friend of President McKinley.

Remember that cholera morbus, cholera infantum, summer complaint, bilious colic, diarrhœa and dysentery are each and all catarrh of the bowels. Catarrh is the only correct name for these affections. Pe-ru-na is an absolute specific for these ailments, which are so common in summer. Dr. Hartman, in a practice of over forty years, never lost a single case of cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhœa, or cholera morbus, and his only remedy was Pe-ru-na. Those desiring further particulars should send for a free copy of "Summer Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

It Didn't Matter.

A bluff old farmer with a loud voice got in at a little station and walked down the aisle looking for a friendly face or a kindly eye, but not seeing any he asked the most sour looking man on the car to move over and give him a seat. The fellow did so, but with a manner that indicated that the old man was anything but welcome. The old farmer wanted to talk, and tried in every way to engage his seatmate in conversation, but the through passenger would have none of it. He turned his shoulder to the farmer and gazed out of the window with a bored expression on his face. The old farmer was determined to draw him out, and after several ineffectual efforts raised his voice loud enough to be heard all over the car and said:

"I killed a hog yesterday for my winter's meat. How much d'ye think he weighed?"

The through passenger looked worse bored than ever, but finally said, "I don't know anything about hogs."

"Oh, well, you might make a guess."

"Well, say 300."

"No, he didn't weigh that much. Guess again."

"Well, I'll say 200."

"Too high. He wasn't as heavy as that. Make another guess."

"I'm not good at guessing. How much did he weigh, anyhow?"

"Well, you have had two guesses. But you see he wasn't much of a hog, and I didn't weigh him."—Indianapolis Sentinel.

One on the Minister.

A distinguished Massachusetts clergyman tells a story at his own expense. He was on a tramp through the White mountains with another clergyman for a companion. One day they mounted the driver's seat of a stagecoach. As is often the case, the stage driver was an interesting character, whose conversation abounded in good stories. The three speedily became friendly, and it was with reluctance that they parted at the end of the journey. "I'm glad to hev met yer fellers," said the driver on leaving them; "yer see, I haven't seen a man this summer—only ministers."

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

LAST OF AN OLD RACE.

THE RICH PAMUNKEY INDIANS OF VIRGINIA.

Remnant of the Tribe that Powhatan Once Ruled Are the Most Aristocratic of Red Men—Feel Themselves Above the Negroes.

In King William County, Virginia, not more than twenty-five miles from Richmond, there live the only remains of a once large and powerful tribe of Indians. When Pocahontas saved John Smith from the club the Pamunkeys numbered some 20,000, and could raise an effective force of 3,000 warriors. Less than 100 now are left, and although the birth rate has in the last decade slightly exceeded the death rate, there is little probability that they can maintain their individuality another century. Yet they want for nothing, have more land than they know what to do with, and are all in all the richest of red aristocrats. They live on a little peninsula, a bottle-shaped neck of land comprising some 800 acres, of which 250 are under cultivation. They are far more wealthy considered per capita than any nation in the world, and far more happy. Their tract abounds in game, which is one of their chief sources of subsistence. It is secured to them by an act of the old colonial Legislature. They hold it in common, are prohibited from alienating the title, and are exempt from taxes, although, under an ancient law, they are required to supply the Governor of the Virginia colony annually with a certain amount of wild game. This practice still continues, and during the shooting season, spring and fall, they are in the habit, now and then, of sending the Governor, by the conductor of the train, a bunch of wild ducks or a haunch of venison.

The Pamunkeys have no relation with the United States Government. They receive no annuities, and their names are not upon the rolls of the Indian office. The State of Virginia annually appoints five trustees to look after their interests, but the offices are sinecures, as the Indians are perfectly capable of looking after themselves. They elect their chief and a council of four, who exercise executive, legislative and judicial functions. Every member of the tribe is allowed to vote, and on the day appointed they meet at the council house, with usually two candidates to choose from. Those in favor of one indicate their choice by dropping a grain of corn into the ballot box; those who prefer the other indicate it by dropping a bean in the same place. These native officials take care of the tribe, punish all offenses except felonies, over which the State courts have jurisdiction, and conduct a co-operative merchandise store, which is patronized by white people in the neighborhood, as well as the members of the tribe. The Indians are temperate, moral, peaceable and industrious. Very few of them are full-blooded. During the 300 years of contact with the whites and the negroes around them they have been unable to preserve their racial integrity, although the laws of the tribe prohibit co-habitation or marriage with persons of African descent. They are exceedingly proud of their lineage, and, while they would probably acknowledge the white aristocracy of Virginia as their equals, they decline to have anything to do with the blacks, and some years ago raised a miniature rebellion because a mulatto woman was placed in charge of the public school upon their reservation.

Realizing that continual intermarriage has impaired the physical condition of the tribe, they have recently appointed a committee to treat with the remnant of the Cherokee Indian nation of North Carolina on this subject.

The Pamunkeys are not only thoroughly civilized, but are quite inclined to be religious. The best building on their reservation is a Baptist Church, at which nearly every member of the tribe attends service twice on Sunday under the administration of a native preacher.

ANECDOTE AND INCIDENT

Playwright David Belasco was entering the Garrick Theater, in New York one night recently, when a diminutive newsboy rushed up to him, and shouted: "Wuxtry! Terrible accident to President McKinley!" "Dear me!" said Belasco, fumbling in his pocket for change; "what kind of an accident did he meet with?" "Nearly drowned, sir!" replied the urchin, his eyes dancing; "he fell through a mattress into the spring." Belasco gave him a nickel.

The nurse on duty in a certain London hospital was giving the little ones their last meal for the day. All save one were patiently waiting their turn to be served, the one in question being a little rosy-cheeked convalescent, who was calling lustily for her portion. "Aren't you just a little impatient, Dorothy?" inquired the kindly nurse, with just a little tinge of correction in her tone. "No, I'm not!" retorted Dorothy, promptly; "I'm a little she patient!"

At nearly every station on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad in Virginia picturesque colored men and women attend the trains with trays of fried chicken, corn bread, boiled eggs, sandwiches, pie and other refreshments, crying: "Hyer's spring chicken, tender and nice!" "Where do you get spring chicken this time of year?" asked a passenger of a venerable "auntie" one bitter March day. "You'ns a Nawth'n lady, ain't you, honey?" responded the lunch vender, with a twinkle in her eye, "an' Nawth'n ladies is good to poh kul'd folks, so you hadn't ought to ask nobody whar dy gits de spring chickens."

At a station on the main line of the East India Railway a train from Delhi had stopped, and one of the travelers—an officer of the Royal Engineers—began to quiz from the carriage window a "tester" who was going his rounds, striking the wheels with his hammer. "Why do you beat the wheels like that?" was the first question. "Sirkarka hookum" ("It is the order of authority"), replied the imperturbable native. "But what is the use of striking the wheels?" "Khodarjani. Hum i-sa thees burssi kurthani. Sirkarka hookum." ("God knows, I have been doing this for thirty years. It is the order of authority.")

In one of the hospitals in the South last summer a busy-looking, duty-loving woman bustled up to one of the wounded soldiers who lay gazing at the ceiling above his cot. "Can't I do something for you, my poor fellow?" said the woman, imploringly. The "poor fellow" looked up languidly. The only things he really wanted just at that time were his discharge and a box of cigars. When he saw the strained and anxious look on the good woman's face however, he felt sorry for her, and with perfect sang froid he replied: "Why, yes; you can wash my face if you want to." "I'd be only too glad to," gasped the visitor, eagerly. "All right," said the cavalier, gallantly, "go ahead. It's been washed twenty-one times already to-day, but I don't mind going through it again if it'll make you any happier."

Just before his recent illness Rudyard Kipling was at the Century Club when a group of men were discussing the exact location of the boundary between sobriety and inebriation. One of them asked the Anglo-Indian when he should say a man was drunk. According to the story, Kipling replied: "I should say that a man is drunk when he sits on the kerb outside his club and cries because he isn't at home."

In the Silver Bow Club, in Helena, they used to play big poker. At the game one day sat Marcus Daly, Senator Hearst and J. B. Haggin, when there burst in a radiant New York drummer, who had a two weeks' card to the institution. He marched up to the players, and politely inquired if he might take a hand. "Why, yes; come right in," said Daly. The drummer pulled out a roll of bills, and threw a hundred-dollar note on the table. "Let me have chips for that," he said, grandly. He went to hang up his coat and hat. When he returned the bill still laid on the table. "What's the matter gentlemen?" the traveling man haughtily inquired; "ain't my money good?" "Why, yes, to be sure," said Daly. "Hearst, give the gentleman a white chip."

Welcome Parishioner.

A charming little story is told of Queen Victoria's first visit to Crathie Church, near Balmoral. On that occasion a fine dog which belonged to the clergyman followed his master up the pulpit steps, and lay against the door during the entire service. Although the dog made not the slightest disturbance, Sir George Grey, who was then in attendance on her majesty, regarded the animal's presence as somewhat disrespectful, and suggested to the clergyman that it had better be dispensed with in the future.

The next Sunday, therefore, the dog was denied his usual privilege of church going, and remained sorrowfully at home.

A day or two later the clergyman was honored by an invitation to dine with the royal family. To his surprise, Queen Victoria presently inquired for his dog, saying she had noticed he was not at church Sunday.

"I kept my dog at home last Sunday, your majesty," replied the clergyman, "as Sir George Grey thought his presence in church would annoy you."

"Oh, no," said the queen, heartily, "let him come as usual. I only wish everybody behaved at church as well as your noble dog!" added her majesty, with a decided spice of mischief in her tone.

Sir George Grey's feelings are not recorded, but it is said that the Crathie clergyman was warmed and comforted by this tribute to the good behavior of his favorite.

Victoria as a Usurper.

The English Legitimists announce that there are now living 1,172 persons who are descendants of Mary Stuart. The list of these is contained in the "Kalendar" published by the Legitimists. Of these 1,172 persons no less than 617 have better claims to the throne than Queen Victoria, for the latter enjoys only a "parliamentary title," and the Legitimists do not recognize "the people." Queen Victoria is a descendant of Mary Stuart, but inasmuch as she represents the female line and traces back her title through James I.'s daughter Elizabeth and holds the throne by virtue of the act of parliament which excluded the exiled male line the Legitimists regard her as a "usurper."

French Loyalty.

During the rejoicing at Paris for the return of Louis XVIII. a Royalist exhibited a transparency with the following words: "J'ai quatre millions au service du Roi!" ("I have four millions at the service of the King.")

An officer of the King's household seeing the transparency went into the man's house, and with much politeness asked if it was really his intention to realize the offer his transparency announced; if it was he could promise him marks of royal favor. "My lord," said the man, "the offer is sincere. My name is Million, and I have four sons all ready to serve his Majesty. They only wait for good appointments."

An Ingenious Device.

The following story comes from Butler County: A glib young man called at several farmhouses during the past week and offered for sale a new patent lightning rod, claiming it was the greatest invention ever brought to light. It consisted simply of a rod 20 feet in length, with two points. The rod was laid along the apex of the barn and both ends pointed straight up in the air. "But where does the lightnin' go after it strikes one of them points?" asked a farmer. "Why," answered the agent, "it just travels along the rod and gets shot up in the air again from the other point."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Strange but True.

Mr. Wibbleson—Here is a remarkable line that I found the other day in a magazine poem: "I have been young, but youth has passed from me."

Miss Seerley—I don't see anything so remarkable about that line.

Mr. Wibbleson—Ah, but wait. The poem is signed by a woman.

PIDGIN ENGLISH.

The Queer Jargon Used by the Business People of China.

The nondescript tongue known as "pidgin English" is almost the only medium of communication between foreigners and the Chinese, and nine-tenths of the enormous business done in China between the English and the Chinese is done through this grotesque gibberish. Mr. Chester Holcombe, in his "Real Chinaman," gives two amusing anecdotes to show how absurd it is.

A young foreigner who called upon two young ladies, also foreigners, was informed by their Chinese servant "that two piecey girlo no can see. Number one piecey top side makee washee, washee. Number two piecey go outside, makee walkee, walkee." He meant to say that the elder of the two was taking a bath up stairs, and the youngest had gone out.

When King Kalakaua of the Hawaiian Islands visited Shanghai, he occupied a suit of rooms up one flight of stairs at the Astor House. Two American gentlemen called to pay their respects one morning, and, meeting the proprietor, inquired if the king was in. "I will see," replied the landlord, and, shouting to a Chinese servant, asked: "Boy! That piecey king top side, had got?" "Hab got," laconically answered the servant. "Gentlemen, his majesty is in. Pray walk up," said the landlord.

Fire at Weddings.

Fire is an essential in some wedding celebrations. In Persia the service is read in front of a fire. In Nicaragua the priest, taking the couple each by the little finger, leads them to an apartment where a fire is lighted and there instructs the bride in her duties, extinguishing it by way of conclusion. In Japan the woman kindles a torch, and the bridegroom lights one from it, the playthings of the wife being burnt then and there.

Beautiful Women

Should have beauty and vigor of health. A strong stomach is the first essential to beauty. Nine-tenths of the sickness comes from weak digestion. Thousands of people have tried Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and regained their health. There is nothing like it. See that a private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

A woman can kiss a baby without disturbing it, but a man always awakens it.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures swollen feet, blisters and callous spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, smarting, hot, aching feet. We have 30,000 testimonials. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

Lots of folks live near church without being very good.

Piles of Pain.

Many kinds of piles—itching, bleeding—all painful, terrible tortures, but all are quickly cured by Cascarets Candy Cathartic. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Every time whisky gets the better of a man his satanical majesty forecloses another mortgage.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(SEAL) A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C. Beltz, 439 8th ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8, '95.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE LTD., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

A Complex Anagram.

The following complex anagram on the name of the author of the Rubaiyat is taken from Literature. The letters which compose the word Omar are used in seven different combinations:

Sit mora, sub ramo, canit Omar, fontis ad oram;
Cui sit amor, quantum det tibi, Roma, Maro.

HOITT'S SCHOOL,

Menlo Park, San Mateo Co. Cal., accredited at the Universities. Location, climate, and careful attention to Mental, Moral and Physical training, places Hoitt's among the foremost Schools for Boys on the Coast.—*S. F. Chronicle.* Will re-open in the new building August 15th, (9th year.) Ira G. Hoitt Ph. D., Principal.

The Land of Horseshoes.

Horseshoes are an important branch of industry in Norway. About 6,000 tons are exported every year. Great Britain and France, where horseshoes are used not only for horses, but also for donkeys and oxen employed as beasts of burden, divide almost the whole Norwegian exportation between them in about equal quantities.

Remember that you can buy Jesse Moore A. A. Whiskey for the same price that is paid for ordinary whiskey. For sale by all first-class dealers and druggists.

Squelched For Once.

"Sir," began the book canvasser, "I have a little work here"—

"Sorry," interrupted the busy man, "but I have a great deal of work here. Good morning!"—Chicago News.

"He is Wise Who Talks But Little."

This is only a half truth. If wise men had held their tongues, we should know nothing about the circulation of the blood. If it were not for this advertisement you might never know that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

REGAINED HEALTH.

Gratifying Letters to Mrs. Pinkham From Happy Women.

"I Owe You My Life."

MRS. E. WOOLHISER, Mills, Neb., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I owe my life to your Vegetable Compound. The doctors said I had consumption and nothing could be done for me. My menstruation had stopped and they said my blood was turning to water. I had several doctors. They all said I could not live. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it helped me right away; menses returned and I have gained in weight. I have better health than I have had for years. It is wonderful what your Compound has done for me."

"I Feel Like a New Person."

MRS. GEO. LEACH, 1609 Belle St., Alton, Ill., writes:

"Before I began to take your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer from womb trouble. Menses would appear two and three times in a month, causing me to be so weak I could not stand. I could neither sleep nor eat, and looked so badly my friends hardly knew me.

"I took doctor's medicine but did not derive much benefit from it. My druggist gave me one of your little books, and after reading it I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I feel like a new person. I would not give your Compound for all the doctors' medicine in the world. I can not praise it enough."

A Practical Joke.

A business man from Baltimore found himself in a peculiar predicament one day, says the New York Press. He visits New York about once a month. He sleeps with his glass eye in a tumbler, and there a friend found it one morning. The sight suggested a practical joke—put the eye in Mr. X.'s overcoat pocket. Done! When the friend departed, being short of money for the moment, he pawned his own overcoat for $10. In the afternoon there came an urgent telegram to Mr. X., who had been unable to leave his room on account of the missing eye and whose frame of mind was all distorted and warped. The friend frankly confessed:

"Bill, I meant it only as a simple joke. You will find your eye in your overcoat pocket." But it was not there.

"It must be, because I put it there myself," urged the joker. The coat was held up by the tail and shaken.

"By thunder! I wonder if I could have put it in my own coat?"

"Where's your coat?"

"I've pawned it. I didn't want to borrow and needed a few dollars."

"How much is it in for?"

"Ten dollars."

Mr. X. produced $10 and the coat was redeemed. The eye was in the inside pocket. He carefully washed it, slipped it into place and walked out after 12 hours of solitary confinement.

Preparation.

It was evident the moment she entered the parlor that he was angry.

"What do you mean by suing me for breach of promise?" he demanded. "I never proposed to you in my life."

"Why, of course you didn't," she answered in a conciliatory tone. "And I wouldn't have accepted you if you had. But you know I am going on the stage, and I must make some preparation."—Chicago Post.

A Man With a Past.

"Edgar, tell me the truth! Is there any black spot in your life before you knew me?"

"Letitia, I will reveal all. When I was 10 years old I used to piece quilts."—Detroit Free Press.

It's easy enough to become a great financier if you have money for experiments.—Atchison Globe.

Sour Stomach

"After I was induced to try CASCARETS, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape, and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now, since taking Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for sour stomach."
JOS. KREHLING, 1921 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Sly Old Commodore.

"When Commodore Vanderbilt was alive," says a New York Central official, "the board of directors of the New York Central used to find their work all cut out for them when they met. All they had to do was to ratify his plans and adjourn. Yet they had their uses. Occasionally a man would come to him with some scheme which he did not care to refuse outright.

"'My directors are a difficult body of men to handle,' he would say. 'I'll submit it to 'em, but I warn you that they are hard to manage.'

"The matter would be submitted to the board when it assembled and promptly rejected.

"'There,' the commodore would say when his visitor came to learn the result. 'I did the best I could, but I told you in advance that my directors were an obstinate lot.'"—New York Herald.

Art and Nature.

The milkmaid with the picture hat and the brocaded silk skirt tossed her head.

"In society, I suppose, I should be an impossible person," she exclaimed, "but it's different in art."

And after all, to be perfectly candid, there is nothing essentially degrading about milking an art cow.—Detroit Journal.

Just the Thing.

"In every city of reasonable size," said Brown, "they ought to have a Mothers' Exchange."

"What for?" queried Jones.

"Why, every woman knows exactly just how every other woman's child ought to be raised, and by trading mothers every child could get a proper training."—Kansas City Star.

Sharks were almost unknown in the Adriatic until the Suez canal was opened. Now the harbors of Fiume and Pola are so infested with them that residents dare no longer bathe in the open sea.

If you want to forget all your other sorrows, get a pair of tight shoes.—Des Moines Leader.

The Maid and the Miracle

Miss Lucy Tucker, the daughter of a prominent farmer of Versailles, Ind., was the victim of nervous prostration. Most of the time she was confined to bed, and was on the verge of St. Vitus' dance. It was a pitiful case which medical science failed to conquer. Finally a doctor prescribed Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Her father said:

"We began giving the pills at once, and the next day we could see a change for the better in her. We gave her one pill after each meal until she was entirely well. She has not been sick a day since. We think the cure almost miraculous.

"FRANK TUCKER, Mrs. F. TUCKER."

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tucker, being duly sworn, state that the foregoing is true in every particular.

HUGH JOHNSON, *Justice of the Peace.*

From the Republican, Versailles, Ind.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y., 50 cents per box, 6 boxes $2.50.

This Paper is Printed with Nathan's News Ink.

SURE CURE FOR PILES

ITCHING Piles produce moisture and cause itching. This form, as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles are cured by Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy. Stops itching and bleeding. Absorbs tumors. 50c. A Jar at druggists or sent by mail. Treatise free. Write me about your case. DR. BOSANKO, Philada., Pa.

Epileptic FITS Can Be Cured.

If you suffer from Epilepsy, Fits, Spasms, Spells, Falling Sickness, St. Vitus's Dance, &c., have children, relatives, friends or neighbors that do so, or know people that are afflicted, my New Discovery, Epilepticide, will give immediate relief and PERMANENTLY CURE them, and all you are asked to do is to send for a FREE Bottle and try it. It has cured thousands where everything else failed. My 90-page illustrated Book, "Epilepsy Permanently Cured," FREE.

When writing please mention reading in this paper and give name, AGE and full address.

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WM. MAY, M. D.,
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STRICTURE AND VARICOCELE CURED.
Without the use of Knife or Needle!
Every case accepted absolutely cured.
Call or address DR. GORDIN, 514 Pine St. S. F. Above Kearny
Consultation and Examination Free.

UTICA Cleansing Compound COMPOUND PASTE TOILET COMPOUND LIQUID COMPOUND
Awarded First Prize Royal Agricultural Society, 1899, Sydney, N. S. W. Cleanses everything. Sure cure for Poison Oak. Factory and Office 21 Spear Street, San Francisco.

DR. MARTEL'S BOOK, "Relief for Women" Sent free, in plain, sealed envelope. Write to-day for this Book, containing Particulars and Testimonials of DR. MARTEL'S French Female Pills. Praised by thousands of satisfied ladies as safe, always reliable and without an equal. Sold by all druggists in metal box, French flag on top, in Blue, White and Red. Take no other. French Drug Co., 381 & 383 Pearl St., New York City.

GASOLINE ....ENGINES
For Sale Cheap.
One 4 H. P. Hercules Engine.
One 12 H. P. Hercules Engine.
One 10 H. P. Hercules Engine.
GOOD AS NEW FOR SALE CHEAP
E. H. PALMER,
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HORRIBLE BODILY PAINS have their foundation in the blood—if it is pure, healthy and nourishing the entire body will be well. Thousands of suffering people have been cured by
Moore's Revealed Remedy
A remedy that gives health and happiness quickly and pleasantly—one dollar per bottle at your druggist's.

DR. GUNN'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS
ONE FOR A DOSE. Cure Sick Headache and Dyspepsia, Remove Pimples and Purify the Blood, Aid Digestion and Prevent Biliousness. Do not Gripe or Sicken. To convince you, we will mail sample free, or full box for 25c. DR. BOSANKO CO., Philada., Penna. Sold by Druggists.

THE JUDGES OF CARTER'S INK are the users. More users of it than any other. Why? THE BEST! Costs YOU no more than the poorest!

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

IF CLAIMENTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B. 5th N H Vols Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims Since 1878.

"THE LIFE OF DEWEY" the world's greatest hero by Murat Halstead. AGENTS WANTED. Only $1.50. OUTFIT FREE. SIDNEY C. MILLER, 5 Washington Street, Chicago.

S. F. N. U. No. 892. New Series No. 31.

Best Prescription for Malaria, Chills and Fever,

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form.... Sold by every druggist in the malarial sections of the United States..... No cure, no pay.... Price, 50c.

They All Recommend Grove's.

First Tasteless Tonic ever manufactured.. All other so-called "Tasteless" Tonics are imitations.. Ask any druggist about this who is not PUSHING an imitation.

WHOLESALER.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Feb. 6, 1899.

PARIS MEDICINE CO., City.

Gentlemen:—We wish to congratulate you on the increased sales we are having on your Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. On examining our record of inventory under date of Jan. 1st, we find that we sold during the Chill season of 1898, 2660 dozen Grove's Tonic. We also find that our sales on your Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets have been something enormous: having sold during the late Cold and Grip season 4,200 dozen.

Please rush down order enclosed herewith, and oblige, Yours truly,
MEYER BROS. DRUG CO.
Per Schall.

RETAILER.

KEDRON, ILLS.

PARIS MEDICINE CO.,

Gentlemen:—I handle seven or eight different kinds of Chill Tonics but I sell ten bottles of Grove's to where I sell one of the others. I sold 36 bottles of Grove's Chill Tonic in one day and could have sold more if I had had it on hand. Mr. Dave Woods cured five cases of chills with one bottle.

Respectfully,
JOHN T. VINYARD.

CONSUMER.

WHITESBORO, TEX., Sep. 13, 1898.

PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—I write you a few lines of gratitude. I think your Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is one of the best medicines in the world for Chills and Fever. I have three children that have been down with malarial fever for 18 months and have bought Chill medicines of all kinds and Doctor's bills coming in all the time until I sent to town and got three bottles of Grove's Tonic. My children are all well now and it was your Tasteless Chill Tonic that did it. I cannot say too much in its behalf.

Yours truly,
JAMES D. ROBERTS.

INYO INDEPENDENT.
COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.
IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.
Independence, Cal.
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1899.

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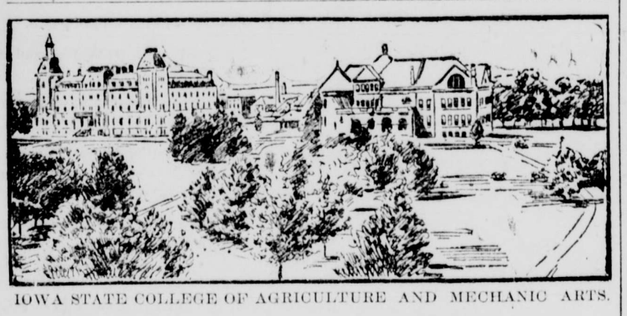
FARMER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY

He Pursues His Calling in a Scientific Way These Days and Does Not Leave Everything to Providence and the Weather.

IT used to be the rule that when a man wasn't fit for anything else he was considered good enough to be a farmer; that if he hadn't brains enough to master military tactics or the intricacies of the law or medicine or of theology, and was utterly lacking in creative ability, then his proper sphere of usefulness was the farm. And in those days even the "gentleman" farmer was a person of inferior standing, and he was made to feel his insignificance whenever he came in contact with the superior persons who ruled the State and made or expounded its laws. Society spoke of him as a "gawk," and his sons and daughters were "country bumpkins." But all this



IOWA STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS.

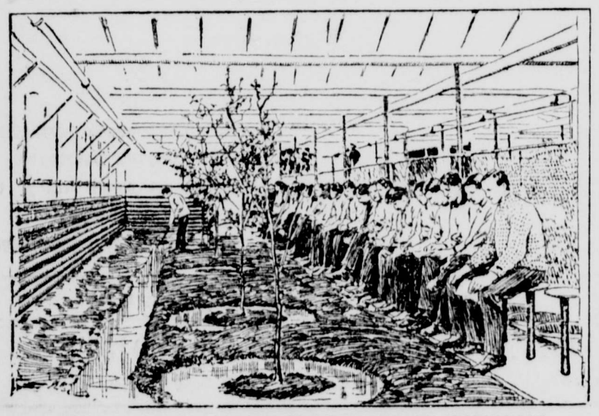
has changed and is destined to still further change. Science, which has done so much for the world at large, has taken the farmer in hand and is investing the man and his works with the dignity and standing that are theirs of right. The masses are being made to realize what they have known dimly all along, but never fully appreciated—that it is the farmer who feeds them, and that he is more necessary to them than they are to him; that without him works great and small would come to a stop and the peoples of all the earth be reduced to a state of savagery and cannibalism.

Farmer Knows Why.

Science is bringing not only the pub-

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, ALABAMA INSTITUTE.

lic to a realization of the importance of the farmer, but the farmer himself to an appreciation of the importance of his work and of the necessity of fitting himself for it by studying nature and inducing her by scientific means rather than by haphazard to yield her store. Formerly the farmer could tell you "when" without knowing "why." Experiment showed him that rotation in crops made his land produce better and last longer, but he couldn't tell nature's reason for it, nor explain the thousand other seeming mysteries of the soil. Science has done and is doing that for him. It is experimenting for him day in and day out the year round, and teaching him the why and the wherefore. Uncle Sam is backing science in this matter, and the farmer is getting the benefit without cost. The



LESSON IN IRRIGATION—UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

farmer learns from the bulletins that are sent out by the Department of Agriculture, and all over the land the farmers' sons and daughters are taking courses in agriculture and horticulture, farm gardening and dairying, and stock breeding and stock raising, in colleges supported jointly by the State and Federal governments.

Their instruction is practical, too, for the colleges have farms under cultivation and herds and droves of cattle and swine, and dairies and truck farms and orchards. The instructors are men who are entitled to write, "Bachelors of Science" after their names. They know all about the soils and the seasons, and what crops are adaptable and what are not, and their science goes so far as to include conditions in foreign countries and to be able to judge from them whether corn, or wheat, or barley, or whatever product of the farm will be most in demand for export, and so command the readiest market and the best price. They have reduced farming to a science, and are teaching it as a science. The course in agriculture includes history and government, French and German, English, and the higher mathematics and music, so that our farmers of the next generation will not only know how to get the best and the most out of the ground, but will be able to hold their own for general information and polite accomplishments with the elect of any land.

Where They Are Taught.

Colleges of agriculture are maintained in universities, with the aid of national funds, in Arizona, Arkansas, California, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, Ohio, Tennessee, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. In Massachusetts Harvard University has a school of Agriculture known as Bussey Institution. Besides these, agricultural and mechanical colleges have been organized in Alabama, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Montana, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Virginia, and Washington. Separate institutions of this sort are maintained for colored students in Alabama, Delaware, Florida, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia. Massachusetts has the only college whose curriculum is wholly devoted to agriculture.

In the universities in which courses in agriculture are maintained the general tendency is to make this course correspond in scope and thoroughness with those given in the other departments, to divide the instruction in agriculture among an increasing number of specialists, and to provide buildings and apparatus and illustrative material on a scale in keeping with those in other branches. At the same time efforts are making to bring the university in close touch with the masses of farmers through special schools, farmers' institutes, nature teachings, and other forms of university extension work. Along with this is the deepening and strengthening of the scientific and practical researches, carried on with a view of widening the world's knowledge of the facts, laws, and processes required for the improvement of agriculture.

Thirty Thousand Farmer Students.

The classes in agriculture in these schools range in enrollment from 200 to 900 students. The total enrollment is 30,000. The full course in agriculture covers four years, and practical farmers who know enough of other matters to make them intelligent and desirable citizens are being sent out from these colleges at the rate of 8,000 a year, or 80,000 in a decade. That they will assist wonderfully in the development of the country need not be doubted. Their knowledge and training will enable them to get more out of the earth and themselves than the tens of thousands of other earnest and honest men who have taken up homesteads and gone to farming without any knowledge of or preparation for the cultivation of the soil.

In an article in the Year Book of the Department of Agriculture on "Some Types of American Agricultural Colleges," A. C. True, Ph. D., director of the Government's experiment stations, describes the essential features of some of these institutions of learning. Of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, which is near Amherst, on a farm of 400 acres, situated in a most beautiful part of the Connecticut river valley, he says:

"In 1897 the college had permanent endowment funds aggregating $360,000, and its buildings, farms and equipment were valued at about $315,000. The college buildings include combined dormitory and class room building, chapel and library, laboratory for chemistry and physics, entomological laboratory with insectary, botanic laboratory and museum, drill hall, dormitory, president's house, several residences for professors, farm houses, boarding house, horticultural plant houses, and barn, including creamery and dairy laboratory. The experiment station also has a chemical laboratory, botanical laboratory with plant house, and barns.

Excellent Equipment.

"On the farm 150 acres are under cultivation with a variety of field crops, and the extensive college barn is stocked with 100 head of cattle and equipped with the most improved agricultural implements and machinery. The horticultural grounds cover 100 acres, with orchards, vineyards, small fruit and vegetable plantations, and groves of forest trees. Much attention is given to floriculture and landscape gardening, and the ample plant houses are well stocked with numerous varieties of exotics. Some eighty acres are devoted to the work of the experiment station, including numerous plat experiments with varieties of field and horticultural plants, fertilizers, methods of culture, etc., feeding experiments with animals, soil investigations, etc.

"The laboratories of the different scientific departments are well equipped with apparatus for experimentation and demonstration and with illustrative material, such as specimens of plants, insects, animals and machines, particularly those of importance in their relation to agriculture. The library of 18,000 volumes has been carefully collected with reference to the needs of an agricultural college, and is thoroughly catalogued and managed with a view to providing the students every facility for obtaining the information they desire to gather from books. It is one of the most extensive and valuable collections of books on the science and practice of agriculture to be found in this country.

"The instruction is given by a corps of eighteen professors and assistants. The chairs include botany, chemistry, agriculture, horticulture, zoology, veterinary science, mental and political science, English and Latin, modern language, mathematics and civil engineering, and military science and tactics. There is also a lecturer on farm law. The student is required to follow a definitely prescribed curriculum during three years, and in the last year of the course he is allowed wide latitude of choice among numerous specialties, English and military science being the only required studies."

For a time the college was open to men only, but women may now attend special elective courses in such branches as botany, entomology, floriculture, fruit culture, market gardening and dairying. Candidates for admission must be at least 16 years old and are required to pass examinations in English grammar, geography, United States history, physiology, physical geography, arithmetic, the metric system, algebra (through quadratics), geometry and civil government. The students as a rule room in the college dormitories and are boarded in clubs or private families. The expenses for room rent, board, fuel, washing and military suit for the college year are estimated to range from $150 to $300. Students performing labor at the college are paid by the State, and there are small endowment funds for the assistance of needy students. The students have their athletic associations and glee clubs and social amusements the same as at Harvard and Yale, and they are required to attend prayers and worship in the college chapel.

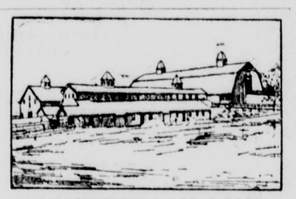
The Michigan State Agricultural College is the oldest in the country. It was established by an act of the Michigan Legislature in 1855, and for thirty years, like the Massachusetts College, had only an agricultural course. In 1890, under a materially increased income, a mechanical course was added, and later a woman's course. The laws of the State prescribe that it shall be a "high seminary of learning, in which the graduate of the common school can commence, pursue, and finish a course of study terminating in thorough theoretic and practical instruction in those sciences and arts which bear directly upon agriculture and kindred industrial pursuits."

The college land, comprising 676 acres, is divided into the farm of 230 acres, devoted to field crops grown under a system of rotation, forty-five acres of woodland pasture, 114 acres of lawns, gardens and orchards, 240 acres of forest, and 47 acres of experimental fields and plats. The farm is equipped with cattle, sheep and swine of the principal breeds. There are an arboretum of 150 species of trees, a botanic garden containing 1,200 species of native and foreign hardy herbaceous plants, with some shrubs, a grass garden of 200 species of grasses and clovers, and a weed garden of 100 species of the most troublesome weeds. The students in agriculture are required to work two and one-half hours a day on the farm or garden. The annual average expenses of students for board room rent, heat, light, books, laboratory and other fees are estimated at $125. These expenses are often reduced by receipts for labor performed on the farm or elsewhere about the college. There are thirty or more professors and assistants in the faculty, and in addition to the chairs provided by the Massachusetts College there are professors of mechanical engineering, domestic economy, and household science.

Negroes Not Received.

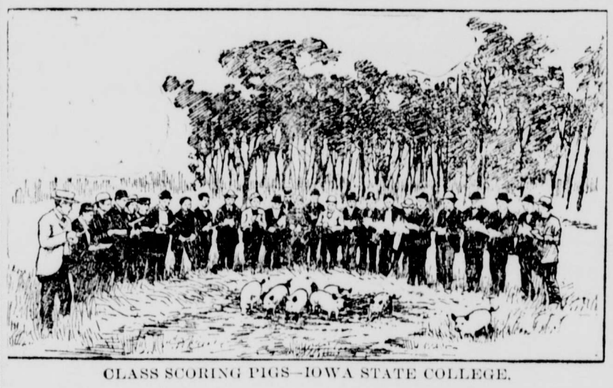
The Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College is conducted on the same general plan, except that women and negroes are not received as students. Out of a total of 368 students entered last year 316 elected to take the agricultural course. By farm labor the students may reduce their expenses there to $100 a year.

Over 800 students took the farming course last year in the Kansas State Agricultural College, in Manhattan,



MASSACHUSETTS COLLEGE BARN.

The college farm comprises over 300 acres, and is well equipped with live stock. The State has supplemented the United States grants by the erection of a number of substantial buildings, which are valued at $350,000. Students of both sexes are admitted at 14 years of age, after passing an examination in reading, spelling, writing, arithmetic, geography, English grammar and United States history. Connected with the course of study here is industrial training in several of the arts, to which each student is required to devote at least one hour a day throughout almost the entire course. Young men may have farming gardening, fruit growing, woodwork, ironwork, or printing. Young women may take cooking, sewing, printing, floriculture, or music. Tuition is free, and the annual expenses of the student range from $100 to $200. Students are paid at the rate of 10 cents an hour for work.



CLASS SCORING PIGS—IOWA STATE COLLEGE.

The Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts is a flourishing and well attended institution. It has fifteen buildings, erected by the State at a cost of $500,000, and these include a hall for women. There are besides dwelling houses for professors and other employes, a creamery, barns, stables, seed houses and forcing houses. The college lands, of which 120 acres have been parked as college grounds, are 900 acres in extent. "The farm," Mr. True says, "consists of rolling prairie, bottom and woodland, and is stocked with good representatives of five breeds of horses, six breeds of cattle, seven breeds of sheep, and six breeds of hogs. These animals are used in class illustrations and for the various experiments in breeding and feeding for milk, meat, wool, growth, and maintenance, conducted by the experiment station as a department of the college. All the crops of the farm are grown for some educational purpose; all the animals are fed by rule and system, and the results of their management reported upon and used in glass work. Labor is not compulsory, but students in the agricultural courses are given work that is parallel with their studies. Some students pay for their board by work in the mornings and evenings. There is a practical working creamery and cheese factory in operation throughout the year. During the summer season from 15,000 to 25,000 pounds of milk are taken in daily and manufactured into butter and cheese. The number of students in 1897 was 573, including women."

Deep Down in the Earth.

The deepest hole in the earth is at Schladebach, near Ketschau, Germany. It is 5,735 feet in depth and is for geologic research only. The drilling was begun in 1880 and stopped six years later because the engineers were unable with their instruments to go deeper.

Bullet of Great Force.

A rifle of very small bore, invented by Capt. Daudeteau of the French army, fires a bullet with such force that it will penetrate a horse, from head to tail, at a distance of a mile and a quarter.

Cake at English Weddings.

The cake at English weddings is always a star feature. Usually at a fashionable affair it is fully six feet high and is a marvelous architectural structure of icing adorned with flowers and figures.

Some folks are so industrious that when they haven't anything else to do they worry.

UNDER RUSSIAN RULE

TREMENDOUS RESOURCES OF THE CZAR'S COUNTRY.

Almost a World of Itself, It Is Undoubtedly the Greatest Empire on Earth—One Man in Every Twelve Is the Czar's Subject.

Speaking of Russia the other day, Lord Salisbury spoke of it as "the nation that in some material respects is the most powerful nation on earth.

"Russia, with its enormous forests, its vast steppes and its huge rivers, is almost a world in itself. Extending over 8,644,100 square miles, or one-seventh of the entire land surface of the globe, it is but 3,000,000 miles less than the whole extent of our scattered possessions, on which we boast the sun never sets.

"Its water surface alone measures 293,018 square miles, or enough to make an immense sea in which our little England could be placed six times over and still have room for more.

"To every square mile of territory there are fifteen human beings who owe alegiance to the Czar, or a grand total of nearly 130,000,000. In fact, one human being out of every twelve on earth is ruled by the Czar. Its fighting men number over 11,000,000. It can put a fully equipped army into the field of 1,355,000 combatants and back it up with another almost as well accoutered of 1,100,000 men, a total number of first-class fighting men of over 2,500,000, with 497,415 horses and 1,486 heavy guns.

"Let the whole of this immense body of regular troops be overcome and there will even then be the reserve to reckon with, a force estimated at fully 9,000,000.

"The difficulties of mobilization would, no doubt, be very great, but these grow less every year. Russia has now 16,651 miles of railway owned by the state and 8,072 miles worked by private companies, while in course of construction there are nearly 8,000 miles more.

"In addition to its forces on land, Russia has a navy which, although by no means the finest in the world, will one day have to be reckoned with seriously. It is divided into four fleets, and its total consists of twenty-three battleships, fourteen coast defense vessels, sixteen cruisers, twenty-eight gunboats and ninety-six torpedo boats, manned by 1,249 officers, 326 engineers and 38,000 seamen.

"Then it has a mercantile marine consisting of 522 steamers and 2,135 sailing vessels, while on its rivers there is a flotilla of over 20,000 vessels of all descriptions, with crews totalling 90,350 men. All these would be available in case of war.

"Moreover, Russia is not dependent, like we are, on outside sources for food. Pasturing on its vast plains are to be found in European Russia alone 24,009,200 head of cattle, 44,465,450 sheep and 9,243,000 pigs, while under crops there are no fewer than 1,098,507,780 acres of arable land. After feeding its vast population it was last year able to export abroad over 300,000,000 quarters of cereal crops."

APPEAL TO ROYALTY.

Little Archduchess Grants the Petition of Her Small Compatriots.

A few years ago Madame F., the principal of a young ladies' school at Dresden, issued an edict that no more boxes of candy should be sent the pupils from home. Consternation reigned, but in a conclave of the oppressed gourmandes a little Viennese suddenly took the floor.

"Children," said she, "we cannot submit to such injustice. Madame is an Austrian, and as such she must submit to anything done by our imperial family. We will write to the little archduchess, imploring her to forbid madame to treat us so cruelly."

So a letter was written and despatched to the emperor's little granddaughter. It explained the situation, and concluded:

"Please, please tell your dear grandpapa to send word to madame that she is to let us have our bonbons again, as before. With this ardent prayer we close our letter."

A week later Madame F. was much surprised at receiving a huge box, addressed to the pupils of her institution. It come from Vienna, and stamped on the lid was the imperial coat of arms. She summoned the children, and the box was opened. On the top of its contents lay a pink and silver card, on which was written, in a round, childish hand:

"From Archduchess Elizabeth to her little compatriots in Dresden."

Of course it contained bonbons of every description, done up in the most exquisite manner. Accompanying them was a letter from a lady-in-waiting, explaining that, although personal requests were not usually heeded, this one, out of deference to the little archduchess, had received attention.

Madame F. could not, in loyalty, be angry, and she forgave the little conspirators, only suggesting gently that they might show their gratitude by embroidering their little patroness a bedquilt. And so they did, nibbling as they sewed, and putting the utmost care of their tiny fingers into the grateful stitches.

Longest Days.

The following list shows the duration of the longest day in various places all over the world: New York has, so to say, the shortest longest day, which is about 15 hours long; while in Montreal it is 16. London and Bremen each bask in a 16½ hours' length of day, closely followed by Hamburg and Dantzig with 30 minutes more. The longest day in Stockholm lasts 18½ hours; but both St. Petersburg and Tobolsk, Siberia, go one better with a day of exactly 19 hours—and their shortest 5 hours. June 21 brings to Tornea, Finland, a summer day nearly 22 hours long—and Christmas Day 2½ hours only. (How unfortunate are the children of Tornea!) The foregoing lengthy days, however, are easily left behind by Wardburg, Norway, which boasts of a day lasting without break from May 21 to July 22; but even this is surpassed by Spitzbergen, where—mirable dictu!—the longest day is something like 3½ months.

CHINESE FACTORY GIRLS.

They Appear Happy in Spite of Long Hours and Small Wages.

A lady who has resided several years in China draws an attractive picture of the girls in the Chinese silk factories. She says they are the gayest and brightest of the native women workers. The factories are large, clean, carefully ventilated, and well regulated. The girls are charmingly dressed in blue, with little decorated slippers, and smooth hair, decked with flowers, and silver-gilt or enameled pins, and each has two mirrors, her hair brush and her tooth brush. How much these are prized is shown by the fact that their forfeiture is the punishment for misconduct. Some of the workers powder their faces, though many of the country women have cheeks of rosy pink. One factory, at Sing Chang, employs 900 native girls, with European foreman and a European general manager. The work begins at 5:30 a. m. There is a ten-minute rest for a light breakfast, which is taken by the hands at their working places, the machinery being stopped meanwhile. At 11 o'clock the work is laid aside an hour for dinner, which is eaten in a large room. The girls make common stock of their provisions. Each girl has at her side, while at work, a little teapot in a padded basket, and a tiny teacup. She drinks tea frequently, without milk or sugar, and in small quantities. The working day is a trifle under nine hours. In one department where the cocoons are stripped of their outer covering, and dropped into separate baskets, according to their quality, the work is by the piece, and many women work only a few hours a day. Wages average about 12 cents a day. In the next department the sorting is more precise, and here the wages average 11 cents a day throughout the year. The spinning room is a pretty sight with its row of blue-robed girls. In preparing the cocoons for the spinner, each cocoon is brushed until the end of the thread appears. Six cocoon threads go to make the final filament, and each spinner works with thirty-six cocoons in a pan before her. The children here earn 5 cents a day, working from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m., while the women earn about 8 cents a day. In the finishing department there is the same attention to neatness of appearance as in the rest of the factory, the girls being scrupulously clean and tastefully dressed. Neatness is taken as an evidence of intelligence, and no slovenly girl could find a place in the filature. The last department of the factory is the packing room. Here the skeins are packed close, formed into square bundles, marked as to quality, and wrapped in white cotton for shipment to the mills of Europe to be made into fabric.—Los Angeles Times.

QUEER STORIES

More candy is consumed in Philadelphia, New York and Chicago than in the whole of France.

The United States uses the most eggs of any land, ten billion being required during the year, or 133 to each inhabitant. Canada comes next, with ninety eggs per inhabitant, Denmark eighty, France seventy-eight, Germany seventy-five, Great Britain thirty-nine and Italy but forty-seven.

Ostriches are not the only swift-running animals that can outstrip the speed of a horse. There is a land crab in Cuba, it is said, that can rival the ostrich, and go much faster than a horse. In contrast to this is the snail, that takes fourteen days and five hours to travel one mile.

The relative meat-eating capacity of the nations is about thus: The United States, 147 pounds; England, 100 pounds; Norway, 80 pounds; France, 77; Spain, 70; Germany, 64; Switzerland, 62; Belgium, 61; Austro-Hungary, 60; Russia, Portugal and the Netherlands, 50 pounds each; Italy, 24 pounds.

More goats are raised for their hair in California than elsewhere in the country, and the experimenters in this line of industry are meeting with a fair degree of success. The Angora goat yields on an average four pounds of mohair at a shearing, the product selling for from 32 to 37 cents per pound. C. P. Bailey, of San Jose, sold last year a trifle more than $8,000 worth of mohair from his flock, besides disposing of a number of goats for breeding purposes. He thinks there is a great future for the industry in those portions of this country where the climatic conditions do not require a shearing more than once a year.

New York's College of Forestry.

New York has established a State college of forestry. One of its labors will be to replant the tracts denuded of pine and other valuable conifers. It set out a large area this spring and is rearing 3,000,000 seedling pines for future use.

Half of what people call "education" is the worst sort of nonsense.

AN ILL-FATED FAMILY.

A Strange Fortune Has Pursued It for Two Centuries and a Half.

Strange fatalities seem to follow the Earls of Strafford. There have been nine earls of that title in the last 259 years. The first Earl of Strafford was decapitated by the headsman's axe on Tower Hill, and the last Earl by a railway train a month or so after his marriage with Mrs. Colgate, the rich New York widow. An account of the accident appeared at the time. The title has been forfeited once, twice extinct, once revived, and twice recreated. Five earls have died without leaving any male issue, and the original family that held the title, the Wentworths, has long been extinct.

EARL OF STRAFFORD.

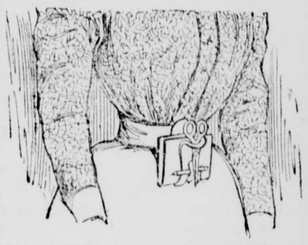
The first holder of the title was Thomas Wentworth, the favorite minister of Charles I. That nobleman was a man of splendid ability, but in seeking to make his royal master "the most absolute prince in Christendom" he went against the spirit of the times and Charles was obliged to sanction his execution for high treason. The principal evidence against Strafford was a paper found by Sir Harry Vane, formerly Governor of Massachusetts. A branch of the Wentworths lived in New Hampshire, and two of that name born in that province, were governors thereof before the revolution.

In 1847 Sir John Byng, a famous soldier, was made Earl of Strafford. Among the tragedies of the Byng family—a collateral branch of the Wentworths—may be mentioned the death of one of them, who was smothered in the Black Hole of Calcutta, and the death of another, the late Admiral Byng, who was shot by order of court martial on the deck of his own flagship at Portsmouth in 1757 for failure to relieve Minorca. Another Byng was killed in the Sepoy war in India in 1857.

HANDY FOR THE SALESGIRLS.

Belt Attachment in Which to Carry Book, Pencil and Scissors.

A convenient article designed for the use of salespeople is that recently invented by Pauline Reibestein of Can-



BOOK, PENCIL AND SCISSORS CARRIAGE.

ton, Ohio. A metal device is made to contain the saleshook, scissors and pencil, so that these three essentials are always in reach. It is made in two forms, one being suspended from the waist by a cord, while the other is supplied with a spring hook to fit into the belt.

A Million Priests.

According to a lecture on Siam delivered recently in London by John Bartlett, that Asiatic country has more than its share of priests. The population of Siam, he said, amounted to about 6,000,000, and a curious feature was the large preponderance of Chinese, more especially in Bangkok. The Chinese practically controlled all the trade and commerce of the place. There were hardly any Siamese merchants. One million of the people were in the priesthood. He had traveled up river through the main territory of Siam for a distance of 350 miles, and during the journey it had been absolutely impossible to get out of sight of a temple. In each temple there were from ten to 300 priests, supported entirely by the people. Of the 1,000,000 priests only 300,000 were actively engaged. The remaining 700,000 were passing through the priesthood. Siam was a great stronghold of Buddhism, but the King was very tolerant of other religions.

The Siamese Government put but little restriction on trade, and an ordinary foreigner could come and go all over the kingdom without a passport. The greater part of the trade in Bangkok—at least 80 per cent. of it—was brought there by ships flying the British flag.

New Code of Laws for Japan.

The Japanese have adopted a new code of laws which is said to be formed so much in accordance with Western ideas that Europeans and Americans have no reasonable excuses for refusing to submit to Japanese courts. French and German law has been chiefly been copied. The objection to the English and American system was that, as it is not codified, uniformity in the administration of justice is impossible; hence, the skill of the lawyer and the caprice of a judge have often more to do with shaping the verdict than the terms of the law.

The Kaiser's Army of Servants.

There are 1,500 people upon the German Emperor's list of employes, including 350 women servants, who are engaged in looking after the twenty-two royal palaces and castles that belong to the crown. Their wages are small. The women receive not more than $12.50 a month and the men servants from $15 to $25 a month.

British Coal Miners.

The number of persons employed in the British collieries is over 385,000.

When a luncheon or party is said to be informal, it means that the hostess will offer no other apology for the refreshments.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FOR, SEPTEMBER 1 1899

The Iowa Democrats have reaffirmed the Chicago platform and favor the nomination of Bryan in 1900. This platform denounces trusts and declares against the conquest of the Philippines, because "militaryism means government by force means death of government by consent destruction of political and industrial freedom and the obliteration of the equality of the rights and associations of democratic institutions."

There seems to be no end to the disagreeable things which France is called upon to endure. On top of all the troubles at home comes the intelligence that an expedition in the French Soudan has treated the natives so abominably that another expedition was sent to bring it back, and the first expedition refused to obey orders and attacked the second, killing its leaders and several of the soldiers. The French army manages to keep itself before the world, if not in one way then in another.

The next annual convention of the National Irrigation Congress will be held at Missoula, Montana, the latter portion of next month and California should have a larger representation than it has yet sent to any of the annual gatherings. The first step toward the establishment of a national system of reclamation of arid lands must be an appropriation for surveys by Congress, and the character standing and action of this coming Irrigation Congress will have much to do in determining the outcome of the fight for an appropriation at Washington next winter.

Out of the mass of hysterical and conflicting dispatches concerning the South African situation we gather these important facts, namely, that the Boers are not yielding an inch to the English demand and that both are making steady and formidable preparations for war. It is true that one other fact has been stated, that the Boers are willing to concede a five years citizenship to Uitlanders, during which period the English and Transvaal authorities are to settle permanently the issues between the two countries. Unhappily, however, this news lacks confirmation.

The Scripps-McRae newspaper league is publishing a series of letters from Wardner, Idaho, which throws some light on the actual condition of affairs in the Coeur d' Alene mining district. The military despotism which now obtains there is simply outrageous in the sight of liberty loving Americans. But this is only a small illustration of a condition that will be the rule all over our land when imperialism and militarvism shall win in the next general election. The American citizen who does not to-day see the dangers that threaten our Republic is so blinded by political prejudice, or ignorance, that the will not or cannot see them.

Throughout the entire West the plan of constructing reservoirs to be under National control in which to store flood water for irrigation is universally approved. No more necessitous or beneficial work can employ the time of the California delegation in Congress than a comprehensive plan for the irrigation of the State, and for that matter, the entire western area. The annual appropriations by Congress for the rivers and harbors in the East and the Pacific Coast are no more strictly within the scope and province of Congress nor more far-reaching and certain in their beneficial results than would be appropriations for National storage reservoirs for the impounding of torrential and flood waters in the Sierra Nevada and Rocky Mountains. Many of the most conscientious and far-sighted men in the west are now advocating a government system of leasing the public arid lands at a nominal rental for pasturage and farm purposes and employing the proceeds for State irrigation works and other improvements.

Henry Miller of Miller & Lux gave a Fresno reporter the other day his idea of the livestock situation, and it is especially interesting because what Mr. Miller does not know about the market aspects of the livestock interests is hardly worth bothering about. We take the following from Mr. Miller's conversation. "The present conditions arise from two causes—dry winters and hasty sales of stock. Our ranch extends from Firebaugh in this county to near Newman in Stanislaus county—forty-eight miles in a direct line. Last Summer it was all stock and no feed, while this year it is all feed and no stock. After the dry season of 1897-98, owners of sheep, cattle and hogs sold them for whatever they could get. Thousands of animals perished from starvation and many thousands more were driven over into the neighboring states and territories, from which they have not been brought back. The hogs fared quite as badly as the sheep and cattle, and where they did not perish from want of feed they were slaughtered and sold. The result is that until favorable winters and the natural increase of stock make up for losses there will be a scarcity of animals and meat will come high. I think that things will be all right in a year or two, but not till then." Mr. Miller is too wise to prophesy beyond that, but we are not so gifted with self control. We believe that, of course, values will shade down, but we do not expect to see them return to the old levels. We believe that the production of good meats is going to do a better business in the State in future. We believe wise investment in stock and in improvements which will give abundant feed at low cost will be profitable and satisfactory.—*Rural Press.*

KEPT THE SKELETON.

QUEER REVENGE OF A MAN WHOSE FRIEND WAS MURDERED.

He Took the Bones of the Murderer From the Grave and Hung Them on the Wall of His Outhouse—A Tragedy of the Civil War.

"Mor ing, colonel."

"Morning, sir," replied the man who was leaning over the fence.

He was a short, thickset man, with a clear and piercing eye, his face shaved smooth, with not the suggestion of a wrinkle; yet his hair was as white as snow. He had a slight southern accent, and his hearty manner of inviting the visitors in and his cordial hospitality were wholly southern. One of the visitors knew him and had told the other that there was a man with a bona fide skeleton in his closet and that the skeleton had a story. It did not require any persuasion to obtain a glimpse of the skeleton. The owner presently led the way to an outhouse, and, opening the door, displayed the skeleton of a man, badly fastened together and hanging to the wall by the neck. The Missourian did not object to telling the story.

"That fellow," he said, motioning with his thumb to the skeleton, "was once an acquaintance of mine, and I liked him so well"—this with a laugh—"that I have kept him by me ever since, so that I can come out and stir him up whenever I feel disposed," and he gave the skeleton a dig in the ribs.

"It was this way," he continued, closing the door on his acquaintance. "During the war I lived in one of the southern states, where I was about the only northern man. They took nearly everything that I had as time went on, killed my stock, killed some of my people and finally announced that they were going to kill me. Nearly all the country was terrorized at that time by a good for nothing chap whom we will call Jim Conner; that was not his name, but it will do—one name is as good as another now.

"When the war broke out, he started in as a sort of independent guerrilla and began a system of looting and killing. I knew him well, and he sent me word that he was coming my way and was going to burn my house and hang me to a tree in the yard. I sent word back that I was ready for him. We heard of him all around—men shot, niggers killed, houses burned—so that the name of Jim Conner became a thing to scare children, not to speak of men. I was always trying to help northern men, and one time had two or three with me, passing them on as occasion offered.

"I had not heard from Conner or his raids for some weeks, when one day he rode into the yard and swore that he was going to burn the house. We had no means of protecting ourselves except by using a rifle, and with that I tried to pick him off from the top story; but he had picked up one of my friends who had been in the field, and they put him on a horse and stood behind him and shot at the windows of the house, at the same time gathering brush with which, they said, to burn the house.

"But no one dared to approach the house, as I was a sure shot. I supposed that they would wait until night and then creep up and burn me out. I kept out of sight and could not believe that they would murder a man in cold blood. But, hearing a shout, I glanced through a bullet hole in the shutter and saw them driving my friend's horse up to a tree—a fine old tree that I had planted as a boy. One of the limbs crossed the drive, and to this they fastened the rope and drove the horse away, leaving my friend dangling there, and I watching the operation totally helpless, while they were looking on.

"Some United States troops finally came along and drove them off and cut the body down, and we joined in the chase. I hunted the gang for weeks, then gave it up, as it was evident that they had given us the slip. After the war I moved to California and came here. I soon heard of a curious character who lived up in one of the canyons the life of a hermit. I never connected his name with Conner, it being more or less common. But when he died one day the story was that he had had a bad record back in Missouri; that he had been a murderer, etc., and it occurred to me that it might be my old enemy, the man I had been after for so many years.

"I can't say that I have a particularly revengeful disposition," said the skeleton owner, "but he had murdered my friend, and I had never given up the hope of finding him and was always on the lookout. The old fellow was alone and homeless, it seems, with no friends, and they had buried him by the side of his hut. I heard of it a few days later and employed some men to aid me in the investigation.

"Conner had a bad saber wound across the face, by which no one could ever fail to recognize him, and when we opened the grave there was the man, while papers which he left showed that he was Conner. I had found him too late to turn him over to the law. So I proposed to hang him where I could keep an eye on him for the rest of my life, and in my will I propose to leave instructions that he shall be left hanging, dangling in the wind, just as he had hanged my friend. I had his skeleton prepared, as no one claimed him, and hung him up as a warning to any of his seed that might follow in his footsteps."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Would Be Cheaper.

"I have a proposition to make to you," said the regular patron as he took the restaurant proprietor off to one side.

"Well!" said the restaurant man.

"I have been coming here for some time, and I have discovered that a tip is necessary if one is to get good service."

"That's the case nearly everywhere."

"Well, what I want to suggest is that I'll pay the salary of my waiter if you will put up the tips. You really ought to be willing to take the more expensive end of the bargain, don't you think?"—Chicago Post.

An odd contrivance is used in China to protect the carrier pigeons from the attacks of birds of prey. Tiny bamboo tubes are fastened under their wings, and as they fly the air passing swiftly through the tubes makes a shrill whistle, which serves to frighten off the other birds.

This Dog Can Spell.

There is a South Side lady who owns a Gordon setter which she believes is endowed with almost human intelligence. This is not a hastily formed nor unfounded opinion, but has been developed by years of experience. Here is one of the many incidents from which has sprung her faith in her dog.

Last Sunday, having finished her dinner, the lady went into the drawing room to read the paper. On a rug near the window the setter was basking drowsily in the sun. The lady's two sons were still in the dining room finishing the repast, and the mother overheard something said about bones. Now, the good lady has a mortal dread that her beautiful dog will choke to death on a bone some day, so, raising her voice, she called out:

"Boys, don't give Dan any c-h-i-c-k-e-n b-o-n-e-s," spelling these two words so the dog's attention would not be attracted. "I am afraid he will choke."

As she spelled "chicken" the dog raised his head and listened; at "bones" he got up, walked into the dining room and looked at the bones the boys were picking.—Chicago News.

The Coquette.

A coquette is a being who wishes to please. Alas! coquettes are too rare. 'Tis a career that requires great abilities, infinite pains, a gay and airy spirit. 'Tis the coquette that provides all amusements, suggests the riding party, plans the picnic, gives and guesses charades, acts them. She is the stirring element amid the heavy congeries of social atoms, the soul of the house, the salt of the banquet. Let any one pass a very agreeable week, or it may be ten days, under any roof, and analyze the cause of his satisfaction, and one might safely make a gentle wager that his solution would present him with the frolic phantom of a coquette.—Lord Beaconsfield.

The Widow's Devotion.

There was a man hanged for murder in Sydney, Australia. By his widow's consent, his figure was exhibited in a local waxworks show. Every Sunday for six months the woman, dressed in deepest mourning, called and put a clean shirt on the unresisting form of the wax man. Then her visits stopped. Some time after, happening to meet the manager of the show the lady explained, with many blushes, that she had married again, and her new husband energetically objected to her wifely attention to the toilet of No 1's graven image.

An Artistic Proposal.

Lofter—Indeed, Miss de Vine, I must say it—you are the star of the links.

Miss de Vine—Now that is very nice of you, and you are the first to discover me too.

"Then may I have an astronomer's reward?"

"What is that, Mr. Lofter?"

"The right to give you my name."—Brooklyn Life.

No Company For Him.

Rich Old Party—What do you want a wife for when you can hardly support yourself? Why, sir, my daughter would starve!

Snookins (with great dignity)—Well, sir, if you are the kind of man to let your daughter and her husband starve I don't wish to enter the family.—Fun.

In the polar regions the sea contains less salt than near the equator.

OFFICIAL.

Notice of Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of an order of sale made by the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, on the 15th day of July, 1899, in the matter of the Estate of Jedediah S. Collins, deceased, the undersigned administrator of said estate, subject to confirmation by said Court, will sell at private sale to the highest bidder all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land and water, situate and being in the County of Inyo, State of California, to wit:

The East half of the Southwest quarter, the Southeast quarter of the Northwest quarter and the Northwest quarter of the Southeast quarter of Section Seven in Township Eight South Range Number Thirty-four East, Mount Diablo base and Meridian.

Also, Eighty inches of water in the Hughes & Gibson ditch, situated in the said Inyo County.

The sale will be made on or after the Twenty-third day of September 1899, and bids will be received at the law office of P. H. Mack, in the town of Independence, Inyo County, California. Said sale will be for Cash, in Gold Coin of the United States, ten per cent upon the amount of bid payable upon the acceptance of the bid and the balance of purchase price payable upon confirmation of sale.

A. O. COLLINS,
Administrator of the Estate of Jedediah S. Collins, deceased.

P. H. MACK, Attorney for Administrator.
Dated August 23d, 1899.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

NEIL C. PALMER, - - - Plaintiff,
vs.
MARY A. PALMER, - - Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. P. H. Mack, Attorney for Plaintiff.

THE People of the State of California send Greeting to Mary A. Palmer Defendant.

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California within ten days after the service on you of this summons—if served within this County; or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said Plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the Complaint, as arising upon contract, or he will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, this 18th day of July, A. D. 1899.

(SEAL) D. J. HESSION, Clerk.
By C. N. ROSE, Deputy Clerk.

P. H. MACK, Independence, Cal.
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Probate Notice.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN the Matter of the Estate of CARMEN C. G. CARRASCO, Deceased.

Notice for publication of Time Appointed for Probate of Will.

NOTICE is hereby given, that SATURDAY, the Twenty-sixth day of August, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, and the Court Room—Probate—of said Court, at the town of Independence, in the County of Inyo, State of California, have been appointed as the time and place for proving the will of said Carmen C. G. Carrasco, deceased, and for hearing the application of Rellos S. Carrasco for the issuance to him of Letters Testamentary thereon.

D. J. HESSION, Clerk.
P. H. MACK, Attorney for Petitioner.
Dated August 8th, 1899.

BABBTT METAL.

In lots to suit, from 1 pound to a ton

Inquire at this office

MERCHANDISE.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMEN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

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L. WOOD.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

--Consisting of--

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

TOBACCO.

CIGARS.

All kinds of fresh:---
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.

Farm Produce:——
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs

Bought and Sold——

A complete stock of
Miner's and Prospector's
supplies.

And Patent Medicines——

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

LONE PINE

EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRESS, Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with S. V. R. R. Station. The Line is stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fair prices. Public patronage Solicited. A. C. HARVEY.

BISHOP AND LAWS

MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT, STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station.

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me. JOHN CLARKE.

PIONEER STABLES,

BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF

JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop, and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

THE TWELFTH

ANNUAL FAIR

EIGHTEENTH AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT

Comprising ALPINE, INYO and MONO COUNTIES, California

AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT No 18. STATE OF CALIFORNIA

WILL BE HELD AT

Big Pine, September 19th, 20th, 21st and 22d, '99, Calif.

The following racing events will occur, under the management of the Board of Directors:

TUESDAY, SEPT. 19th.

RUNNING—Indian Pony Race, 1 mile, 2 in 3	$15
RUNNING—Untried Horses, one-half mile, 2 in 3	50
RUNNING—One-fourth mile, free for all, 2 in 3	50

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20th.

TROTTING—One mile, 2:40 Class, 2 in 3	$75
RUNNING—One mile dash, free for all	75
Gentlemen's Bicycle Race, 1 mile, 2 in 3	15

THURSDAY, SEPT. 21st.

TROTTING—One mile and repeat, free for all, 2 in 3	$100
TROTTING—One mile, 2 year olds, 2 in 3	50
Ladies' Bicycle Race, one-half mile dash	15

FRIDAY, SEPT. 22d.

BASEBALL GAME, free for all	$75

FREE for Inyo, Mono and Alpine Counties.

Entrance, 10 per cent of purse.

Not less than three to enter and two to start.

Entrances close at 6 p. m. on the day preceding the race.

National trotting rules to govern trotting races and California State Agricultural rules to govern running races.

For any further information as to above racing, address

A. P. SMITH,
Big Pine, Cal.

PREMIUM LISTS to be distributed. For information concerning Exhibits of Live Stock, Agriculture and Horticulture address L. M. NEWMAN or J. R. ELDRED; on Art, Fancy Work and Cooking, W. G. DIXON; Minerals, W. H. UHLMEYER, Big Pine.

SPECIAL RAILROAD RATES—To Alvord and return: From Benton, $2.50; Bishop, $1; Independence, $1.50; Lone Pine, $2; Keeler, $3. Freight free upon exhibits paying charges one way, and on presentation of certificate of exhibition at end of Fair exhibitors will be returned and shipment billed free to destination.

R. W. THOMAS, President Board of Directors.

J. P. ELDRED, Secretary.

A complete stock in every Department and at prices to suit the times.

Nathan Kline

General Merchandise.

Independence, Cal.

Before buying elsewhere -- give us an opportunity to quote our lowest rates.

OFFICIAL. OFFICIAL. OFFICIAL.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT.

Report of I. J. Woodin, ex Public Administrator, for six months ending June 30, 1899.

DATE.	NAMES OF DECEDENTS.	Approximate Value of Estate as far as ascertained.	Approximate Value of Estate coming into hands of Administrator	Money which has come into hands of Administrator	Funeral expenses, Expenses of last sickness and Family allowances paid by Administrator	Fees and Expenses paid by Administrator	Balance cash in hands of Administrator.	Money in Savings Banks and not withdrawn by Administrator.	Money in City and County Treasury	Money on deposit with Cal. Safe Deposit and Trust Co. to credit of estate of decedents	Balance cash in hands of Administrator.	Approximate property exclusive of money in hands of Administrator
1899 June 30	Victor Eugene Trepier.	540 00	None			5 75						500 00
	William T. Treglown.	7 9 6	20 00			5 75						99
	Peter Gallagher.	None	4 52			46 35						None.
	Joseph Wilbelt.	20 0 0	None.			15 45						20 0
	A. Valdez	200 0	None	150 0		71 08						None
	Henry Warner	295 8	295 8	221 3		74 5						"
	John Welch	None	None			5 00						"
	R. M. Tidd	None	None			5 08						"
	M. J. Canadas	1 67 7	92 4			185 77	282 35				182 3	500 00

Respectfully submitted,
I. J. WOODIN,
Ex Public Administrator.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO, }

I. J. Woodin, being first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says: That he is the ex-Public Administrator of Inyo County, State of California. That while acting as Public Administrator letters of administration were issued to him in the matter of said estates; and that said letters have not been revoked. That he has read the foregoing return and account, and that the matters therein contained are true in substance and in fact.

I. J. WOODIN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of July, 1899.

(SEAL.) D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
ALLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

☞ Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS..... 25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING..... 25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING..... $2.00 to $1.50.

—o—x—o—

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. I. MAIRS. - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and south.

O. I. MAIRS

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INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout Special attention given to the dining room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS. BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - CALIF.

New House.
New Furniture.
Low Rates

☞ Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW, *Proprietor.*

MISCELLANEOUS

NATHAN RHINE
NATHAN RHINE

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draws direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

☞ A first class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE.

BISHOP CREEK

BREWERY.

L. MUNZINGER & CO., Proprietors.

All the appliances and conveniences of a First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for out-door parties.

☞ Customers supplied on all points ☞ ☞ Of the C. & C. Railroad. ☞☞

Send orders to

L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal.

INDEPENDENCE

MEAT MARKET.

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest kinds of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

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Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

AND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address
F. A. HYDE,
630 Commercial St., San Francisco.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO
CARSON AND COLORADO

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada

—o—

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILES.	From Mound House. No. 1.	To Mound House. No. 2.
Mound House	0	Lv 10:50 a m	Ar 5:20 p m
Dayton	6	11:25 a m	4:45 p m
Clifton	18	12:10 p m	4:00 p m
Ft. Churchill	26	12:40 p m	3:30 p m
Wabuska	38	1:40 p m	2:30 p m
Weaver	4	1:50 p m	2:15 p m
Mason	45	2:05 p m	2:05 p m
Rio Vista	54	2:30 p m	1:40 p m
Schurz	65	3:10 p m	12:55 p m
Gillis	78	3:50 p m	12:10 p m
Hawthorne	106	5:00 p m	Lv 11:00 a m
		No. 3.	No. 4.
Hawthorne	106	Lv 6:00 a m	7:25 p m
Kinkead	113	6:37 a m	6:48 p m
Luning	123	7:10 a m	6:15 p m
New Boston	134	7:39 a m	5:55 p m
Soda Springs	137	7:50 a m	5:45 p m
Rhodes	142	8:10 a m	5:15 p m
Belleville	150	8:50 a m	4:35 p m
Junction	152	9:00 a m	4:25 p m
Candelaria	158	Ar 9:30 a m	3:50 p m
Junction		10:10 a m	3:25 p m
Basalt	167	11:10 a m	2:25 p m
Summit	176	12:00 m	1:35 p m
Queen	188	12:50 p m	12:35 p m
Benton	193	1:30 p m	11:50 a m
Hammill	204	2:10 p m	11:00 a m
Bishop Creek	234	Lv 3:15 p m	Lv 9:30 a m
Alvord	244	4:05 p m	8:35 a m
Tibbets	253	4:50 p m	8:10 a m
Independence	257	5:35 p m	7:55 a m
Lone Pine	281	6:20 p m	6:40 a m
Swansea	296	6:50 p m	6:10 a m
Cerro Gordo	299	Ar 7:00 p m	Lv 6:00 a m

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & T. R. R., which connect at Reno with east and west-bound trains of Central Pacific Rail

—o—

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company's daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles; Bodie, 32 miles and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 6:00 a. m., for Downieville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alkali Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, 40 miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West of Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an imposing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canyons of the south fork of Kings river, offers to the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE
VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
E. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT.

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.	LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO.
Reno	Lv 8:15 a m	Lv 1:45 p m
Steamboat Springs	8:37 a m	2:26 p m
Franktown	9:05 a m	3:05 p m
Carson	9:30 a m	3:15 p m
Mound House	10:12 a m	3:45 p m
Gold Hill	10:55 a m	4:43 p m
Virginia	Ar 11:05 a m	Ar 6:55 p m
	TO RENO.	TO RENO.
Virginia	Lv 5:55 p m	Lv 7:45 a m
Gold Hill	6:06 p m	7:56 a m
Mound House	6:43 p m	8:30 a m
Carson	7:10 p m	9:55 a m
Franktown	7:44 p m	10:39 a m
Steamboat Springs	8:08 p m	11:13 a m
Reno	Ar 8:30 p m	Ar 11:40 a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for

LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT
CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN,
SWEETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with

CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE INTEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains of Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leave promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train on Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $5.00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the morning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned a Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spent examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,10 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug3-tf

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1 1899

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending August 31, 1899:

Highest barometer	29.801	29
Lowest "	29.650	26
Highest temperature	91.0	30
Lowest "	60.0	26
Mean "	75.7	
Average dew point	23.1	
Average humidity	14.5	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	30 SE	28
No. clear days	6	
No. part cloudy days	1	
No. cloudy days	0	
No. rainy days	0	
Precipitation for week	.00	
Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—		
Season of 1894-5 incomplete,	4.39	
" 1895-6 incomplete,	3.59	
" 1896-7 no record		
" 1897-8	0.42 *	
" 1898-9 complete,	1.27	

JOHN J. MCLEAN, Observer.

*Record beginning March 6, 1893.

SUPERIOR COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Hon. Walter A. Lamar, Judge.

MONDAY, Aug. 28, 1899.

Elvira Smith vs. George Smith—Decree of divorce granted.

Estate of Carmen G. C. Carrasco, deceased—Will admitted to probate and letters testamentary issued to Relles S. Carrasco.

TUESDAY, Aug. 29, 1899.

J. S. Stotler vs. P. J. Ginser—Action dismissed by plaintiff.

Methodist Church.

During the absence of the Pastor at Conference there will be no preaching services at either of the Independence circuit appointments. Independence Sunday-school will meet at the usual hour on Sunday afternoons.

Due notice will be given of the resumption of services.

JOHN J. PARDEE, Pastor.

Charley Rose has gone to Monache.

Miss June Skinner is visiting friends in town.

R. S. Carrasco was up from Lone Pine last Monday.

W. H. Unlmeyer was down from Big Pine at the end of last week.

Wm. McDonald and Fred Conn were down from Big Pine early in the week.

P. H. Mack Esq. and O. I. Mairs left Los Angeles Wednesday to be gone about ten days.

J. R. Moffit and Will Davis have gone on a trip to Monache where they expect to meet the latter's father.

The Independence school begins next Monday and the schoolhouse has been thoroughly cleaned and repaired.

Supervisor Jones was down from Fish Springs yesterday looking after road matters in this end of the district.

George Montgomery leaves here tomorrow morning for Salt Lake City and expects to be away about ten days.

Harry Cook sustained a rupture of a blood vessel in his right ear last week and came down from Mazourka for medical treatment.

J. Sub Johnson left for San Francisco on last Saturday morning's train on business connected with the sale of the Kearsarge mine.

W. L. Hunter returned home yesterday from an extended camping trip through the mountains. His health has very much improved.

Jim Sutherland, Charley Houle and Charley Doty killed two fine bucks on the headwaters of Pinyon creek last week and did not forget that they had friends in town.

The attention of all interested parties is directed to the call for bids for music and privileges at the coming fair published by Secretary Eldred in this weeks issue.

Alexander Ramez was admitted to citizenship in the Superior Court yesterday by Judge Lamar. Mr. Ramez has been a resident of the Sylvania section for many years.

R. S. Gibbs, the piano tuner, spent a couple of days in town this week. He has been kept very busy for the past month in Bodie and Bridgeport and was later than he expected getting here.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Eibeshutz left for San Francisco last Saturday and expect to away a couple of months. Mr. Eibeshutz will purchase an extensive stock of fall and winter goods before returning home.

D. Burdick of Bishop passed through town last Sunday on his way to Mojave. He expects to bring Dr. L. W. Allingham back with him, who intends to locate here. Dr. Allingham practiced at Bishop a number of years ago.

L. Wood, accompanied by his daughter Miss Eda, departed on Tuesday's train for San Francisco. The young lady has been troubled for some time with a slight deafness and has gone to the City for the purpose of consulting a specialist.

L. F. J. Wrinkle came in a couple of days ago from the Saline Valley copper country where he has been kept busy for the past month surveying and cutting out the eighty or more claims bonded by the company. He intends returning in a few days to complete the work.

Rev. John J. Pardee writes from Susanville as follows: "The appointments made at the session of the Nevada Mission of the Methodist Episcopal Church just concluded for Owens River Valley are as follows: Bishop, Rev. J. M. Wilson; Big Pine, Rev. J. H. Rosen; Independence, Rev. John J. Pardee."

CATTLE QUARANTINE.

Cattle South and West of the Established Lines Cannot Cross Them.

Governor Gage has issued the following proclamation, which explains itself:

Sacramento, August 19, 1899.

Whereas, The State Veterinarian of the State of California has ascertained that cattle located in that certain area of territory located south and west of the quarantine line hereinafter described are liable to communicate a contagious and infectious disease known as Texas, Splenetic, or Southern Cattle Fever to cattle located north and east of said line should said cattle located south and west be shipped, moved, or transported, driven or grazed over the lands situated on the north and east of said line; and

Whereas, Under and by virtue of an Act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An Act to protect domestic livestock from contagious and infectious diseases, to provide for the appointment and duties of officials to carry into effect the provisions of this Act, and to provide an appropriation therefor," in effect March 18, 1899, the State Veterinarian of the State of California, in order to prevent the spread or communicating of said disease of Texas, Splenetic, or Southern Fever, in cattle, has on this 19th day of August, 1899, made a quarantine line as follows: Beginning on the Pacific Coast, where the Southern boundary line of Marin county connects with the Pacific Ocean; thence easterly and northerly along the southern and eastern boundary lines of Marin and Sonoma to the intersection of Sonoma and Solano counties; thence following the western, northern and eastern boundary lines of Solano county to the Sacramento river; thence northerly along the eastern boundary line of Yolo county to its intersection with the boundary line of Sutter county; thence easterly along the southern boundary lines of Sutter and Placer counties to the intersection with the western boundary line of El Dorado county; thence southerly and easterly along the southern boundary line of El Dorado county to the intersection with the western boundary line of Alpine county; thence in a southerly direction along the western boundary lines of Alpine, Mono and Inyo counties to the southwestern boundary of Inyo county; thence along the southern boundary of Inyo county to its intersection with the eastern boundary line of the State of California; and

Whereas, the State Veterinarian has, on this 19th day of August, 1899, made and established the following rules and regulations as to the crossing of cattle over the said quarantine line:

1. That from and after this date no cattle shall be transported by rail, shipped, driven, or moved in any manner whatever, from said area south and west of said line hereinabove set out and described to any portion of the State of California north or east of said line.

2. Exception to the above clause is authorized as follows:

Any cattle which shall have been dipped under the supervision of an Inspector of the Bureau of animal industry, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, and a certificate of such fact given with a bill of health from such Inspector, shall be allowed to cross said line, until otherwise ordered.

3. That hereafter it shall be unlawful for any railroad, steamboat, or transportation company, its officers or agents, to accept for shipment, or to ship, or transport, any cattle originating south or west of the above described line destined to any point in the State of California north or east of said line, except in accordance with the regulations concerning cattle transportation as may be issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

4. It is further ordered that a violation of any or either of the above rules and regulations shall be an offense and punishable as is provided by the laws of the State of California; and

Whereas, I, Henry T. Gage, as Governor of the State of California, have approved and do hereby approve of the quarantine line so made, fixed and established by the State Veterinarian, and have approved and do hereby approve of all of the above rules and regulations so made and established by said State Veterinarian.

Now, therefore, I, Henry T. Gage, as Governor of the State of California, by virtue of the authority vested in me by law, do hereby proclaim the above boundary of such quarantine, so made, fixed and established by said State Veterinarian to be the legal boundary of such quarantine within said State of California, and further hereby proclaim the above orders, rules and regulations prescribed by said State Veterinarian for the maintenance and enforcement of such quarantine to be the legal and binding rules and regulations within said State, and I do further proclaim that said orders rules and regulations shall be maintained and enforced within the State of California, and that a violation thereof shall subject all persons so violating any of said orders, rules and regulations to the penalties provided for in Section Eight of said Act of the Legislature entitled "an Act to protect domestic livestock from contagious and infectious diseases, to provide for the appointment and duties of officials to carry into effect the provisions of this Act, and to provide an appropriation therefor."

(Signed), Henry T. Gage, Governor of the State of California. Attest: C. F. Curry, Secretary of State.

Of course the line is not yet effective as against the quarantine put in effect by the Federal Government, which affects the whole State, but it is almost certain that the Department of Agriculture of the United States will adopt the line set forth and thereby take the northern part of the State out of the quarantine. The Department has been communicated with in regard to the matter and an early and favorable reply is expected.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds have been recorded since August 24, 1899:

Nat Saylor to Frederick Conn—August 26, 1899. 160 acres borax land in Saline Valley; $10.

R. D. Tubwilder to Frederick Conn—August 26, 1899. 80 acres borax land in Saline Valley; $10.

C. J. Schalten to Frederick Conn—August 26, 1899. 80 acres borax land in Saline Valley; $10.

S. H. Spratt to Frederick Conn—August 26, 1899. 160 acres borax land in Saline Valley; $10.

John Hunt to Robert Pollard—June 5, 1899. ½ in Jose mine, $1.

Robert Pollard to G. O. Rayder—June 5, 1899. ½ int in Uncle Tom group, Mt Springs Dist.; $1.

J. C. Irwin, Administraior of Luther Clarke estate, to Bert L. Smith—August 16, 1899. Tiptop group of mines near Round Valley; $95.

The Proper Way

A correspondent of the Visalia *Times* writing from Mineral King says: Among the visitors at Mineral King this week was Mrs. M. N. Bowman, a newspaper reporter connected with the Los Angeles *Herald*. Mrs. Bowman was accompanied by Mrs. B. S. Wilkins, teacher of an Indian school at Independence, Inyo county and J. D. Lewis, a rancher of Owens Valley. This party had been on a visit to Kings river canyon and Milwood, and when at Mineral King were on their way to Mt. Whitney. The ladies were dressed in duck overalls and jumpers, and were making the trip astride horses. Mrs. Bowman is pretty well along in years, but was enjoying the trip and the scenery along the route they traveled. In a conversation with a *Times* representative she spoke in very complimentary terms of Visalia and Tulare county generally, she having once paid a visit to this section.

Small Income

The income of Mono county this summer from sheep licenses is very small, the amount collected and paid into the county treasury on the first Monday in August amounting to only $3,070, while $790 is the amount collected on cattle. The usual amount paid into our treasury for sheep licenses has run from $10,000 to $14,000, but this summer the Yosemite rangers have turned back numerous bands of sheep that were en route over the Sonora road to this county because they trespassed slightly upon the reservation. As the reservation now takes in most of Alpine county our Alpine friends are bereft of a large amount of yearly income by the unnecessary increase of the area of the Yosemite reservation.—*Chronicle-Union.*

Old settlers in Southern California are predicting a wet winter and they base their prediction on the fact that the summer has been such a cool one. They say that a hot summer is always followed by a dry winter, as has been the case for the past two years, and that a cool summer is always followed by plenty of rain. Everybody will hope that the weather prognosticators are guessing correctly.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BIDS FOR MUSIC.

Sealed bids to furnish music for the Annual Fair Ball in the general Big Pine Inyo County Cal., on Friday evening, September 22nd, 1899, under the auspices of the Board of Directors of the 18th District Agricultural Association. Bids to be filed with the Secretary at his office in Big Pine under before Thursday, September 7th, 1899. Bids to be opened by the Board of Directors on Saturday, September 9th, 1899, at 8 o'clock p. m.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

J. R. ELDRED,
Secretary 18th Dist. Agricultural Assoc'n.

FAIR PRIVILEGES.

Bids for the following privileges during the Twelfth Annual Fair, to be held at Big Pine, Inyo County, Cal., Sept. 19th to 22nd inclusive, under the auspices of the Board of Directors of the 18th Dist. Agricultural Association, bids to be sealed and filed with the Secretary at his office in Big Pine, Inyo County, Cal., on or before Thursday, September 7th, 1899. Bids to be opened by the Board Saturday, September 9th, 1899, at 8 o'clock p. m.

Privileges: Ice cream, soda and fruit stands at pavilion and rink.

Glass privilege to and from track.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

J. R. ELDRED,
Secretary 18th Dist. Agricultural Assoc'n.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Carmen G. C. Carrasco, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Executor of the estate of Carmen G. C. Carrasco, deceased, to the creditors and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Four Months after the first publication of this notice to the said executor at the law office of P. H. Mack, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of Inyo, State of California.

RELLES S. CARRASCO
Executor of the estate of Carmen G. C. Carrasco, deceased.

P. H. Mack, attorney for Executor.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Gustav Sanger, William A. Sanger and Charles H. Schen, Plaintiffs, vs. Gilbert J. Roode, W. C. Fitzsimmons and William H. Parcelson, Defendants.

ACTION brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. P. W. Forbes and P. H. Mack, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

The People of the State of California send Greeting to Gilbert J. Roode, W. C. Fitzsimmons and William H. Parcelson, Defendants.

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this County or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said Plaintiffs will take judgment for any moneys or damages demanded in the Complaint, as arising upon contract, or they will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, this 12th day of August, A. D. 1899.

(Seal) D. J. HESSION, Clerk

(Endorsed) No. 748. Superior Court, County of Inyo. Gustav Sanger et als. Plaintiffs, vs. Gilbert J. Roode et als. Defendants. Summons. P. W. Forbes and P. H. Mack, Independence, California, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

LEGAL.

List of Delinquent Purchasers of School Land in Inyo County, Showing the Amount Due January 1, 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that I shall commence suit to foreclose the interest of the following-named purchasers in the lands herein described, unless the amounts due thereon are paid in fifty days after the date hereof.

Dated June 29th, 1899.

W. D. DEHY, District Attorney of Inyo County.

NAME OF PURCHASER	NO.	DATE OF APPROVAL	NO. YEARS OF CREDIT OF PURCHASE	DATE OF EXPIRATION OF PURCHASE	NO. DAYS DELINQUENT	NO. ACRES	DESCRIPTION.	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL PAID	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL UNPAID	AMOUNT OF INTEREST PAID	AMOUNT OF INTEREST UNPAID JAN. 1, 1899.
Thomas W. Perry	1917	March 14, 1899	5	April 14, 1899	77	160	NW¼ Section 32	$40 00	$160 00	$2 40	$6 40
Walter J. Harris	2017	Nov. 16, 1898	5	Nov. 16, 1903	1	160	SW¼ Section 32				
Walter J. Harris	2017	Nov. 16, 1898	5	Nov. 16, 1903	1	160	SE¼ Section 32				
A. W. De La Coste Carroll	2141	April 9, 1901	5	April 9, 1906	1	120	Fractional SE¼ Section 32	18 00	18 00	54	1 44
							Total	$98 00	$178 00	$2 94	$7 84

Lodge 221, F. & A. M

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M., for the year 1899, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday..... January 21, 1899
" .....February 25, 1899
" ..... March 25, 1899
" ..... April 22, 1899
" ..... May 21, 1899
" ..... June 17, 1899
" ..... July 22, 1899
" ..... August 19, 1899
" .....September 16, 1899
" .....October 14, 1899
" .....November 11, 1899
" .....December 16, 1899

JOHN S. GORMAN, W. M.

P. H. MACK, Sec.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

QUARTERLY REPORT OF COUNTY AUDITOR FOR QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30, 1899.

Exhibit showing amount of warrants drawn and upon what funds, since Mar. 31st, 1899, date of last report.

Total warrants drawn		12 132 33
Gen. Expense fund	2 292 72	
School "	4 308 05	
Hospital "	558 70	
Salary "	3 457 44	
Unapportioned "	62	
General Road "	33 65	
Long time Bond "	23	
Road District No 1 Fund	322 93	
" " " 2 "	3 600	
" " " 3 "	129 25	
" " " 4 "	60 00	
" " " 5 "	122 70	
Bridge "	379 57	
	12 132 33	12 132 33

Exhibit showing indebtedness of Inyo Co. Interest not included.

Total indebtedness	60 990 55	
County bonds		60 000 00
Old indebtedness		990 55
	60 990 55	60 990 55
Inyo county total indebtedness	60 990 55	
Cash in treasury		9 680 70
Remaining indebtedness		51 306 85
	60 990 55	60 990 55

Respectfully submitted to the Honorable Board of Supervisors.

D. J. HESSION
County Auditor.

Filed July 8, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Approved July 11, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN
Chairman.

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Notice of Forfeiture.

TO CHARLES MCKINNON and HARRY M. WISEMAN.

You are hereby notified that I have expended $100 in labor and improvements upon the Scotchman Lode situated in the South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California. As will appear by certificate filed January 2nd, 1899, in the office of the Recorder of the said County in order to hold said premises under the Provision of Sec. 2324 Revised statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after this notice by publication you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as a co-owner; your interest in said claim will become the property of the subscriber, under sec. 2324.

P. J. GINSER.

Dated March 2, 1899.

P & B MANILLA ROOFING

250 square feet, complete with paint and nails $4.00
Manufactured by
Paraffine Paint Co.
116 Battery St
San Francisco.
Sample free.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. GIVEN,

SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,

Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE.—COURT HOUSE.

DENNIS J. HESSION.

COUNTY CLERK
AND
EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.

INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY.

COUNTY TREASURER.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

Office in Court House.

WM. D. DEHY

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, INYO COUNTY, CAL.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—COURT HOUSE. Civil cases and all other business given prompt and careful attention.

P. W. FORBES

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

P. H. MACK.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

—o—x—o—

Independence, California.

BEN. H. VANDELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

—o—x—o—

Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office.

JOHN D. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

COUNTY PHYSICIAN,

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

J. S. MCQUEEN, D. D. S.,

GRADUATE CHICAGO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY

BISHOP, INYO CO., CALIF.

—o—x—o—

DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24-tf

S. P. M'KNIGHT C.E

SURVEYOR

—AND—

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

For California and Nevada.

—BISHOP CREEK, INYO CO., CAL.—

The obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.

All kinds of surveying given the most careful and accurate attention.

R. W. SCOTT

Practical Watchmaker

and Jeweler.

WATCHES CLEANED.....$1.00
MAIN SPRINGS.....$1.00
☞ All work guaranteed first class.
BISHOP - - - - - Cal.

BLACKSMITHING.

—All kinds of—

GENERAL IRON WORK.

HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY

W. F. MATLACK,

IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE Hotel, Indepence, Cal.

☞ First-class work at lowest living prices.

BEAUTIFUL KILLARNEY.

It Takes Three Days to "Do" Its Attractions Thoroughly.

A certain tourist, who was doing all the sights of the Holy Land with painful earnestness, was scandalized to see an American arrive one afternoon, hurry round all the sacred places, and make ready to depart betimes on the morrow. He ventured to inquire of this bustling traveler why, having come so far, he rushed away so quickly. "Sir," replied the Yankee, "I am timed to do Europe in a fortnight. I have thrown in the Holy Land, and if I stay here longer than one night I cannot see Killarney, which takes three days." That American had been well advised. Energetic, bustling tourists have endeavored to see all the beauties of the place in one day, and though they have been delighted and overwhelmed by what they saw, they have not been able to restrain a pang of regret at the thought of what they had missed.

Killarney, if not in itself, at least by description, is known the world over, and has a great reputation to maintain; but, unlike many other places of renown, it does not belie it. The lakes of Killarney may not prove to be quite as the stranger anticipated, but the impression he carries away is none the less one of profound admiration and wonder. The particular charm which enwraps him is that of the peaceful loveliness and serenity of the whole, and this strikes home with increased conviction after passing by the waterway from the upper to the lower lake. The former sheet of water, enveloped as it is by ragged peaks and gloomy, unclothed mountains, cannot vie with the lower lake, whose magnificent stretch of silver waves is fringed and caressed by foliage and trees, by rich meadows and sweet-smelling blooms, while the rugged outline of the wild hills is softened by the purple haze, and space is lost in an infinity of graceful undulations. The boat ride from the far edge of the upper lake to the ruins of Ross Castle is an experience which cannot be described. It must be enjoyed; and rest assured it will linger in the memory to the last day.—London Times.

WORLD'S PETROLEUM OUTPUT.

Yield Is More than 5,000,000,000 Gallons, Half of It from America.

More than 5,000,000,000 gallons of petroleum, according to the treasury bureau of statistics, is now produced annually in the world. Of this amount 2,500,000,000 gallons is produced in the United States, 2,250,000,000 in Russia, and the remainder is distributed among a dozen countries, Austria producing 87,000,000, Sumatra 72,000,000, Java 30,000,000, Canada 29,000,000, Roumania 24,000,000, India 15,000,000, Japan 8,000,000, Germany 7,000,000, Peru 3,000,000, and Italy about 1,000,000 gallons.

While the United States and Russia furnish the bulk of the world's petroleum and stand almost abreast in the quantity of crude oil produced, the amount of refined illuminating oil supplied by the United States is more than double that produced by Russia. This is due to the fact that a given quantity of United States oil produces three-fourths of its bulk in refined illuminating oil, while of the Russian oil the ratio is only about three-eighths.

LYING ON NAILS.

Hindoo Ascetics' Antics at a Sacred Bathing Fair.

Hindoo ascetics journey each year in January to a sacred bathing fair. This picture represents one of these ascetics reclining on a bed of tenpenny nails quietly telling his beads. His disciples are seated just beyond him. The fair is called the "Ganga Sagar Mela." The legend in connection therewith commemorates the bringing down of the Ganges river from the Himalayas by Bhogiratte in order to save Sagar Raja

LYING ON NAILS.

from the fearful calamities that befell him owing to the wrath of a holy man whom he had offended, named Kopil Mani. The fair is held on the seashore, and it is quite impossible to get to the place in ordinary country boats at any other time of year. It is computed that about 50,000 people visited the fair this year.

Battle with a Huge Shark.

A whip-tailed shark became entangled in a fishing net off the Delaware coast the other day. Captain Green, of Green Brothers' sturgeon fishing fleet, while watching his men at work noticed a great commotion in the water and some of his fishermen battling for life. He bore down to the spot and he and his crew assisted in killing the shark, but not until five men had been wounded by the monster. The shark measured 26 feet from tip to tip.

Men with Green Hair.

In the districts surrounding the copper mines of Cornwall, Cuba, Chile and other places where the ore is abundantly found, a curious sight is to be seen in the shape of men with hair that is quite green. This is not, as might be imagined, a fad, but the grave results produced by the men's surroundings. The crude ore, in order to secure a more marketable article, is roasted in enormous furnaces, and it is some strange emanation from the smelted copper that effects this chemical change in the hair of the miners, and turns it as green as grass. Investigations have proved that the fumes from the furnaces contain a certain quantity or arsenical matter, an dthis causes the startling change, although the texture and growth of the hair suffer no injury.

It isn't what a woman says that influences a man, but the way she says it.

No man who has never been tempted is sure of his honesty.

Use the fewest possible words when you have anything to say.

Quality

It is the high quality of Royal Baking Powder that has established its great and world-wide reputation.

Every housewife knows she can rely upon it; that it makes the bread and biscuit more delicious and wholesome—always the finest that can be baked.

It is economy and every way better to use the Royal, whose work is always certain, never experimental.

Never experiment with so important an article as the human food

There are many imitation baking powders, made from alum. They may cost less per pound, but their use is at the cost of health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

WHAT MAKES SUCCESS.

It's the Man, Not the Job—There Are Possibilities In Everything.

"We are forever going to begin work in earnest tomorrow," said Mr. Staybolt, "and we are never satisfied with the job we've got, and we perform the labor involved in it in only a half hearted manner, but we are going to work in dead earnest when we get a job to suit us.

"The fact is that tomorrow, when we get to it, will be to us as today is to us now; we shan't feel any more like work. And that other job, when we come in actual contact with it and see it close at hand, won't suit us any better than the one we've got now does.

"The truth is that we are dawdlers and shy of work and trying to get along just as easy as we can. We hate to pitch in and go at things.

"The time for us to work is now, not tomorrow, and the job for us to collar is the one we've got. Round that up in style, do the work completely and thoroughly, and you'll be astonished to find how you'll bring it out and what chances there are in it. And everybody that knows about your work or is in any way concerned or affected by it, as it is done well or ill, will be delighted to see it well done—everybody likes to see a job, whatever it is, well done—and pleased with the doer, and there's money in it every time.

"It isn't the job that makes success; it's the man, and don't you forget it."—New York Sun.

An Exciting Adventure.

I had an exciting adventure while I was engaged in superintending the laying down of water pipes in Queensland. After work was done for the day I went up the surveyed course for the pipes to see that it had been cleared for the digging of trenches next day. The pipes, huge iron tubes two feet in diameter, lay scattered about.

I was alone, but suddenly I heard a tremendous roar, and looking up saw a great herd of cattle stampeding down upon me. Before I could get out of their way they would be upon me, so I crawled into one of the pipes.

On came the thunder of thousands of hoofs, and then a mass of roaring, maddened cattle swept past my place of refuge. Scores of them stumbled over the pipe in which I lay, and those which fell were trampled to death.

When the herd had passed I crept out and found seven dead cattle about the pipe.—Stray Stories.

High Art In Cookery.

Scalloped Oysters.—Select firm, plump oysters, and scollop them evenly and neatly with a pair of sharp scissors. Now, with a needle threaded with pink silk, if for a pink tea, or blue if you wish blue points, work a buttonhole stitch round the scallop. When finished, press carefully on the wrong side with a hot iron.

Shirred Eggs.—Carefully remove the shell from a fresh egg, and hold the white and yolk firmly in the left hand. Now, with a fine needle and thread, gather the material in straight rows about half an inch apart. Draw up to the required fullness and fasten neatly the ends of the thread.

Snow Pudding.—Take about four quarts, say four and a half, of fresh snow. Wash in several waters and put it to soak in hot water over night. In the morning knead it up and set it by the fire to rise, add some melted glue and set aside to cool.

Chicken Patty.—This dish is a lost art, as Patti is no chicken.

Egg Plant.—(See incubator.)—Puck.

His Head Was Turned.

A quaint story of paternal care on the parts of the clergy comes from Kreuzeber, a village in southwest Saxony.

In the middle of his sermon one Sunday the parish priest suddenly stopped, and, changing his voice to a more colloquial tone, said: "Herr Meinhardy, attend to the sermon. From this time forward I shall publicly name every one who looks at the girls during the service."

The unfortunate Herr Meinhardy indignantly repudiated this public reproach, explaining that it was a boil on the back of his neck that kept his head fixed at an angle which had led to the misunderstanding. — London Leader.

East of Chicago Doesn't Count.

When I was in Chicago in 1877 it was the metropolis of the west without qualification. Now it is merely the frontier city of the middle west. From the point of view of Omaha and Denver it seems to fill the eastern horizon and shut out the further view. Many stories are told to show how absolutely and instinctively your true westerner ignores the eastern states and cities. Here is one of the most characteristic: A little girl came into the smoking car of a train somewhere in Kansas or Nebraska and stood beside her father, who was in conversation with another man. The father put his arm around her and said to his companion: "She's been a great traveler, this little girl of mine. She's only 10 years old and she's been all over the United States."

"You don't say!" replied the other. "All over the United States!"

"Yes, sir, all over the United States," said the proud father, and then added, as though the detail were scarcely worth mentioning, "except east of Chicago."

Chicago, unfortunately, marks the limit of my wanderings, so I shall return to England without having seen anything of the United States, except for a sort of Pisgah glimpse from the tower of the Auditorium.—William Archer in Pall Mall Gazette.

Hair For Violin Bows.

The horse hair used in making violin and other similar bows is imported from Germany. A considerable part of the hair thus imported, however, coming originally from Russia. Horse hair for these purposes is white and black. The black is the heavier and stronger, and this is used in making bows for bass viols, because it bites the big strings better. In preparing the hair for use in bowmaking the white hair, used for violin bows, is bleached to bring it to its final whiteness.

The standard violin bow is 29 inches in length; longer bows are made to order. Shorter bows are used by young persons; but the bow commonly seen in the hands of a violin player is 29 inches long. Horse hair for violin bows is imported in various lengths, but mostly in lengths of 36 inches. Hair sufficient for one bow is put together in what is called a hank. There are grades and qualities of the horse hair, but the best is not very costly. A hank of the best white hair can be bought for 20 cents; it might cost 30 cents more to have it put into the bow. To rehair a bass viol bow costs more, the bulk or hair required being greater.—New York Sun.

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Your Grocer's

SUPPOSE YOU THINK this over a little bit. The blood nourishes the system. When the blood becomes impure it is unable to furnish nourishment to all parts of the body and sickness in some part results. If you are sick purify your blood with

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Thousands of seemingly incurable cases have been cured—it never fails to give relief. Easy and pleasant to take. $1.00 per bottle at your druggist's.

BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. **Sold by Druggists.** or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

NEW DEWEY STORY.

The Famous Admiral Nearly Started Another War with Mexico.

"In May, 1875, Admiral Dewey was commander of the old Narragansett," said Lieutenant Winslow, "and he was detailed to surveying the Gulf of California and the shores of the coast of the peninsula. It was not long after the Virginius affair at Santiago, and the feeling toward the Mexicans and Cubans was none too cordial. The Narragansett reached La Paz, near the southern end of the peninsula, and we no sooner got ashore than we heard that an American mining engineer and some Englishmen who owned the mine were prisoners in their mining shanties, forty miles back of La Paz, in the mountains. The American had resented an insult, a quarrel followed, and the American killed two Mexicans. The friends of the latter swore they'd kill the Yankee and the Englishmen, too, and the latter were soon obliged to barricade themselves. This siege had been on for several days when we dropped anchor.

"As soon as Commander Dewey heard of it he was very much interested. The next day he sent a messenger to the Mexican colonel in La Paz, who had a garrison of 600 soldiers there, asking him what he was going to do to give the American a trial before he was shot.

"'Oh, he got into the trouble—let him get out,' said the Mexican.

"Commander Dewey didn't like this reply, and the more he thought about it the angrier he got. The next forenoon he sent a note to the Mexican colonel telling him that an American citizen's life was in danger, and that the man was entitled to a fair trial. He told the colonel that he would allow him just twenty-four hours to rescue the American and protect the Englishmen. If at the end of that time relief was not on its way to the little mining party he would bombard La Paz and burn it.

"When we heard what Dewey had done we were all frightened.

"'Does he mean it?' we asked one another.

"As for myself, I was soon satisfied that he meant every word of it. I was in command of the guns. We had only two old howitzers on the Narragansett, the larger guns having been left temporarily at the Mare Island navy yard.

"'Get those howitzers ready for to-morrow morning and inspect all the small arms and ammunition,' said Dewey to me. Then he called the men to quarters and estimated that of the crew of about 120 we could land ninety able, armed men as a storming force. We drilled the men all that afternoon and far into the night. That night, on Commander Dewey's order, we steamed to a point commanding the principal streets of La Paz and trained the howitzers on the town. By next morning we were all ready to begin a second war against Mexico.

"At daybreak a Mexican corporal came on board with a message from his colonel saying that the Narragansett commander's request would be complied with. Early that morning we watched 300 armed Mexican soldiers start for the mining camp, and we kept the old howitzers trained on La Paz till the soldiers returned with the American engineer. When Dewey reported to Washington on the matter he minimized the importance of it, and it was passed over as a mere incident. Lieutenants Harris and Wright were on the Narragansett then, and Harris, at least, was with the fleet at Manila. It is somewhat singular that at that time, when we were expecting a declaration of war against Spain on account of the Virginius affair, Commander Dewey had his plans all made to sail the Narragansett to Manila."—New York Tribune.

Curious Christian Names.

I remember hearing the following story from the late Canon Bardsley, author of "English Names and Surnames." There was once a woman—"a little 'cracky,' I think," said the canon, by way of parenthesis—who had a son whom she had christened "What." Her idea seems to have been that when in after days he was asked his name, and kept saying "What," amusing scenes would follow, which was likely enough, especially if the boy was careful to pronounce the aspirate. Such a scene did, I believe, occur once when he went to school, and was told, as a newcomer, to stand up and furnish certain particulars. "What is your name?" asked the teacher. "What," blurted out the boy, amid the laughter of the class. "What is your name?" asked the master again, with more emphasis. "What," replied the boy. "Your name, sir!" roared out the infuriated pedagogue. "What, What!" roared back the terrified urchin. The sequel I forget, but I believe it was one of those cases in which the follies of the parents are visited on the children of the first generation.—Notes and Queries.

Calve as a Gardener.

Mlle. Emma Calve is probably the only great prima donna who combines farming with her brilliant operatic achievements. She has a large farm at Cevennes, and rusticates there each summer.

Last summer the famous singer went into her kitchen garden and cared for her own vegetables. No one was allowed to touch them, and the results were far better than when her gardener cared for the things. Mlle. Calve wore a short skirt of the blue jeans, sabots and a linen shirt waist. She spaded and hoed and watered her vegetables day after day, and proudly sent gifts of the finest fruits of her labors to friends in Paris.

The prima donna was very ill and nervous when she went to Cevennes, but this free, open-air life and the vigorous exercise soon restored her to the most robust health, and when friends ask her the secret of her cure she answers: "Spades and potatoes."

Mlle. Calve's chickens also come in for some of her attention, but the garden is her chief delight.—Philadelphia Post.

Smoking and Influenza.

Tobacco smokers have been more exempt from influenza during the recent epidemics than those persons who do not smoke.

When a woman begins to admire a man, she begins to persecute him.

Still More Counterfeiting.

The Secret Service has just unearthed another band of counterfeiters, and secured a quantity of bogus bills, which are very cleverly executed. Things of great value are always selected for imitation, notably Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitators but no equals for disorders like indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation.

There are endless sets of Haviland China stored away in people's cupboards, and rarely ever used.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures swollen feet, blisters and callous spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, smarting, hot, aching feet. We have 30,000 testimonials. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

A horse jockey always feels, when he disposes of a real good horse, as if he would never get another like him.

Be Beautiful.

A clear, clean complexion is the foundation of all beauty. Cascarets Candy Cathartic make and keep the skin soft and velvety. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Probably more boys start out to study for the ministry and quit, than for any other profession.

Utica Toilet Compound for the hands and skin. Salt or fresh water baths, shampooing, poison oak, bites, cuts, sores, burns etc.

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FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

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FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for **FREE $2.00** trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE Ltd., 930 Arch St, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

My doctor said I would die, but Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amos Kelner, Cherry Valley, Ills., Nov. 23, '95.

Ask your grocer for Utica Cleansing Compound for washing clothes, blankets, flannels, silks, carpets, and for general household use.

The Enormity Melted.

There was especial opposition to the disturbance of the old Granary burial ground adjoining the Common in Boston, through a portion of which the subway runs. It was necessary to remove the remains of 910 persons interred there. One elderly man of Scotch descent made a great fuss over what he termed "the enormity of molesting the bones of his ancestors."

After much argument, delay and persuasion the venerable Scot was induced to agree that if the city would construct a tomb according to his ideas he would consent to the removal without causing further trouble. On the day the vault was completed the guardian of his progenitors was taken over to inspect this new repository.

"Now," said Dr. Green, a former mayor, who had charge of the work of removing the bodies, "you can set a day and the remains can be brought over and deposited here."

"What!" exclaimed the old gentleman. "Have that nice new tomb littered up with those old bones? Never! Close up the old tomb and let 'em be!"

Thus did he secure, without cost, a new family tomb.—New York Tribune.

"Do Not Grasp at the Shadow and Lose the Substance."

Many people are but shadows of their former selves, due to neglect of health. Look out for the blood, the fountain of life, the actual substance; keep that pure by regular use of Hood's Sarsaparilla and robust health will be the result. Be sure to get only Hood's, because

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THE STANDARD YARDSTICK.

Years of Study and Experiments Were Necessary to Produce It.

"People who handle the yardstick have but little idea of the years of study and experiments that were necessary to secure the standard yard measure," observed an official of the coast survey.

"Bird, a famous scientist, made the first standard yard in 1760, but the English government did not legalize it until 1824. Ten years afterward, when the house of parliament in London was destroyed by fire, the standard yard was lost, and England was again without a standard yard of length. Sheepsbanks next made a standard measure, which the English government adopted, and, so that it could not be again destroyed by fire, four authorized copies were made of it. One of these was deposited in the royal mint, another in the Royal society, another in the observatory at Greenwich, and the fourth was imbedded in the walls of the new house of parliament.

"The standard yard measures which are owned by the government are copies of the original, one of which is owned by the coast survey. The United States naval observatory has one also. The delicacy of its construction may be gathered by the fact that a change of temperature of one-hundredth of a degree of Fahrenheit has been found to produce a sensible effect on the length of the bar.

"The copies of the standard are made of bronze, for the reason that bronze is less affected by temperature than any distinct or single metal.

"The cost of the construction of the original standard yard measure involved the labors of Bird and his assistants for nearly six years. Sheepsbanks was 11 years in producing the accurate copies which he made from Bird's original measurements."—Washington Star.

HOITT'S SCHOOL.

Menlo Park, San Mateo Co. Cal., accredited at the Universities. Location, climate, and careful attention to Mental, Moral and Physical training, places Hoitt's among the foremost Schools for Boys on the Coast.—*S. F. Chronicle.* Will re-open in the new building August 15th, (9th year.) Ira G. Hoitt Ph. D., Principal.

The trouble with "benefit performances" is, they always benefit somebody whom you don't want benefited.

Remember that you can buy Jesse Moore A. A. Whiskey, for the same price that is paid for ordinary whiskey. For sale by all first-class dealers and druggists.

Some royal crowns are merely silk wadded caps ornamented with jewels and pendants.

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"CASCARETS do all claimed for them and are a truly wonderful medicine. I have often wished for a medicine pleasant to take and at last have found it in Cascarets. Since taking them my blood has been purified and my complexion has improved wonderfully and I feel much better in every way." MRS. SALLIE E. SELLARS, Luttrell, Tenn.

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Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
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This Paper is Printed with Nathan's News Ink.

Just a Woman's Story

Sarah E. Bowen, of Peru, Ind., said: "For eighteen years I suffered with weakness peculiar to my sex. I could neither sleep nor eat well, and was reduced to a mere skeleton. My skin was muddy, my eyes heavy and I was dizzy much of the time. Doctors prescribed for me without avail; medicine seemed to do me no good. I was at the brink of despair when a friend told me what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People had accomplished in a case similar to mine. I bought a box and took them. I bought more and took them until I was well and strong. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People brought me new life and I recommend them to every suffering woman."—*From the Republican, Peru, Ind.*

Plain Talks to Women, a new book, sent sealed on request.

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The Argonaut's New Dress.

The "new dress" in which the *Argonaut* appears this week is none the less attractive because it is cut in the same style as those worn during the twenty years past. There is no more pleasing "face" of type than this. It is distinctive and classical, the creation of Van Dyck, who served the Elzevirs, the famous printers of Holland in the sixteenth century. The editions published by those Dutch masters of the art are highly valued for their beauty and excellence, and their artistic type faces remain the best models.

The publications that have adopted the cheaper and more rapid machine methods of the day have been obliged to sacrifice the beauty of their pages. There has come with the decreased cost of typographical make-up a monotony of appearance, a loss of individuality that is not alluring. The *Argonaut* continues steadfast in its admiration of the style chosen in the beginning.

As in the past, the new type of the *Argonaut* comes from a San Francisco house, the local branch of the American Type Founders Company, formerly Palmer & Rey. It is the eighth "dress" purchased there, and it is as satisfactory as the first. The competition of the machines now in use in the composing-rooms of daily papers has given the type-founders another problem. Their type must not only be sharp and clear when new, but hold its lines under wear, for every renewal means a heavy expense to the purchaser. Persistent efforts toward improvement in the quality of their products are a necessity, and that they will make the most durable type possible is certain. In former times they had only the rival founder to fear, now they must compete with machines that cast new type for every piece of "copy" passing through the compositor's hands. In the production of black-letter and ornamental type faces the founders have the field to themselves, still there is constant progress here, and new ideas are brought out continually. The American Type Founders Company, with its several branches, is acknowledged to be the world's greatest producer of novel and beautiful type designs.

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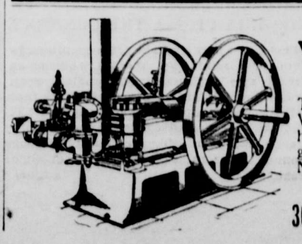

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COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.
IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.
Independence, Cal.
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1899.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

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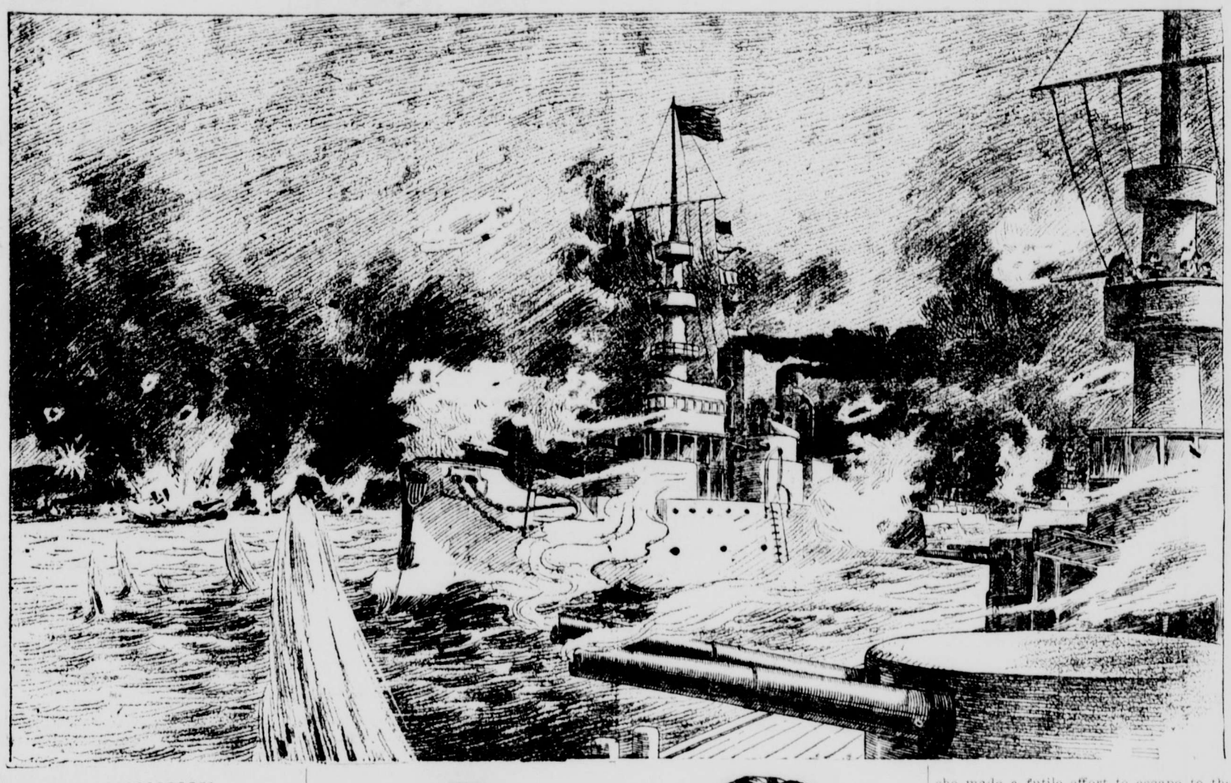

WHEN the sun sank his red and perspiring face under the cooling waters of the Caribbean on the night of July 2, 1898, the blockading fleet off Santiago drew silently inshore to take up another night of vigil lest Cervera should slip by under cover of darkness and undo the work of the past forty days. Scarcely had the hiss which marked the extinction of the orb of day smitten on the ears of the men of the fleet when the searchlights took up the labor where the sun had left off and sent long tongues of flame into the crooked mouth of the harbor, sweeping to right and left, west and east over the grim fortresses which masked the entrance, peering in to where the Reina Mercedes was floating a watchdog against any attempt to break inside.

When the same sun after one more course from east to west again took his mighty bath over toward Panama, the blockading fleet was somewhat scattered although within signal call. Part of the vessels were along the coast line picking up the sailors of Spain and helping to save the survivors of the wrecks made such by themselves. The long vigil was over, nothing remained of sufficient importance to worry gallant "Dick" Wainwright with his little converted yacht. The fleet of the gray-haired admiral was in smoldering ruins along that coast line, while he himself a prisoner was sitting in the cabin of the flagship dressed in garments lent to him by her officers.

Independence Day, 1898, had received new significance, for it had become the day of one more stupendous naval accomplishment under the flag of the Union. Not even the brilliant battle of Admiral Dewey in the harbor of Manila exceeded the wonderful fight made by Schley on that Sunday morning. Spain's sea power was a mere reminiscence when the sun rose over Morro and Socapa on July 4. But one American had lost his life in the fierce fight extending from early in the morning until an hour and a half after the time for midday mess call. Hundreds of Spaniards had made their last fight on earth, four magnificent cruisers, excelling in power—on paper—the one armored cruiser which did such fearful execution, were blackened hulks lying ashore on the coast, two torpedo destroyers were under the sea, sent there by a fierce little yacht inferior in armament to them, and the survivors of all their crews were prisoners aboard the vessels of their conquerors.

A Severe Vigil.

For forty days Schley had kept guard there. For thirty days the blockade had been maintained under the one general order issued by Sampson to all the fleet on June 2. For thirty days the same six-mile circle had bound in the entrance to Santiago and made it impossible for anything, even a whaleboat, to emerge night or day without a challenge to be turned into destruction unless the challenge were heeded. It had been a nerve-racking, soul-wearying strain on officers and men, by day standing off under steam in a wide circle of six miles from the prows of the big battleships in the center to the same distance off the harbor entrance, but close inshore, where the little gunboats picketed, by night closing in to half distance with formation unbroken excepting that a battleship should close in on the entrance and blaze it with its searchlights until relieved, while another huge hulk attended to open fire on anything emerging, such had been the monotonous order of the watch.

Patiently and faithfully, punctual to the second on changing station, the watch had been kept. Time after time the veteran of Castile had sought for a break in that deadly guard and had retired into the inner fastnesses of the crooked harbor in despair. "If the enemy attempts to escape close in on him, engage and endeavor to destroy him or drive him ashore." So read the general order issued by Sampson on June 2, which was never changed until it had been carried into full effect. So with the fall of night just a month later the big ships moved slowly and sullenly nearer the point of possible attack.

When the first gray streak of dawn revealed the point where water and shore separate the Massachusetts, then on guard with her searchlight attended by the Indiana, turned her prow to the east and steamed away to Guantanamo. She left her station to coal, for her bunkers were getting too low in supplies to permit her to follow out orders if the emergency arose. Taylor, with the Indiana, relieved her, for no second ship was needed then. Back into the circle, with the Gloucester hovering on her port bow, the big battleship moved. With the increase of light once more the long semi-circle was taken up and the grim watch went on.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY.

ADMIRAL SAMPSON.

But the uneasy sea kept the big ships drifting to the east as they rose and fell. Over nearest the shore in the port division the little Vixen held her place. Next should have been the Marblehead, but she was detached that day. Then came the Brooklyn, flagship of the second squadron; the Texas, the Iowa, the Oregon, the New York, flagship of the chief in command; the Gloucester close inshore and east of her the Indiana. The position at daybreak was such that the port side was somewhat uncovered. It is believed that this unusual condition was noticed by the Spanish commander and that herein he saw his only chance of escaping with one or more of his vessels.

Sampson Steams Off.

Morning mess was called and disposed of, men lounged about seeking some cool spot, officers walked nervously about, but nothing indicated that a change to the monotony of the vigil was imminent. Over on the Oregon the jackies assembled in general quarters for Sunday morning inspection. On the other ships in rapid succession the same preparations for the same ceremony were noticeable—excepting the New York. Day station had been taken, the commander had made his observations and was about to leave his post for a time.

While the men were still on deck undergoing a rigid inspection by their officers the signal bridge of the fleet flagship broke out in many-colored bunting. On each signal bridge of each vessel in the mighty armament the officer on duty bent his glasses to read the signal. It was nearly 9 o'clock, stifling hot and eyes were straining across the brazen water in idle wonder when the stern guard would be broken. "Disregard the motions of the commander in chief" read the signal displayed by the big flagship. Then the beautiful cruiser steamed away toward Siboney.

On the deck of the Brooklyn, shaded by a big awning, sat Commodore Schley. Near by him was Captain Cook. The inspection was over, the men had been released and all was as monotonous as it had been for forty days. Just at this juncture the navigating officer on the forward bridge bent his glasses on the harbor entrance. His attention had been attracted to smoke which was coming therefrom. He quietly turned to Mr. Hodgson, executive officer, and said: "That smoke is moving, sir."

"Give me the glasses," said Mr. Hodgson, and he trained them on the object now increasing in size. "The enemy is escaping, sir," he bawled out to the squadron chief, dropping the glasses in his excitement.

"Signal the fleet to clear ship," said the commander.

"We have done so, sir."

From the signal bridges of half the vessels in the fleet came the signal that at last Cervera had dared the wrath of the blockaders. In swift reply came the order from the Brooklyn to close in and engage, but by the time the bunting flapped from the ropes the entire fleet had broken ground and was following out the general order to fight on sight. As they swung to port to meet the enemy the forward turrets of the Teresa blazed with a noisy defiance and the shot were turned loose among the vessels bearing down swiftly upon them.

Then the most remarkable naval battle of all time was under way. The big Brooklyn, the largest ship in the fleet, swooped down under half steam, belching flame and smoke from all her port battery. Then, with a mighty sweep of her bows, she sheered up to starboard and, swinging around in a circle, passed close by the Texas, reopening with her starboard battery. Swiftly she flew, gaining speed and power with each revolution of her screws. Classed as inferior to any one of the four gigantic cruisers opposed to her, she successively engaged them all.

The Texas, the Oregon, the Indiana, all swooped down, turning to meet the westward course of Cervera's ships. Their heavy guns threw tons of hard metal against the sides of the doomed ships, but only one had the steam and speed to follow the escaping leaders. With an experience gained in a race of 12,000 miles, the stokers and engineers of the mighty Oregon had learned a lesson which stood them in good stead. With a speed greater even than that of the Brooklyn, this leviathan passed to starboard of the Iowa and Texas and hung on the trail of the speedy Brooklyn, gaining rapidly on the flagship, hurling heavy shot and shell upon the enemy.

From out the entrance of the harbor, last of all, lying flat in the water with a limited exposure to hostile fire, came the most dreaded of all the ships which floated the flag of Castile that morning. With double the speed of the Americans, with deadly torpedoes aboard and with instructions to send in their deadly missiles on any ship daring enough to await their attack, slipped out the Furor and Pluton. During all the long watch off that harbor these two had caused the blockaders the greatest anxiety. Yet the result tends to show how useless in hot battle they and their class can be.

When the action began the Gloucester lay farthest inshore in the starboard division. She lapped over the huge Indiana and her gallant commander sent her forward and then swept in a wide circle, clearing the way for Taylor. She blazed away with her guns—mere toys compared to those of her big consort—but at too long range for effective service. Then Captain Wainwright, knowing the speed of his ship, held her back to gain steam. He was still waiting when the torpedo boats made the outer entrance. Then came his opportunity.

Opposing two vessels regarded as the most dangerous in the fleet of the enemy by this time was but one daring Yankee seaman with a crew of daring Yankees aboard a fragile yacht built for pleasure and not stern war. It was a contest none need have felt shame in avoiding, but Wainwright had seen the Maine sink below the waters of Havana harbor, had seen his men in mangled heaps crushed out of life, and he knew no hesitation. Like a greyhound his little vessel shot forward. Down under the fire of the battleships which had turned their fire upon them the yacht bore in between the deadly torpedo boats. Often in that brilliant action they tried to torpedo the Gloucester, but the skill of the commander and the skill of the men behind the guns smothered both vessels with a damaging fire.

In and out like a snake of flame and smoke raced the Gloucester. Back toward the harbor entrance the worried torpedo ships turned in a vain effort to escape, but escape was not to be. Smothered at their guns by a boat with fewer weapons and lighter projectiles, but with deadly aim, they blew up into fragments. One went ashore and the other dropped beneath the waves, while the victor humanely devoted his time to the rescue of the few men who had survived his awful fire. Less than one hour had passed, less than sixty minutes had been necessary to show the limited value of such vessels against the deadly accuracy and rapidity of the Americans.

Cervera Opens Fire.

As the Teresa opened fire she received the return fire of all the ships of the American fleet. Sheering to starboard she made a futile effort to escape to the west. Closely following in her track came the Oquendo, the Vizcaya and the Cristobal Colon, all superior in armament to the Brokolyn and but little inferior to the bulldogs of the American navy. The Spaniards made a gallant and desperate fight, but the constant rattle of the rapid-fire guns in main and secondary battery aboard the enemy, combined with an accuracy at long and short range little short of marvelous, made the Castilian gunners flee from their guns.

The Iowa and the Indiana being short on steam were operating at long range until well after the action commenced. But they closed in and by the lapse of half an hour were dealing deadly blows at all but the swift Colon, which seemed in a fair way to glide out to the sea to the west and make good her escape. The Oregon, with a burst of speed which has caused naval authorities and writers to gasp and continue gasping, set sail for the flying flagship, and before the Colon gave up the fight was well up with the chase. In to the shore turned the flagship of the enemy, but as she turned Captain Clark's gallant vessel flew by, raking her as she faltered. Then she flew the white flag and dashed a wreck on the beach.

On flew the Oregon, followed by the Texas, Indiana and Iowa, all delivering hot volleys from large and small guns. The Brooklyn, ahead of her enemy, was sending back her compliments from the after turret, while her forward pieces bore on the Colon, which passed inshore of the Oquendo, just as the Oregon raked the flagship. As the Oquendo veered inshore the Oregon passed astern and sent a compliment or two as she headed for the Vizcaya, now hotly engaged with the Brooklyn and Texas. The Iowa and Indiana, coming up slower, also beat the ship into a shapeless mass of twisted iron and steel. Less than a full hour of fighting and two of the escaping fleet ashore, abandoned and with colors trailing their decks.

Nine and eleven miles from the harbor entrance lay two of the best of Spain's warships—one the flagship—battered out of all semblance to vessels of their former power and speed. Just ahead, but under a fire which nothing afloat could sustain and remain afloat, the proud Vizcaya, commanded by the officer who had showed her off in New York harbor about the time of the Maine disaster, was reeling along hopeless but still defiant. Her consort, the Colon, was gaining rapidly and seemed to be about to escape. The Vizcaya suddenly turned inshore, ran up the white flag and her susviving sailors leaped into the hostile sea to avoid the rain of iron which was slaughtering them in winrows.

Seventeen miles of travel and less than two hours of fighting and three of the mighty cruisers were gone. On swept the Brooklyn and Oregon, the big battleship now close on the quarter of the flagship, hanging grimly to the chase. Up lumbered the Indiana and Iowa and, no longer able to maintain the chase, turned to the rescue of the unfortunates. A flag broke out on the New York, now rushing by, and Captain Taylor, on the Indiana, saw his ship's number called. Then he received a signal order to return to his station off the blockade and guard the harbor entrance. So slowly and reluctantly he came about and dropped out of the fight.

"Fighting Bob" Evans, with the Iowa, having done as much damage as possible while the enemy's fleet existed, now turned his attention to caring for the survivors. Even while at this work the New York, under full steam and with screws revolving under forced draught, plunged by on her way to get into the fight. On the bridge was the commander-in-chief, whose orders were being so gallantly and thoroughly carried out by the ships of the two squadrons in his absence. He sent Taylor back, flagged Evans to care for the wounded and surviving and then raced ahead to where in the distance he was able to see puffs of white smoke mantling the Oregon, and then later on see a geyser of water beyond the fleeing Colon as a thirteen-inch shell exploded on the inshore side.

Orders Were Obeyed.

But it was too late. Even as the fleet flagship drew near to the chase the Colon turned inshore and the last of the enemy signaled submission and defeat. Then up went the signal of Schley that the battle was over and the victory won. All that remained was to see to the rescue and comfort of the survivors. Three of the American ships had made fights without parallel in naval history.

Some people can't even tell the truth without exaggerating.

LAW AS INTERPRETED.

An action of mandamus to compel the reinstatement of a pupil in a school is held proper in Jackson vs. State, Majors (Neb.), 42 L. R. A. 792, if the action of the officer or officers by whom the pupil was refused admission to or continuance in the school was an arbitrary or capricious exercise of authority.

The right of a municipality to an injunction against improvements by abutting owners upon streets in a manner materially different from that directed by the Board of Trustees is sustained in Drew vs. Geneva (Ind.), 42 L. R. A. 814, where the abutting owner was acting in defiance of a municipal ordinance.

The right to a way by necessity for land completely surrounded by that of other owners is held, in Ellis vs. Blue Mountain Forest Association (N. H.), 42 L. R. A. 570, to be founded on an implied grant and to depend on a previous ownership, so that the right does not arise in case all the land surrounding a tract is bought by another owner, who procures the discontinuance of the highways leading to the tract inclosed.

A pipe line for oil laid under ground in a wagon road or crossing under a railroad track, which, by stipulation in a deed to the railroad company, it is required to construct and maintain for the grantor, is held, in United States Pipe Line Company vs. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company (N. J.), 42 L. R. A. 572, to constitute a trespass even if it does not injure the railroad, as it is not within the easement reserved.

The failure to construct fire escapes on a hotel as required by an ordinance is held, in Weeks vs. McNulty (Tenn.), 43 L. R. A. 185, insufficient to make the proprietor liable for the death of a guest by fire, where it does not appear that the fire escape would have afforded him any benefit, but there is evidence that he had locked himself in his room and tried to break the door to make his escape, and also that he might have escaped safely by leaping from the window to the roof of an adjacent building.

THEY USED A CODE.

Advantages of So Doing Are Explained by One Who Knows.

"Don't tell me anything about the advantages of a cable code. I know all about the code business, and it's a delusion and a snare."

The man looked angry and worried, but was finally induced to relate his experience.

"It was like this," said the angry man. "When my wife went to Europe we agreed to use the P D Q code, in order that we might correspond by wire at the lowest possible rate. There is hardly anything that one can't tell in a few words by the use of a code, and sentences of ten and fifteen words which would cost $2.50 or $3.75 by the ordinary tariff, exclusive of address and signature, can be sent for 25 or 50 cents. The first message came to me on the day my wife landed at Queenstown, and, although it consisted of only three words, it told me that she had had an enjoyable trip, met a lot of nice people, and never missed a meal. I went among my friends and expatiated on the advantages of the code business, and now I feel like going to them to take back all I said, and this is the cause."

And he showed a cable message with the words "Nurry Chiraide."

"I hunted all through the book," he said. "I've studied it inside out and upside down, and can't find the words, and I don't know if the message means 'I am desperately ill and want you to come at once,' 'My money has been stolen; send me a fresh supply,' or 'I leave for Rome to-morrow,' or any other thing.

"But I got even on the code business. I sent a message in reply with these words, 'Amulet Amiel.'"

"And what does that mean?" asked the interested listener.

"That's the point. The words are not in our code book, nor in any other code book that I know of, and I sent them to give my wife a chance to exercise her imagination, so that she may be able to talk intelligently on the subject of codes, for I want no advantage in that direction."—New York Tribune.

Mothers-in-Law.

How many of the mothers-in-law of our immediate acquaintance deserve the reputation with which they are universally accredited? Their chief fault perhaps is their persistent inclination to steer and to rule the private and domestic affairs of their married sons and daughters. That this spirit exists, and in many instances is carried too far, nobody can deny—instances are constantly exhibited, usually more glaring in the early stages of young married life. Of course, the explanation of this is natural and excusable. The mother, who for years has been in close sympathy with a son or daughter, and has known and gratified each wish and desire instantly, is suddenly called upon to give up every claim. This is a superhuman task, and it is not remarkable that for the first few months she finds it an impossible one. It is given to but few women to keep eyes and ears and mouth shut when they want most to open them.

Irish Potatoes and Bots.

So far as known the juice of Irish potatoes is better calculated to cause the bot to let go the lining of the stomach than any remedy that can, with safety, be given the horse. The juice does not kill the bots, but causes them to become numb. Hence they curl up and let go, and the horse is relieved from his bots. Six to twelve tubers will furnish enough juice, when scraped, to relieve the worst case.

THE ALUM BAKING POWDERS.

Names of Some of the Principal Brands Sold in this Vicinity.

The recent discussion in the papers of the effect upon the human system of food made with alum baking powders and the opinions that have been published from noted scientists to the effect that such powders render the food unwholesome, have caused numerous inquiries for the names of the various alum powders.

The following list of baking powders containing alum is made up from the reports of State Chemists, Food Commissions, or other reliable authority:

Baking Powders Containing Alum:

K. C. ..... Contains Alum.
Jaques Mfg. Co., Chicago.
CALUMET ..... Contains Alum.
Calumet Baking Powder Co., Chicago.
HOME ..... Contains Alum.
Home Baking Powder Co., San Francisco.
BEE-HIVE ..... Contains Alum.
Washington Mfg. Co., San Francisco.
CLOVER LEAF ..... Contains Alum.
Pacific Mfg. Co., Los Angeles.

In addition to these, it is learned that many grocers are selling what they call their own private or special brands. These powders are put up for the grocer and his name put upon the labels by manufacturers of alum powders in San Francisco and elsewhere. The manufacturers, it is said, find their efforts to market their goods in this way greatly aided by the ambition of the grocer to sell a powder with his own name upon the label, especially when the grocer can make an abnormal profit upon it. Many grocers, doubtless, do not know that the powders they are thus pushing are alum powders which would be actually contraband in many sections if sold without disguise.

It is quite impossible to give the names of all the alum baking powders in the market. They are constantly appearing in all sorts of disguises, under all kinds of cognomens and at all kinds of prices, even as low as five and ten cents a pound. They can be avoided, however, by the housekeeper who will bear in mind that all baking powders sold at twenty-five cents or less per pound are liable to contain alum, as pure cream of tartar baking powders cannot be produced at anything like this price.

Former Brutality in War.

Before a battle in former times the priests solemnly devoted to the gods the whole of the hostile army then in sight, and, if possible, no man of it was left alive. A writer in The Nineteenth Century says that when Hermann decoyed the great host of Varus into the forest depths all the Romans that escaped death in the battle were captured and led into the dark recesses, where every man of them was sacrificed upon hastily erected altars.

Latham, in his edition of Tacitus, quotes six contemporary authorities to show that this practice of concluding a victory with human sacrifices was customary among our Teutonic ancestors. Some crucified their prisoners, others hung them up to trees for archery practice, but in general a captive was either slain on the spot or else reserved to be sacrificed to the gods. Even when the progress of agriculture induced them to keep a majority of the prisoners alive to be slaves they appeased the gods for this indignity by increasing the tortures inflicted on the small remainder.

Gibbon describes how, before the blazing altar, every hundredth man's arms were hacked off him and, before his eyes, thrown into the flames. All that a red Indian would have done last century was freely practiced by our ancestors of 12 centuries ago. And the highest ideal of a man then included, as a duty, dark cruelty and grewsome revenge against all his enemies.

Men's Feet.

The man buying a pair of shoes found the right one perfectly comfortable and easy, the left one rather snug.

"It's usually so," said the salesman; "the left foot is commonly a little bigger than the right foot."

"Why don't you make the left shoe a little bigger, then?" asked the customer.

"Well," said the salesman, "the difference is usually not great, and it might not be enough so that it would be noticed if trying on shoes. And then it is not so great but what the difference in feeling of the two shoes disappears very soon. And then, too, in some cases the man's right foot is the larger, the man being right footed in this respect as men are sometimes left handed, the reverse of the common habit in the use of their hands. If shoes were commonly made with the left a little bigger than the right, to fit the majority of cases, they'd be worse than ever when you hit a right footed man. So the shoes are made alike in size, a man gets a pair that fit him comfortably to start with and they adapt themselves quickly to any slight differences in the feet."—New York Sun.

How Care Kills.

Wise people have long been aware that "care killed a cat," but it has been left to the X rays to explain how and why. Dr. Fritz Lange of Munich has turned his fluorescent screen upon the stomach of a happy and contented cat and has seen the process of digestion going on as it should in all well regulated stomachs. Then he has introduced care and irritation into the feline mind by placing a live mouse just beyond reach and has seen digestion stopped thereby.

The Society For the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals may cry out on behalf of the cat, or the mouse, or both, but the lesson against worrying is as complete as any Christian Scientist could desire. Worrying stops digestion, causes dyspepsia, retards all the normal physical processes and demoralizes both body and mind. It wastes the forces of life, destroying the tissues without accomplishing anything.

STATUE OF FRANKLIN.

Inventor, Philosopher and Patriot Commemorated in Bronze.

For years the absence of a suitable memorial to Benjamin Franklin has been a reproach to Philadelphia, where he achieved his scientific and literary fame. The stain is now removed. Recently there was unveiled a statue which fittingly commemorates the inventor, philosopher and patriot. It is located in front of the postoffice and stands on the site where Franklin is supposed to have made his historic experiment with a kite. The sculptor is John J. Boyle, of Philadelphia.

THE FRANKLIN STATUE.

A Blow at Cupid.

"It was pretty hard to have the honeymoon clouded before we had been married two hours," complained a newly married man, as reported by the Detroit Free Press. "Fact is, though, the excitement of the wedding day took away the little sense I had remaining.

"We were married at noon, and after dodging the customary rice and old shoes, left for the station. We had barely time to catch our train, and I rushed up to the ticket window at once. Then, once more, we had to run the gauntlet of friends, who think it smart to throw rice down one's collar and have it sift down into one's shoes.

"We got aboard at last, and when the train started I heaved a sigh of relief. When the conductor came around for the tickets I handed mine over. After looking at it for a moment, he asked me if the lady was traveling with me.

"That was the last straw, and I snapped out for him to mind his own business.

"'That is what I am trying to do,' he answered, coolly. 'One more fare, please.'

"Then it flashed upon me that in the hurry and excitement of the moment I had forgotten that I had a wife—and I wilted right then and there. I paid the other fare and tried to laugh it off, but the look that my wife gave me will linger with me as long as I live. It took me two hours to argue her out of the impression that I didn't love her any more, and she isn't fully satisfied yet."

TABLE FOR BICYCLE CLEANING.

Stand that Holds the Wheel Rigid and in Handy Shape.

Everything concerning the bicycle is of great general interest because of the popularity of the wheel. Among the recent novel inventions is a very convenient bicycle cleaning and repairing stand. Under certain circumstances the bicycle is like a slimy eel. It will not lean up against the wall, and it defies the most ingenious to devise a scheme for holding it while repairing or cleaning it. The table of Charles Colsten, of Jersey City, fills the bill. The wheel stands upon the saddle and handlebars on the table, which places it at a very convenient height. Two springs grasp the handle bar in such a way that the machine is held perfectly rigid.

BICYCLE CLEANING TABLE.

Peculiar Crime.

Escroquerie is a crime which has no distinct counterpart in any country but France. An English lady was recently sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment for ordering a costume she was not able to pay for, and an English governess was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment for taking a cab without being able to pay the fare. The French are eminently practical people, and see no great difference between running off with an article and getting it without paying for it. It often happens that the English fall under the law with regard to escroquerie.

To Measure Devotion.

The measure of a woman's devotion is the extent to which she will make herself uncomfortable for you; the measure of a man's is the effort he will make to have you as comfortable as he proposes to be himself.

British Postoffice System.

England makes $20,000,000 a year profit out of its postoffices.

A terrible calamity befell a fishing party last week. After reaching its destination some twenty miles away it discovered that the keg of beer had been left behind.

Paradoxical though it may seem, the word "trust" excites a good deal of suspicion.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8 1899

In a speech delivered at Winnemucca, Nevada, while on his way to California, William J. Bryan said in part:

"I believe the outlook for success in 1900 was never better than at present.

On the old questions of the campaign of 1896 we are stronger than we were during that campaign. On the new questions we are gaining steadily. The Chicago platform at the convention next year will be reaffirmed entire. In fact, I doubt whether any opposition to the platform will manifest itself in the convention. The two greatest of the new issues that are before the country are; First, the trusts; second, the Philippine question. The first question can scarcely be called new; but the trusts have been so multiplied that the question assumes an importance which it did not have in 1896. Many methods have been suggested for the extermination of trusts. The most feasible, it seems to me, is to require every corporation to obtain a license from the federal government before it is permitted to do business outside of the state in which it is organized.

This license can be granted under conditions that will squeeze the water out of the stock and prevent the monopolization of any industry. This nation must choose between being a republic or an empire. This is becoming more and more clearly recognized. While some were carried away by the excitement attending the war, I am certain that the second, sober thought on the part of the people will lead them to oppose any departure from the principles of self-government as set forth in the Declaration of Independence. An imperial policy cannot be defended on any grounds. From a financial standpoint it will be an exposure to a large majority of people, and a profit only to the capitalists who would organize syndicates to develop the Philippines. The islands will never offer a home for our surplus population. The white race will not live in the tropics. Only 100,000 persons of British birth reside in India out of 300,000,000 after 150 years of British possession. The imperial policy demands an increase of 75,000 men in the standing army. An army of 75,000 will cost the people not less than $100,000,000 a year. That money spent in reclaiming the arid lands of the west would furnish homes for far more Americans than will ever reside in the Philippines. From a religious point of view it cannot be defended. A despotism in Manila is not consistent with a free government in the United States. This nation cannot endure while half of its people are citizens and half vassals.

Again comes the report that an extra session of the Legislature is to be called, and this time the story is put forth with a minuteness that to many will give it color of probability. It is claimed that sixty-one Republican members of the Legislature have signed an agreement to go into caucus for a Senator in the event that an extra session is called, and to settle in ten days the entire question of a successor to Stephen M. White. To the great majority of Republicans this announcement will be disquieting. It is true that there is universal regret over the failure of the Legislature to choose a Senator. It is realized that California with only one half its representation in the upper house of Congress is doing injustice both to itself and to the Republican party. But, however the urgency of the case, the people of this State are not yet brought to such a pass that they are willing to barter all self-respect for the sake of having full representation in the Senate, and there is a well founded belief that any plans that may now be formed for an extra session and for the election of a Senator, have for their object the choice of the man of men whose selection the people of the State would regard as the deepest humiliation. A Senator is desired, but a moral leper in the person of Dan Burns is not, and it is not exaggeration to say that rather than be represented by that malodorous person, the people of California would prefer to worry along indefinitely with only a single Senator. Of one thing members of the Legislature may be certain. If the plot to to elect this political outcast should succeed, the people will never forgive the treachery that alone can make such infamy possible.—*San Diego Union (Republican.*

The man lives not who can correctly prophecy what will be the issues of 1900. If the same conditions existing now would prevail then speculations might be indulged in with some reasonable degree of prophetic accuracy, but events are likely to occur at any time to disturb the best laid plans and the most accurate calculations. The war in the Philippines is at this moment an absorbing question, and if a national election were to be held in a few months its conduct would no doubt be a predominating issue. Close it with victory to American arms in the mean time and the issue will be relegated to a place of minor importance. Even the trust question may be satisfactorily ended by some providential interposition, but there is no great danger of that as long as a Republican Administration is in power, for it would have the effrontry to fly in the face of providence on the industrial trust problem.

A Chicago farm journal recently sent out a number of inquiries to ascertain the opinion of the farming population on expansion and questions relative thereto, and the answers indicate that the preponderance of evidence of evidence goes to show that the agriculturists of the middle west do not approve of the policy of the present administration of "benevolent assimilation" of a semi-barbaric Asiatic race.

A VERY QUEER DEAL.

IN A FAMOUS GAME OF DRAW POKER IN OLD DAKOTA.

The Dealer Gave His Rival Four Jacks and Himself Four Queens. When the Show Down Came, the Jacks Had Turned to Aces.

In the northwest they still talk about the last poker game that Major Edwards and Stanley Huntley played together. They were pioneer editors of newspapers in Dakota in the old territorial days. Huntley had just sold his paper in Bismarck for $2,500 cash and was coming east. He and the major had sat in many a quiet game together, and Huntley went over to the major's office to say goodby and play one last game. The major produced the cards, locked the door, and the two faced a green table.

The major had the reputation of being a skillful dealer, and Huntley's previous experiences had taught him that cards sometimes appeared in the major's hand on a show down whose legitimate existence could only be accounted for on the hypothesis that the age of miracles had not passed. So he had fortified himself for this farewell game not only with the $2,500 which he had received for his newspaper property, but also with four large but not overworked aces.

There was no limit, but for an hour the game went along quietly enough. The major was out $300 or $400, but, as both players remarked, the game was "young yet." At last a jack pot for $50 came and remained. Back and forth across the table went the deck. Neither man could get openers. Each time the deal passed the pot was sweetened $40. At last there was $380 on the table. The major dealt. Huntley looked over his cards and found four jacks.

As has been said, the major was a slick dealer, and when a big pool was at stake and it was his deal he generally managed to give his opponent a good stiff hand, while taking care that he himself had one just a shade better.

So, when Huntley found the four jacks in his hand it seemed to him that the time had come to precipitate his four aces into action. The jacks were retired unostentatiously, and with a faint—a very faint—shade of disappointment in his voice Huntley announced:

"I can't break it."

The major was still examining his cards with that hesitating air that some people always believe means "studying out a straight." Finally he said:

"I'll have to break it for $500. It's a big pot."

Huntley looked mournful and said

"I'll stay. Gimme a card."

"None for me," announced the major briskly, as he threw over a card and laid down the deck. "I'll bet you $500.'

"I'll raise you $500," said Huntley.

"Five hundred more," said the major.

"When I sat down," said Huntley, "I had $2,500 in my pocket. I'll raise you the full amount of that on this one hand. If I lose, I'm broke."

The major took another look at his hand and replied

"I haven't got as much as that in cash. I'll make out a bill of sale of the building and plant, newspaper and all, and put that in the pot. If you win, you can hold it till tomorrow, when I'll settle."

"Go ahead," said Huntley.

The major wrote out the bill of sale and threw the slip of paper into the pot on top of the big pile of greenbacks. Both men had emptied their pockets.

"Now I'll call you," said the major.

"Fours," said Huntley, and he laid down his four one spots. The major never flinched. He examined the aces, one after another. Then he laid down his hand and said briefly:

"You win, Stanley. All I had was four queens."

The next day the major redeemed his bill of sale and Huntley came to New York and began to write the "Spoopendyke Papers," which were first published in the Brooklyn Eagle. He's been dead for years now.

About two years after the famous poker game Major Edwards was visiting New York, and he looked up Huntley. They dined together at the Astor House. After coffee and when the cigars had been lighted the major said:

"Stanley, of course when gentlemen like you and I play poker together there's never any question about the game being straight. But there's one thing that's been puzzling me for two years, and I want to ask you about it.'

"Go ahead, major," said Huntley, puffing his cigar.

"Stanley, why in thunder did you refuse to open that last jack pot when you had four jacks in your hand?"

"Major," returned Huntley thoughtfully, laying down his cigar, "who dealt that last hand?"

"I did, Stanley," said the major.

"Well, then, major, since four aces won the pot, how in thunder could it have been a straight game?"

"That's so," said the major reflectively. "Let's get a cab and go to some theater."—New York Press.

The Expert Met His Match.

At a North Side boarding house one of the newly arrived boarders, named Burton, is an expert accountant. The first evening after his arrival he began boring the other boarders by talking "shop" and relating the great feats of mathematics that he had accomplished in his time. Smith, one of the star boarders, made up his mind to rid the parlor of shop talk, at least for that night.

"I have a little piece of addition work that I think you would have a hard time in doing. If you can add it without the aid of a pencil and paper, you are a good one."

"Name each item, and I will add,' said Burton.

"Five barrels of cider at $4.56 a barrel. Have you got that down?"

"Yes."

"Four bushels of bran at 90 cents a bushel. Have you got that down?"

"Yes."

"Fifteen kegs of horseshoe nails at $2.35 and two strings of garlic at 50 cents a string. Have you got that down?"

"Yes; go on."

"Six gallons of castor oil at $4.25. Have you got that down?"

"Yes."

"Sure you've got it all down?"

"Sure, I have," said Burton.

"H—m! How does it all taste?"—Chicago Journal.

A Good Trick.

The parrot's determination to speak his set phrases under all sorts of circumstances often produces strange situations. The story is told of a sleight of hand performer who kept a parrot that he had trained to say, whenever one of his master's tricks had been finished: "That's a good trick! What's the next one?"

One day the juggler, being in a seaport town, gave his performance in a loft on one of the wharfs, which happened to be just over the place where a large quantity of powder was stored in kegs. The juggler was about to perform some feat which required the lighting of a candle. He lighted it and threw the match away without making sure that the blaze had gone out. The match, still burning, fell through a crack in the floor, and dropped into one of the kegs of powder, which exploded with great force, throwing the building into the air.

The parrot, who was blown up with the rest, did not stop until it reached the pinnacle of the topmast of a great ship which lay off the wharf. There he clung desperately, and looking down to the world below he called out in a shrill voice:

"That's a good trick! What's the next one?"—San Francisco Examiner.

Clearly Proved.

Mrs. Bolivar heaved a deep sigh.

"Before we were married," she said, "you promised me that my slightest wish would be your law."

"Did I?" said Mr. Bolivar, in a tone of surprise.

"You said," continued Mrs. Bolivar, "that you would give up the club and not play poker any more."

"Did I, really?"

"You swore that you would give me whatever I wanted and that I might go to the seashore every summer and stay as long as I liked."

"Is it possible?"

"Yes. And you said that you would never take another drink and never flirt the least little bit, and now you do all these things and have not kept a single promise. It proves conclusively to me that you never loved me."

"I beg to differ from you there, my dear," said Mr. Bolivar oratorically. "Your premise is all wrong. Your reasoning is woefully at fault. Your statements prove conclusively that I did love you. In fact, I must have adored you madly if I told such whopping lies to get you."

And with this vindication Mr. Bolivar considered the argument at an end.—Kansas City Independent.

Uses of the Music Roll.

Enter girl with that subtle air of refinement which belongs only to such as earn their living and are ashamed of it.

"I wish to look at music rolls," she says.

Smiles the clerk affably.

"Here is something very fine," he says. "We guarantee that butter won't soak through it so as to show on the outside."

Yes, the habit of eating certainly does get people into awkward situations now and then.—Detroit Journal.

His Only Chance.

"Do you know that you talk in your sleep, Henry?" asked Mrs. Peck.

"Well, do you begrudge me those few words also?" he snapped back.—Philadelphia North American.

OFFICIAL.

Notice of Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of an order of sale made by the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, on the 15th day of July, 1899, in the matter of the Estate of Jedediah S. Collins, deceased, the undersigned administrator of said estate, subject to confirmation by said Court, will sell at private sale to the highest bidder, all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, and water, situate and being in the County of Inyo, State of California, to wit:

The East half of the Southwest quarter, the Southeast quarter of the Northwest quarter, and the Northeast quarter of the Southeast quarter of Section Seven in Township Eight South, Range Number Thirty-four East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian.

Also, Eighty inches of water in the Hughes & Edson Ditch, situated in the said Inyo County.

The sale will be made on or after the Twenty-third day of September 1899, and bids will be receive' at the law office of P. H. Mack, in the town of Independence, Inyo County, California. Said sale will be for Cash, in Gold Coin of the United States, ten per cent upon the amount of bid payable upon the acceptance of the bid and the balance of purchase price payable upon confirmation of sale.

A. O. COLLINS,
Administrator of the Estate of Jedediah S. Collins, deceased.
P. H. MACK, Attorney for Administrator.
Dated August 23d, 1899.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

NEIL C. PALMER, - - - Plaintiff,
vs.
MARY A. PALMER, - - Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, state of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. P. H. Mack, Attorney for Plaintiff.

THE People of the State of California send Greeting to Mary A. Palmer Defendant.

You are hereby directed to appear, and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, state of California, within ten days after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this County; or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said Plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the Complaint, as arising upon contract, or he will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, this 18th day of July, A. D. 1899. D. J. HESSION, Clerk.
[SEAL] By C. N. ROSE, Deputy Clerk.
P. H. MACK, Independence, Cal.
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Probate Notice.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN the Matter of the Estate of CARMEN C. G. CARRASCO, Deceased.

Notice for publication of Time Appointed for Probate of Will.

NOTICE is hereby given, that SATURDAY, the Twenty-sixth day of August, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, and the Court Room—Probate—of said Court, at the town of Independence, in the County of Inyo, State of California, have been appointed as the time and place for proving the will of said Carmen C. G. Carrasco, deceased, and for hearing the application of Refilos S. Carrasco for the issuance to him of Letters Testamentary thereon.

D. J. HESSION, Clerk.
P. H. MACK, Attorney for Petitioner.
Dated August 8th, 1899.

BABBTT METAL.

In lots to suit, from 1 pound to a ton

Inquire at this office

MERCHANDISE.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
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UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

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Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

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GENERAL MERCHANDISE
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--Consisting of--

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CIGARS.

All kinds of fresh:———
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.
Farm Produce:——
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold——

A complete stock of

Miner's and Prospector's supplies.

And Patent Medicines——

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

LONE PINE

EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRESS Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. & C. R. R. Station. The Line is stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fair prices. Public patronage Solicited. A. C. HARVEY

BISHOP AND LAWS

MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT, STAGE LINE.

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REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station.

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me
je29-tf JOHN CLARKE.

PIONEER STABLES,

BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF.

JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop, and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

THE TWELFTH

ANNUAL FAIR

EIGHTEENTH AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT

Comprising ALPINE, INYO and MONO COUNTIES, California

AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT No. 18. STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

WILL BE HELD AT

Big Pine, September 19th, 20th, 21st and 22d, '99, Calif.

The following racing events will occur, under the management of the Board of Directors:

TUESDAY, SEPT. 19th.

RUNNING—Indian Pony Race, 1 mile, 2 in 3 ..... $15
RUNNING—Untried Horses, one-half mile, 2 in 3 50
RUNNING—One-fourth mile, free for all, 2 in 3 50

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20th.

TROTTING—One mile, 2:40 Class, 2 in 3 ..... $75
RUNNING—One mile dash, free for all 75
Gentlemen's Bicycle Race, 1 mile, 2 in 3 15

THURSDAY, SEPT. 24th.

TROTTING—One mile and repeat, free for all, 2 in 3 ..... $100
TROTTING—One mile, 2 year olds, 2 in 3 50
Ladies' Bicycle Race, one-half mile dash 15

FRIDAY, SEPT. 22d.

BASEBALL GAME, free for all $75

FREE for Inyo, Mono and Alpine Counties.

Entrance, 10 per cent of purse.

Not less than three to enter and two to start.

Entrances close at 6 p. m. on the day preceding the race.

National trotting rules to govern trotting races and California State Agricultural rules to govern running races.

For any further information as to above racing, address

A. P. SMITH,
Big Pine, Cal.

PREMIUM LISTS to be distributed. For information concerning Exhibits of Live Stock, Agriculture and Horticulture address L. M. NEWMAN or J. R. ELDRED; on Art, Fancy Work and Cooking, W. G. DIXON; Minerals, W. H. UHLMEYER, Big Pine.

SPECIAL RAILROAD RATES—To Alvord and return: From Benton, $2.50; Bishop, $1; Independence, $1.50; Lone Pine, $2; Keeler, $3. Freight free, upon exhibitors paying charges one way, and on presentation of certificate of exhibition at end of Fair exhibitors will be refunded and shipment billed free to destination.

R. W. THOMAS, President Board of Directors.

J. R. ELDRED, Secretary.

A complete stock in every Department and at prices to suit the times.

Nathan Rhine

General Merchandise.

Independence, Cal.

Before buying elsewhere - - give us an opportunity to quote our lowest rates.

OFFICIAL. OFFICIAL. OFFICIAL.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT.

Report of I. J. Woodin, ex-Public Administrator, for six months ending June 30, 1899.

DATE.	NAMES OF DECEDENTS.	Approximate Value of Estate as far as ascertained.	Money which has come into hands of Administrator	Funeral expenses, Expense of last Illness, Debts and Family allowances paid by Administrator	Fees and Expenses paid by Administrator	Balance Cash in hands of Administrator.	Money in Savings Banks and not withdrawn by Administrator.	Money in City and County Treasury	Moneys on deposit with Cal. Safe Deposit and Trust Co. to credit of Estates of decedents.	Balance cash in hands of Administrator.	Approximate property exclusive of money in hands of Administrator
1899 June 30	Victor Eugene Trepier.	3000 00	None.		5 75						3000
	William T Treglown.	719 63	20 00		5 75						699
	Peter Gallagher.	None.	43 32		46 35						None.
	Joseph Wibbelt.	500 00	None.		13 15						500 0
	A. A. Binz	225 00	None	150 00	75 00						None
	Henry Warner	295 85	295 85	221 35	74 50						: :
	John Welch	None	None		5 00						: :
	R. M. Todd	None	None		5 00						
	M J. Canadas	1067 70	52 40		285 37	282 35				282 35	500 00

Respectfully submitted,
I. J. WOODIN,
Ex Public Administrator.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO.

I. J. Woodin, being first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says: That he is the ex-Public Administrator of Inyo County, State of California. That while acting as Public Administrator letters of administration were issued to him in the matter of said estates; and that said letters have not been revoked. That he has read the foregoing return and account, and that the matters therein contained are true in substance and in fact.

I. J. WOODIN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of July, 1899.
(SEAL.) D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
VALLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

☞ Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING.....$2.00 to $1.50.

—o—x—o—

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.

jy27-tf O. I. MAIRS.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout Special attention given to the dining room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - - CALIF.

New House.
New Furniture.
Low Rates

-- -x- --

☞ Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW, *Proprietor*

MISCELLANEOUS

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TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

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BREWERY.

L. MUNZINGER & CO., Proprietors.

All the appliances and conveniences of First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for out-door parties.

☞ Customers supplied on all points ☜ ☞ Of the C. & C. Railroad. ☜

Send orders to L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal.

INDEPENDENCE

MEAT MARKET,

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest kinds of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

ND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address
F. A. HYDE.
630 Commercial St., San Francisco.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO
CARSON AND COLORADO

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILES.	From Mound House. No. 1.		To Mound House. No. 2.
Mound House	0	Lv 10:50 a m	Ar	5:20 p m
Dayton	6	11:25 a m		4:45 p m
Clifton	18	12:10 p m		4:00 p m
Ft. Churchill	26	12:40 p m		3:30 p m
Wabuska	38	1:40 p m		2:30 p m
Cleaver	45	1:50 p m		2:15 p m
Mason	48	2:05 p m		2:05 p m
Rio Vista	54	2:30 p m		1:40 p m
Schurz	65	3:10 p m		12:55 p m
Gillis	78	3:50 p m		12:10 p m
Hawthorne	100	5:00 p m	Lv	11:00 a m
		No. 3.		No 4.
Hawthorne	100	Lv 6:00 a m	Ar	7:25 p m
Kinkead	112	6:37 a m		6:48 p m
Luning	125	7:10 a m		6:15 p m
New Boston	131	7:30 a m		5:55 p m
Soda Springs	137	7:50 a m		5:35 p m
Rhodes	142	8:10 a m		5:15 p m
Belleville	150	8:30 a m		4:55 p m
Junction	152	9:00 a m		4:25 p m
Candelaria	158	Ar 9:20 a m		4:05 p m
Junction		10:10 a m		3:25 p m
Basalt	167	11:10 a m		2:25 p m
Summit	175	12:00 m		1:35 p m
Queen	187	12:50 p m		12:35 p m
Benton	193	1:30 p m		11:50 a m
Hammill	204	2:10 p m		11:00 a m
Bishop Creek	224	Lv 3:15 p m	Lv	9:50 a m
Alvord	239	4:05 p m		8:55 a m
Tibbets	253	4:50 p m		8:10 a m
Independence	267	5:35 p m		7:25 a m
Lone Pine	281	6:20 p m		6:40 a m
Swansea	290	6:50 p m		6:10 a m
Keeler	293	Ar 7:00 p m	Lv	6:00 a m

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & R. R., which connect at Reno with east west bound trains of Central Pacific Rai

—o—

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles: Bodie, 37 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages, leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alkali Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, 6 miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West of Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an impressing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canons of the south fork of Kings river, offers t the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—or soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE
VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
E. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.		LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO.	
Reno	Lv	8:15 a m	Lv	1:45 p m
Steamboat Springs		8:57 a m		2:26 p m
Franktown		9:05 a m		3:05 p m
Carson		9:30 a m		3:15 p m
Mound House		10:12 a m		5:45 p m
Gold Hill		10:53 a m		6:43 p m
Virginia	Ar	11:05 a m	Ar	6:55 p m
	TO RENO.		TO RENO.	
Virginia	Lv	5:55 p m	Lv	7:45 a m
Gold Hill		6:06 p m		7:56 a m
Mound House		6:43 p m		8:30 a m
Carson		7:10 p m		9:55 a m
Franktown		7:44 p m		10:39 a m
Steamboat Springs		8:08 p m		11:13 a m
Reno	Ar	8:30 p m	Ar	11:40 a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for

LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT
CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN,
SWETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with

CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD.

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE INTEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains o Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leav promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $6 00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the mo ning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spen examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,10 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug3-tf

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8.....1899

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending September 7, 1899:

Highest barometer	29.879	7
Lowest "	29.588	4
Highest temperature	94.0	2
Lowest "	55.0	4 6
Mean "	73.8	
Average dew point	21.1	
Average humidity	14.6	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	36 W	5
No. clear days	7	
No. part cloudy days	0	
No. cloudy days	0	
No. rainy days	0	
Precipitation for week	.00	

Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—
Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 4.39
" 1895-6 incomplete, 3.59
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 0.42 *
" 1898-9 complete, 1.27

JOHN J. MCLEAN, Observer.

*Record beginning March 6th 1898

SUPERIOR COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Hon. Walter A. Lamar, Judge.

TUESDAY, Sept. 5, 1899.

Annie Hutchings vs. W. B. Hutchings—Decree of divorce granted plaintiff.

Estate and guardianship of Maggie P. Campbell—Hearing of account continued for a week.

THURSDAY, Sept. 7, 1899.

Archie E. Fitzgerald vs. Rose Fitzgerald—Decree of divorce granted plaintiff.

Methodist Church.

During the absence of the Pastor at Conference there will be no preaching services at either of the Independence circuit appointments. Independence Sunday-school will meet at the usual hour on Sunday afternoons.

Due notice will be given of the resumption of services.

JOHN J. PARDEE, Pastor.

DIED.

ROSE—At Independence, Cal., September 5, 1899, James Norman Rose, a native of New York, aged 63 years.

George Montgomery will arrive here on to-day's train.

J. R. Moffett arrived home Wednesday from a camping trip to Monache.

Robert O'Neal Esq. of Bishop has been in town for the past several days.

Mrs. Louis Schalten of Big Pine was a visitor in town early in the week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hutchings of Bishop spent several days in town this week.

S. E. Vermilyea Esq. came down from Bishop last Monday, returning next day.

Will Sanger came in from Saline Valley yesterday and returned home to Alvord.

Archie Fitzgerald came down from Bishop on Wednesday, returning next day.

Johnny Dunlap was down from Bishop last Tuesday on business in the Land Office.

Miss Muth Rasmussen left on yesterday morning's train for her former home in Denmark.

R. W. Troeger who is connected with the Lane mine at Darwin spent several days in town this week.

A hunting party consisting of Jim Sutherland, Charley Doty and Tom Key left for Monache last Monday.

The quail season does not open until October 1st, so don't be in a hurry. The close season on deer begins October 15th.

Henry Rhine arrived here from San Francisco last Monday evening and will remain in the Valley a couple of weeks.

Dr. L. W. Allingham arrived here yesterday by private conveyance from Mojave. He expects to locate here and practice his profession.

Barnes & Anderson went back to their mine last Monday and are getting another shipment of ore ready for milling. It is already on the dump and only needs sacking.

Bertrand Rhine has accepted the sale of foreign exchange and will draw direct on any country, no matter how remote, in sums to suit the purchaser. This will be a great convenience to persons desiring to send money direct to friends and relatives in foreign countries.

A deal has been consummated in Los Angeles the past week by which the Anthony group of mines in the Panamint country will pass into the hands of new owners and it is the purpose of the latter to begin active work at once on the property. It is said that the price Mr. Anthony received for the property is $45,000 —*Mining Review*.

N. E. Conklin and family arrived here Wednesday from Monache, where they have been spending the summer. All are well and hearty and the outing has evidently been of great benefit to them. Mrs. Conklin and the children will go to Bishop in the morning. Mr. Conklin says his cattle have done very well this summer and he expects to winter them here.

In the Hutchings divorce case an agreement was reached between the parties by which what is known as the homestead, or home place, becomes the property of Mrs. Hutchings upon the youngest child reaching majority. In the mean time she is to have exclusive control of the place but is enjoined from selling, mortgaging, or in any manner alienating her interest in it until that time.

Cutting Time and the Feeding Value of Alfalfa.

For the past five years the Utah Experiment Station has been carrying on a line of investigation to determine at just what time in its growth alfalfa should be cut for best results—composition, annual yield per acre and feeding value all being taken into account. In connection with this work the feeding value of such well-known roughage crops as timothy hay, corn fodder and red clover has been compared with that of alfalfa. For this experiment a field of alfalfa was divided into three equal parts, one being regularly cut when the bloom first appeared, the second when in full bloom and the third when half the blossoms had fallen —These being denominated early, medium and late cuttings respectively. Incidentally there was made a comparison of the first, second and third crops. The details of this investigation are reported in bulletin No. 61 of the Utah Station, a copy of which may be obtained by addressing the director at Logan. Below are given the more important facts, together with the conclusions which may be legitimately drawn from the results:

1. The largest annual yield of hay per acre is obtained by the method of early cutting and the lowest by the late, the average result standing as follows: Early cutting, 100, medium 92 and late 85

2. The early cut alfalfa contains the highest percent of protein and fat, the most valuable food constituents, and the lowest percent of crude fibre—the most indigestible portion. The former decrease constantly while the latter increases rapidly from early bloom to the full maturity of the plant.

The proportionate amount of leaves to stems is greater at early bloom than at any subsequent time, and both leaves and stems contain a greater percent of protein and a less percent of crude fiber at this time than at any later period in the growth of the plant. The relative proportion of the leaves to the stems in the different cuttings is as follows: Early, 42 to 58, medium 40 to 60, late 33 to 67

4. Alfalfa leaves as compared with stems are very much richer in protein, fat, and nitrogen free extract, and they contain a much smaller proportion of crude fiber. The percent of protein and fat grows constantly less and that of the crude fiber greater from the time of early bloom to maturity. The average composition of all cuttings and crops shows the leaves to contain 150 percent more protein than the stems, 300 percent more fat 35 percent more nitrogen free extract and 256 percent less crude fiber.

5. The more important nutrients—protein and fat—have the highest percent of digestibility in the early cuttings, and it grows less and less with the age of the plant.

6. In the feeding tests the highest gains were made from the early cuttings and the lowest from the late, the results standing as follows: Early cutting 100, medium 85 and late 75.

7. The variation in the amount of the different cuttings eaten per day was very slight, being the highest for the early cuttings and the lowest for the late, but the quantity of dry matter and also of digestible matter required for a pound of gain was decidedly lowest for the early cutting and highest for the late, the relative amounts of dry matter standing as follows: Early cutting 100, medium 131 and late 166.

8. The annual beef product per acre was largest from the early cuttings, not only in the general average, but in each separate season's test, and that from the late cuttings the smallest, the proportional products standing as follows: Early cutting 100, medium 79½, late 62½.

9. Taking all points of comparison into consideration, both separately and collectively, including everything that pertains to the largest yield and highest feeding value, the tests favor cutting alfalfa when the first blooms appear.

10. The first crop gave the largest yield in each of the five test and in fourteen out of the fifteen cuttings, while the third crop gave the lowest for every test and every cutting but one. The average acre yields for the five years, including all cuttings, stand in the following relation: First crop 100, second 78 and third 36; for the early cuttings alone, first crop 100, second 85 and third 66.

11. In the average composition of all cuttings for three years the nutrients of the three crops vary but little. The second has slightly the highest percent of protein and fiber and the third the most fat and nitrogen free extract.

12. The third crop has the largest proportion of leaves to stems; but the percent of protein in the leaves is highest in the second crop and next highest in the first. The leaves of the first crop contain the most fat and of the second the least.

13. The third crop produced a higher average rate of gain in the feeding tests than the first or second and also higher than any of the separate cuttings. The amount eaten daily was also highest of all, but the dry matter and digestible matter for a pound of gain were the lowest. In a pound per pound comparison the gain stands as follows: First crop 100, second 81, third 126; dry matter for a pound of gain, first crop 100, second 115 and third 169.

14. The beef product per acre, taking the average result of all cuttings for the five years, was very much the highest for the first crop, and decidedly the lowest for the third, standing as follows: First crop 100, second 61 and third 45; but taking the early cuttings alone, they stand, first crop, 100, second 80 and third 69.

15. Pound per pound, taken as a whole, the results show the highest feeding value for the third crop and the lowest for the second.

16. The average annual beef product from early cut alfalfa was 705 61 pounds per acre. It required 9575 pounds of timothy to produce an equal weight, 11,967 pounds of red clover and 10,083 pounds of shredded corn fodder.

Obituary.

One by one the grim Reaper is gathering the pioneers into his fold. The last one called was James Norman Rose, who died on Tuesday last and whose remains were followed to their last resting place at the Odd Fellows and Masonic cemetery by a large number of mourning friends. The deceased came to California with the Argonauts and settled in this county among the very earliest in 1864. For many years he owned and farmed what is now known as the Baxter place, but he possessed too much of the venturesome spirit of the early gold seekers and unfortunate speculations swallowed up his property. He possessed a kindly genial nature, and while he never sought a quarrel he never allowed himself to be imposed upon. He had been ill for more than a year, and for months past it was known that he could not recover. He possessed naturally an iron constitution and struggled gamely with death to the end. A married daughter resides in Washington and three sons and a daughter here. All were with him and ministered to his last last moments with loving care. The sympathy of the community is with the bereaved ones.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds have been recorded since August 31, 1899:

S. E. Densmore to E. E. Densmore—August 25, 1899, Lot 1, Block 10, town of Independence, $100.

H. W. Barton to Frederick Conn—August 28, 1899, 80 acres borax land in Saline Valley, $167.

Chas. A. Weaver to T. H. Henebry—August 27, 1899, ½ int in 3-stamp quartz mill in Jail Canyon, $1,500

T. H. Henebry et al to Chas. H. Weaver—August 24 1899, und ½ int in Gem and other claims, Jail Canyon, $1,500.

John E. Curran to E. E. Shuey—August 24, 1899, und ½ int in Gem and other claims, Jail Canyon, $500.

The following are the directions given by the Santa Clara County Fruit Exchange for curing prunes: Let them get perfectly ripe; at first and second pickings do not touch the trees; at later pickings the tree may be jarred by the hand, but never shaken; cut the skin slightly with the lye, but do not destroy it, if the skin is badly injured by the lye the fruit will not sell as first grade; cure the prunes thoroughly; to test, squeeze a handfull in the hand; if on opening the hand the prunes fall apart they are cured, if they stick together they are not.

Where a party relocates an abandoned claim the fixtures and improvements, not removed by the original locator, become the property of the new tenant, to whom the law gives exclusive possession of the ground, and the former locator, having forfeited his right, has no business upon the premises and therefore can remove nothing from it. All decisions in similar cases have been rendered in this direction.—*Scientific Press.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

I am now prepared to perfect direct Foreign Exchange in all parts of the world in sums to suit. Inquire for rates etc. of BERTRAND RHINE, At the Postoffice.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Inyo, State of California.

Robert W. Troeger, Plaintiff, vs. Susie Troeger, Defendant.

ACTION brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. Ben. H. Yandell, Attorney for Plaintiff.

The people of the State of California send greeting to Susie Troeger, Defendant.

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this county; or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said Plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the complaint, as arising upon contract, or he will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California this 5th day of September, A. D. 1899.

D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

[SEAL] By ..... Clerk.

Ben. H. Yandell, Independence, Cal. attorney for plaintiff.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Carmen G. C. Carrasco, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Executor of the estate of Carmen G. C. Carrasco deceased to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Four Months after the first publication of this notice to the said executor at the law office of P. H. Mack, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of Inyo, State of California.

RELLES S. CARRASCO.

Executor of the estate of Carmen G. C. Carrasco, deceased.

P. H. MACK, attorney for Executor.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Gustav Sanger, William A. Sanger and Charles H. Schen, Plaintiffs, vs. Gilbert J. Roote, W. C. Fitz Simmons and William H. Patterson, Defendants.

ACTION brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. P. W. Forbes and P. H. Mack, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

The People of the state of California send Greeting to Gilbert J. Roote, W. C. Fitz-Simmons and William H. Patterson, Defendants:

You are hereby directed to appear, and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this county or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said Plaintiffs will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the Complaint, as arising upon contract, or they will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, this 12th day of August, A. D. 1899.

D. J. HESSION, Clerk

(Endorsed) No. 748. Superior Court, County of Inyo. Gustav Sanger et als, Plaintiffs, vs. Gilbert J. Roote et als, Defendants. Summons. P. W. Forbes and P. H. MACK, Independence, California, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

LEGAL.

List of Delinquent Purchasers of School Land in Inyo County, Showing the Amount Due January 1, 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that I shall commence suit to foreclose the interest of the following-named purchasers in the lands herein described, unless the amounts due thereon are paid in fifty days after the date hereof.

Dated June 29th, 1899.

WM. D. DEHY, District Attorney of Inyo County.

NAME OF PURCHASER	NO.	DATE OF APPROVAL.	NO. AND DATE OF CERTIFICATE OF PURCHASE.		MERIDIAN.	TOWN'P.	RANGE.	SEC.	NO. ACRES.	DESCRIPTION.	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL PAID.	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL UNPAID.	AMOUNT OF INTEREST UNPAID INTEREST PAID	AMOUNT OF INTEREST UNPAID JANUARY 1ST 1899.
Thomas W. Perry	1917	March 11, 1895	6557	April 5, 1895	M. D.	13 S.	35 E.	29	160	NW¼	$10 00	$150 00	$21 35	$22 40
Walter J. Harris	2017	Nov. 15, 1895	12583	Dec. 16, 1895	"	18 S.	37 E.	14	118	Fractional sec.				
Walter J. Harris	2017	Nov. 15, 1895	12584	Dec. 16, 1895	"	18 S.	37 E.	14	45	Fractional sec.				
A. W. De La Cour Carroll	2041	April 6, 1896	13293	May 15, 1896	"	15 S.	36 E.	27	40	NW¼ Fractional SE¼	37 00	148 00	32 02	41 44
					"	15 S.	36 E.	27	40	SW¼ Fractional SE¼	10 00	40 00	10 65	5 63

Lodge 221, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M., for the year 1898, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday.....January 21, 1899
" .....February 25, 1899
" ..... March 25, 1899
" ..... April 22, 1899
" ..... May 21, 1899
" ..... June 17, 1899
" ..... July 22, 1899
" ..... August 19, 1899
" .....September 16, 1899
" .....October 14, 1899
" .....November 11, 1899
" .....December 16, 1899

JOHN S. GORMAN, W. M.

P. H. MACK, Sec

AUDITOR'S REPORT

QUARTERLY REPORT OF COUNTY AUDITOR FOR QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30, 1899.

Exhibit showing amount of warrants drawn and upon what funds, since Mar. 31st, 1899, date of last report.

Total warrants drawn		12 132 33
Gen. Expense fund	2 292 72	
School "	4 398 65	
Hospital "	558 70	
Salary "	3 457 44	
Unapportioned "	62	
General Road "	83 65	
Lone Pine Bond "	25	
Road District No 1 Fund	322 98	
" " " 2 "	386 60	
" " " 3 "	129 25	
" " " 4 "	60 00	
" " " 5 "	122 50	
Bridge "	379 57	
	12 132 33	12 132 33

Exhibit showing indebtedness of Inyo Co. Interest not included.

Total indebtedness	60 990 55	
County bonds		60 000 00
Old indebtedness		990 55
	60 990 55	60 990 55
Inyo county total indebtedness	60 990 55	
Cash in treasury		9 689 70
Remaining indebtedness		51 300 85
	60 990 55	60 990 55

Respectfully submitted to the Honorable Board of Supervisors.

D. J. HESSION
County Auditor.

Filed July 8, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Approved July 11, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN
Chairman.

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Notice of Forfeiture.

TO CHARLES MCKINNON and HARRY M. WISEMAN.

You are hereby notified that I have expended $100 in labor and improvements upon the Scotchman Lode situated in the South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California. As will appear by certificate filed January 2nd, 1899, in the office of the Recorder of the said County in order to hold said premises under the Provision of Sec. 2324 Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after this notice by publication you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as a co-owner; your interest in said claim will become the property of the Subscriber, under Sec. 2324.

P. J. GINSER.

Dated March 3, 1899.

P & B MANILLA ROOFING

250 square feet, complete with pais and nails $4.00
Manufactured by
Paraffine Paint Co.
116 Battery St
San Francisco.
Sample free.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. GIVEN,
SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,
Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE.—COURT HOUSE.

DENNIS J. HESSION,
COUNTY CLERK
AND
EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.

INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY.
COUNTY TREASURER.
INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.
Office in Court House.

WM. D. DEHY
DISTRICT ATTORNEY, INYO COUNTY, CAL.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—COURT HOUSE. Civil cases and all other business given prompt and careful attention.

P. W. FORBES
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

P. H. MACK.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

—o—x—o—

Independence, California.

BEN. H. YANDELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

—o—x—o—

Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office.

JOHN D. LEWIS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.
Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
COUNTY PHYSICIAN,
Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

J. S. McQUEEN, D. D. S,
GRADUATE CHICAGO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY
BISHOP, INYO CO., CALIF.

—o—x—o—

DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24-tf

S. P. M'KNIGHT C.E
SURVEYOR
—AND—
U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor
For California and Nevada.
—BISHOP CREEK, INYO CO., CAL.—

The obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.

All kinds of surveying given the most careful and accurate attention.

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Practical Watchmaker
and Jeweler.

WATCHES CLEANED.....$1.00
MAIN SPRINGS.....$1.00
☞ All work guaranteed first class.
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BLACKSMITHING.
—All kinds of—
GENERAL IRON WORK.
HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY

W. F. MATLACK,

IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE Hotel, Indepence, Cal.
☞ First-class work at lowest living prices.

NO REMEDY EQUALS PERUNA, SO THE WOMEN ALL SAY.

Miss Susan Wymar.

Miss Susan Wymar, teacher in the Richmond school, Chicago, Ill., writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman regarding Pe-ru-na. She says: "Only those who have suffered as I have, can know what a blessing it is to be able to find relief in Pe-ru-na. This has been my experience. A friend in need is a friend indeed, and every bottle of Pe-ru-na I ever bought proved a good friend to me"—Susan Wymar.

Mrs. Margaretha Dauben, 1214 North Superior St., Racine City, Wis., writes: "I feel so well and good and happy now that pen cannot describe it. Pe-ru-na is everything to me. I have taken several bottles of Pe-ru-na for female complaint. I am in the change of life and it does me good." Pe-ru-na has no equal in all of the irregularities and emergencies peculiar to women caused by pelvic catarrh.

Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., for a free book for women only.

Remember that cholera morbus, cholera infantum, summer complaint, bilious colic, diarrhœa and dysentery are each and all catarrh of the bowels. Catarrh is the only correct name for these affections. Pe-ru-na is an absolute specific for these ailments, which are so common in summer. Dr. Hartman, in a practice of over forty years, never lost a single case of cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhœa, or cholera morbus, and his only remedy was Pe-ru-na. Those desiring further particulars should send for a free copy of "Summer Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

The Clever Spider.

"One of my friends was accustomed to grant shelter to a number of garden spiders under a vacant varanda and to watch their habits. One day a sharp storm broke out, and the wind raged so furiously through the garden that the spiders suffered damage from it, although sheltered by the veranda. The mainyards of one of these webs, as the sailors would call them, were broken so that the web was blown hither and thither, like a slack sail in a storm.

"The spider made no fresh threads, but tried to help itself in another way. It let itself down to the ground by a thread and crawled to a place where lay some splintered pieces of a wooden fence, thrown down by the storm. It fastened a thread to one of the bits of wood, turned back with it and hung it with a strong thread to the lower part of its nest, about five feet from the ground. The performance was a wonderful one, for the weight of the wood sufficed to keep the nest tolerably firm, while it was yet light enough to yield to the wind and so prevent further injury. The piece of wood was about 2½ inches long and as thick as a goose quill.

"On the following day a careless servant knocked her head against the wood, and it fell down. But in the course of a few hours the spider mended her web, broke the supporting thread in two and let the wood fall to the ground."—Our Animal Friends.

Dublin Bootblacks, 1780.

Among the populace of Dublin in 1780, says the University Magazine, the shoeblacks were a numerous and formidable body. The polish they used was lampblack and eggs, for which they purchased all that were rotten in the markets. Their implements consisted of a three legged stool, a basket containing a blunt knife, called a spudd, a painter's brush and an old wig. A gentleman usually went out in the morning with dirty boots or shoes, sure to find a shoeblack sitting on his stool at the corner of the street. The gentleman put his foot in the lap of the shoeblack without ceremony, and the artist scraped it with his spudd, wiped it with his wig and then laid on his composition as thick as black paint with his painter's brush.

The stuff dried with a rich polish, requiring no friction and little inferior to the elaborated modern fluids, save only the intolerable odors exhaled from eggs in a high state of putridity and which filled any house which was entered before the composition was quite dry and sometimes even tainted the air of fashionable drawing rooms. Polishing shoes, we should mention, was at this time a refinement almost confined to cities, people in the country being generally satisfied with grease.

The Barber Was All Right.

"After being shaved in a Chicago hotel barber shop," said the man from South Bend, "I walked out and down the street and entered another shop and took a chair. The barber lathered and scraped me without a word, and 15 minutes later I submitted myself to a third. He lathered and rubbed as if I had not been shaved for a month, and just as he took up the razor I asked:

"'Didn't you notice that I had been shaved twice already this morning?

"'Yes, sir,' he replied.

"'But you are going to shave me again?'

"'No, sir. I supposed you came in here to get the skin taken off and part with some of your cheek!'"—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Worst Ever.

Burgling Bill—Is he lazy? Why, honestly, if dat feller wuz goin ter commit murder, he'd do it in New York state so's he could sit down when he died.—Kansas City Independent.

FOOD OF A LIFETIME.

EDIBLES REQUIRED BY A MAN MAKE GREAT BULK.

In Seventy Years of Life He Eats a Herd of Cattle, and Drinks More than Would Fill the Heidelberg Tun—Interesting Comparisons.

A prominent scientist of a mathematical turn, having a little spare time on his hands, devoted some of it recently to computing the bulk of food he has consumed in the seventy years of his life. The resulting figures are surprising, and in the comparative details of his report the average man who eats and drinks will find much to interest him. The scientist says, in summing up, that if all the bread he has eaten could be duplicated and gathered together it would weigh fourteen tons. He has feasted on a good-sized herd of oxen, sheep and pigs, which, if represented in one animal of each of the kinds mentioned, would make the prehistoric mammoths look like babies in comparison. "If all the milk, tea, coffee, beer, wine, liquor and and water I have used or wasted in those years," he continues, "had been stored in a vessel of sufficient capacity its size would make the famous Heidelberg tun look like 30 cents. Being an ordinary man, without special likes and dislikes in the matter of food, bread was the staff of life with me, as it is with most men and women."

What a Giant Potato!

He reckons that he daily ate one and one-half pounds of bread, biscuit, cakes and crackers during sixty out of his seventy years of life, adding that as a boy under 10 years he probably consumed about half that quantity. This makes in seventy years 280,000 to 300,000 pounds of bread, etc., a quantity equal to 441 cubic yards. "A man eats on the average three potatoes a day, weighing in the neighborhood of one quarter of a pound," continues this authority. "That isn't much per week and per year, perhaps, but amounts up in sixty or seventy years. Imagine twenty-one potatoes piled up week after week for seventy years, making due alowance for a lesser consumption during the first ten years. The giant potato evolved would fill two flat railway cars of the longest kind, and 100 men would be unable to move it. Carrots and turnips, though healthful vegetables, are not eaten in great quantities, yet if those consumed by the 70-year-old man in life were formed into one a big donkey would look insignificant beside it. The rest of the vegetables he consumed would fill twelve farmers' big wagons."

The Baby and the Ox.

One of the illustrations printed herewith, showing an ox and a baby, gives the comparative size of the ox needed to supply all the beef he got away with in sixty years. The proportions are drawn accurately; the baby weighs twenty pounds, the ox 360,000 pounds. Most people eat fish of various kinds, besides meat and vegetables. Figuring one-half pound of fish as the average daily consumption, the total amount consumed by a man, if he lives to a ripe old age like our friend, the mathematician, is 10,900 pounds. The calculator asserts that he has eaten 10,000 eggs. Americans are great sugar eaters. The statistician quoted confesses to having eaten 6,0000 pounds of sugar since his birth. To offset the sugar, a person eats twenty-five pounds of salt per year, or about 1,600 pounds in a lifetime of seventy years. Assuming that the average weight of a man is 160 pounds, ten men's forms could be made out of the salt the septuagenarian has consumed so far. Of butter he consumes a ton, adding 250 to 300 pounds of cheese to aid digestion. The average man, he says, will eat apples in quantities to aggregate in size one big apple measuring fifteen to sixteen feet in circumference; the giant orange made up of the oranges he eats in a lifetime would measure at least ten feet in circumference, the pear five feet.

As to Consumption of Tobacco.

Man consumes five and a half pounds of solids a day, namely: One and a half pounds of breadstuffs, one pound of meat, half a pound of fish, two pounds of vegetables and fruit and half a pound of various other foods. That means nearly a ton a year, or fifty-four tons in sixty years. A man drinks at least a half pint of tea or coffee for breakfast, lunch, dinner or supper, and between times he has a full pint of something weak or strong, or both. This makes 550 pints, or sixty-nine gallons, per annum, equal to 4,380 gallons in seventy years. All in all, a man consumes 198,000 pounds of food and drink in seventy years, if his appetite is good. That equals 1,280 times his own weight, assuming that he weighs not less than 150 pounds.

Man must have his cigar, his pipe, his cigarette, or all three of them. Our mathematician says he began smoking in his twentieth year, and that he averaged one dozen of cigarettes a day. Up to the present time he has smoked 219,000 cigarettes, which in the aggregate would fill a wrapper sixteen feet long and eighteen inches thick. He smoked also six cigars a day, which, made up in one wrapper, would weigh about two tons and measure sixteen feet three inches, and two feet thick. "I never used to smoke more than an ounce of tobacco a day," he adds. A little figuring will show that the insignificant ounce a day means 1,150 pounds of tobacco in fifty years.

THE FOOD REQUIRED IN A LIFETIME.

TO CURE CONSUMPTION.

A Parisian Doctor Who Claims a Mastery Over the Dread Disease.

It will be an incalculable boon to consumptives if the claims of Dr. Francisque Crotte, an eminent chemist of Paris, who is now in this country, become realized in the measure he predicts for them. He claims to have discovered a cure for consumption, and further points to an experience with the disease in Paris, where he is said to have permanently cured 3,000 cases within five years. Dr. Crotte's treatment consists in inhalation of antiseptics, which are forced through the tissues by an especially designed machine to the seat of the disease, and which successfully kill the microbe of tuberculosis. Dr. Crotte proposes to establish clinics in this country and take up the work actively, engaging to cure 100 per cent. of the patients in the first stage of the disease, 75 per cent. of those in the second stage, and 30 per cent. of the cases which are called as hopeless, in the third stage. All he asks is for the patient to have enough pulmonary substance to live and breathe. The period of treatment for children in the first stage is from fifteen to thirty days, of adults in the same stage from thirty to ninety days. The period in the second stage is from sixty to ninety days, and for children and adults in the last stage a much longer time is required.

DR. FRANCISQUE CROTTE.

Speaking of tuberculosis, Dr. Crotte says that 50 per cent. of the people of the United States are afflicted in some form. Seventy-five per cent. of the people of England are similarly affected, and from 30 to 40 per cent. of the people of all Europe. Poorly cooked meat and milk are prolific sources of contagion. Horses are the most dangerous of all animals as a source of contagion, and their flesh, the doctor says, should not be eaten at all.

Censorship in Turkey.

Turkish papers were not allowed to print the news of the assassination of the Austrian Empress. They simply announced that she had died.

There are numerous cures for rheumatism, and it usually lingers long enough to give the victim a chance to try them all.

All men are born equal, but it doesn't take some men long to outgrow it.

Get What You Ask For

Always buy CASCARETS Candy Cathartic. They are guaranteed and positively unequaled. Accept no other. Imitations and substitutes are often offered by dealers who "cut prices" and hand out a cheap fake when Cascarets are called for. Satisfaction is bought only with Cascarets. If you can't get the only genuine Cascarets from your dealer, write us, we will mail them postpaid on receipt of price in stamps.

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Would Go With Mamma.

Little Girl (to visitor)—My papa's a good man. He'll go to heaven, won't he?

Visitor—Oh, yes, indeed! And are you going to heaven too?

Little Girl—Oh, no! I'm going with mamma!—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Rich Yet Starving.

Doctors frequently have very wealthy patients who are starving. They have money to buy food, but their stomach has not the strength to digest it. It lies there a heavy, fermented mass, the sole cause of dyspepsia, nervousness and biliousness. The surest remedy to cure a weak stomach is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

If all the men who started out to study for the ministry had succeeded, what a plenty there would be.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures swollen feet, blisters and callous spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, smarting, hot, aching feet. We have 30,000 testimonials. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

The fellow who has the paper you want at the barber shop, is always ready for the chair just as you are.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kans., Dec. 12, '95.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for **FREE $2.00** trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE Ltd., 930 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used, except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten-fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Vaccinated the Rifles.

Orders that were issued by the German West African officials that all firearms in the hands of natives should be stamped and registered aroused much discontent. Lieutenant Eggers, in Damaraland, however, got along with no trouble. He had inoculated cattle for the rinderpest three years before, as the Damaras saw, with good results. He therefore announced that he was ready to vaccinate their rifles so as to insure their shooting straight and doing no hurt to their owners and the Damaras crowded to him to get their guns stamped.

His Share.

Judge—Was the stolen article gold or only gilt?

Prisoner—It was silver, sor. The guilt was all me own, yer anner!—Jewelers' Weekly.

Epileptic FITS Can Be Cured.

If you suffer from Epilepsy, Fits, Spasms, Spells, Falling Sickness, St Vitus's Dance, &c., have children, relatives, friends or neighbors that do so, or know people that are afflicted, my New Discovery, Epilepticide, will give immediate relief and PERMANENTLY CURE them, and all you are asked to do is to send for a FREE Bottle and try it. It has cured thousands where everything else failed. My 90-page illustrated Book, "Epilepsy Permanently Cured," FREE.

When writing please mention reading in this paper and give name, AGE and full address.

All Correspondence professionally confidential.

WM. MAY, M. D.,
May Laboratory, 94 Pine St., New York City

Dirt For the Dirty Ones.

"In several of the provincial towns," writes Mr. Ransome, "one finds hotels said to be conducted on the foreign principle and certain Japanese hotels have a foreign side. The European accommodation in such places is, as a rule, terrible. The rooms are dirty, the beds are rickety, the bedclothes are apparently seldom washed and the tables and chairs are seldom capable of standing on more than two legs at a time.

"When I first went to Japan I could not understand how, on the foreign side of the Japanese hotels, the accommodations could be so inferior, when the Japanese portion was kept scrupulously clean. One would naturally think that a people whose houses were so spotless would revolt at having a portion of their premises in a filthy condition.

"But, as explained to me by the landlord of one of these hybrid establishments: 'Foreigners are dirty by nature. They go about their houses in their boots, and consequently they cannot wish to have their rooms kept in proper condition.'"—Literature.

HOITT'S SCHOOL.

Menlo Park, San Mateo Co. Cal., accredited at the Universities. Location, climate, and careful attention to Mental, Moral and Physical training, places Hoitt's among the foremost Schools for Boys on the Coast.—*S. F. Chronicle.* Will re-open in the new building August 15th, (9th year.) Ira G. Hoitt Ph. D., Principal.

She Will Get Over It.

Young Mr. Justwed—My darling, why are you crying?

Young Mrs. Justwed—I have just read here (boo-hoo) that all the world loves a lover. Harry, swear to me that you do not reciprocate their horrid affections!—Philadelphia North American.

Remember that you can buy Jesse Moore A. A. Whiskey for the same price that is paid for ordinary whiskey. For sale by all first-class dealers and druggists.

A man with a family to support can never understand why all the old bachelors are not millionaires.—Atchison Globe.

Selfishness is a disease for which sad experience is the remedy.—Dallas News.

"Uneasy Lies the Head That Wears a Crown."

But such are not the only uneasy heads. Overworked, harrassed, anxious people of all ages and both sexes are uneasy with aches, pains, impure blood, disordered stomachs, deranged kidneys and liver. For all such, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the effective and faultless cure. It infuses fresh life through purified blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

"Eaten a Mountain."

A good example of the caustic humor of a Scotch examiner floats this way from we know not where. It seems that Scotch parish schoolmasters are, on their appointment, examined as to their literary qualifications. One of the fraternity being called by his examiner to translate Horace's ode beginning "Exegi monumentum oere perennius," began as follows: "Exegi monumentum." (I have eaten a mountain.) "Ah," said one of the examiners, "ye needna proceed any further; for after eaten' sic a dinner this parish wad be a puir mouthful t' ye. Ye maun try some wider sphere."—"Poet Lore."

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Ladies' fine Viel Kid Lace Shoes, with silk embroidered Vesting tops, new coin toes and tips. Reduced from $2.50 to $1.95. All widths and sizes. We want your trade. Send us a trial order. Money refunded if goods are not satisfactory.

Country orders solicited.

Spring Catalogue, 128 pages, just out. Send for one.

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SURE CURE FOR PILES

ITCHING Piles produce moisture and cause itching. This form, as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles are cured by Dr. Rosanko's Pile Remedy. Stops Itching and bleeding. Absorbs tumors. 50c & $1 at druggists or sent by mail. Treatise free. Write me about your case. DR. ROSANKO, Philada., Pa.

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Cleansing Compound
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LIQUID COMPOUND

Awarded First Prize Royal Agricultural Society, 1899, Sydney, N. S. W. Cleanses everything. Sure cure for Poison Oak. Factory and Office 21 Spear Street, San Francisco.

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Is what Uncle Sam uses.

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"Relief for Women"
Sent free in plain, sealed envelope. Write to-day for this Book, containing Particulars and Testimonials of DR. MARTEL'S
French Female Pills.
Praised by thousands of satisfied ladies as safe, always reliable and without an equal. Sold by all druggists in metal box, French Blue on top in blue, White on red. Take no other. French Drug Co., 381 & 383 Pearl St., New York City.

DR. GUNN'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS

ONE FOR A DOSE. Cure Sick Headache and Dyspepsia, Remove Pimples and Purify the Blood, Aid Digestion and Prevent Biliousness. Do not Gripe or Sicken. To convince you we will mail sample free, or full box for 25c. DR. ROSANKO CO., Philada., Penna. Sold by Druggists.

YOU'LL BE WELL

when your blood gets in the proper condition—when it is rich and furnishes nourishment to the different parts of the body.

Moore's Revealed Remedy

purifies the blood, gives it health and richness—it cures backache, nervousness, tired feeling, lowering down pains, etc., etc. It never fails. $1.00 per bottle at your druggist's.

BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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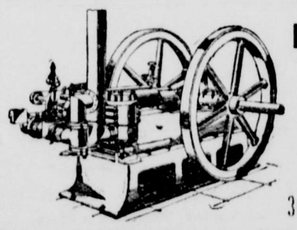

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Best Prescription for Malaria, Chills and Fever,

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. . . . Sold by every druggist in the malarial sections of the United States. . . . . No cure, no pay. . . . Price, 50c.

They All Recommend Grove's.

First Tasteless Tonic ever manufactured. All other so-called "Tasteless" Tonics are imitations. Ask any druggist about this who is not PUSHING an imitation.

WHOLESALER.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb, 6, 1899.

PARIS MEDICINE CO., City.

Gentlemen:—We wish to congratulate you on the increased sales we are having on your **Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.** On examining our record of inventory under date of Jan. 1st, we find that we sold during the Chill season of 1898, 2660 dozen **Grove's Tonic.** We also find that our sales on your **Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets** have been something enormous: having sold during the late Cold and Grip season 4,200 dozen.

Please rush down order enclosed herewith, and oblige. Yours truly,
MEYER BROS. DRUG CO.
Per Schall.

RETAILER.

KEDRON, ILLS.

PARIS MEDICINE CO.,

Gentlemen:—I handle seven or eight different kinds of Chill Tonics but I sell ten bottles of **Grove's** to where I sell one of the others. I sold 36 bottles of **Grove's Chill Tonic** in one day and could have sold more if I had had it on hand. Mr. Dave Woods cured five cases of chills with one bottle.

Respectfully,
JOHN T. VINYARD.

CONSUMER.

WHITESBORO, Tex., Sep. 13, 1898.

PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—I write you a few lines of gratitude. I think your **Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic** is one of the best medicines in the world for Chills and Fever. I have three children that have been down with malarial fever for 18 months and have bought Chill medicines of all kinds and Doctor's bills coming in all the time until I sent to town and got three bottles of **Grove's Tonic.** My children are all well now and it was your Tasteless Chill Tonic that did it. I cannot say too much in its behalf.

Yours truly,
JAMES D. ROBERTS.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.

Independence, Cal.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1899.

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IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.

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THE LAND OF SWEET SOMETIME.

Over the water we'll sail some day
To the land of Sweet Sometime
And we'll anchor there for a year and a day
In the ripples of gold on the lower bay
In the sunset's rays sublime!

It's over the river in Somedayville,
By the lake of Soon-to-Be,
And Later On is the mighty hill
That rises out of the laughing rill,
The river of Wait and See!

It's always summer—the whole year through
In beautiful sometime land,
There are happy skies that are deep and blue,
There are roses waiting to bloom for you
To blossom at your command!

So out to the breeze let us spread the sail
Till it beats in a merry rhyme,
And off we'll go in the moonlight pale,
Till we reach the land of the fairy tale,
The land of Swee, Sometime!
—Criterion.

Erla the Flower Girl.

"FLOWERS, 5 cents a bunch!" This cry came from the pale, tremulous lips of a maiden of 18 summers. It was on a crowded city street ,and the heat was so intense that people were longing to be once more in the seclusion of their homes.

"I will take ten bunches," said a polite voice in her ear. She turned with a start. Ten bunches! She had not sold a bunch to-day. With deft fingers she selected the freshest and best bunches, and with a look of gratitude handed him the flowers.

Erla Seymons was a lovely girl, who did all in her power to help her feeble mother. Some days she sold flowers.

As Harold Nelson and the young lady with him (who was his sister) went on their way Nena remarked: "What a beautiful girl! What a pity she has to sell flowers on the street!"

Harold in his heart echoed her words. This was not the first time he had seen Erla Seymons.

And Erla forgot to cry, "Flowers, 5 cents a bunch!" She was standing idle, her brown eyes fixed on vacancy, thinking of what or whom? Thinking, unconsciously, of the young man whom she thought so kind.

That night in the library of the elegant mansion of the Nelsons Nena remarked: "Harold and I saw such a lovely girl; he was just smitten, and on a flower girl, too."

"Nena, don't talk in riddles, but tell me about it," said her mother, gently.

Then Nena, in her light-hearted fashion, related their experience of the morning.

All through this recital the Hon. Frederick Nelson listened intently, but said nothing; he had also seen Erla, the flower girl, and remembered her.

The next day, as she was about to hail a car, his ear caught a sound of a voice saying: "Flowers, 5 cents a bunch."

"That is the girl," he muttered, "she is the picture of Nella."

Why is this man talking in this manner? We shall have to turn back and read the past pages of the history of the present Hon. Frederick Nelson.

Years ago at college, he had for a room mate a young man about his own age, named Leroy Seymons.

Leroy was a youth of steady habits and good character. They soon became fast friends and college chums. But now something happened to cause a drifting apart of the two. At an entertainment given by the students they both first met Nella Stanton. Unlucky day! Both met to love. One night in the secrecy of their room they agreed that each should do his best to win, and that neither should interfere with the other.

Nella favored Leroy and when he proposed was accepted. When Frederick was told by Leroy that he had been accepted the blow was hard, and nearly stunned him. Then, as painfully realized that Nella, whom he loved nigh unto madness, loved Leroy, his grief and rage knew no bounds.

He accused Leroy of treachery, saying he had not given him fair play. He ended by calling him a traitor to the holy bonds of friendship and saying he never wished to see his face again. Stunned by such treatment, Leroy uttered not a word, but, collecting his things, left the room.

From that day to this Frederick Nelson and Leroy Seymons had not looked into each other's faces. Shortly after Frederick read of the marriage of Leroy and Nella.

All this time Leroy and his young wife were living happily together in a distant city.

One year, two years, passed, and the couple were blessed with a beautiful little daughter, whom they named Erla.

She was the pride of their hearts; all their thoughts and plans were for her alone. One day a cruel blow fell upon the head of Nella. Leroy had been killed! O, the terrible anguish! But she would be brave for her baby girl's sake. After their money was gone Nella hired some cheap rooms and supported herself and Erla by her needle. And now she depended on her daughter for support, as her fragile health prevented her from even this means of support. Meanwhile Frederick had married a refined girl named Lottie Ashley, whom after the first grief and disappointment passed away, he loved. His one desire now was to see his old friend and ask his forgiveness. Instead of boarding the car he retraced his steps and walked to where Erla was standing.

"I will take the whole basket," he said in a business-like tone. Erla could have fallen at his feet for gratitude. She had sold only two bunches all this morning and now to sell the whole basket, and mamma so much needed some little luxury, and now she would have it. Happy tears filled her lustrous eyes, and she said in a tremulous voice: "O, sir, you are so kind!"

Not yet sure as to the correctness of the deal which had taken such possession of him, he asked in a low voice, in which the eagerness was hidden: "What is your name?" "My name is Erla Seymons, sir." This was the chance he had coveted; it was his time. "Erla Seymons!" he ejaculated in a well-feigned surprise; "I used to know a man by the name of Leroy Seymons."

"That was my dear father," replied Erla in a choking voice.

"Where is he now?" he asked in excitement which he could not suppress.

"He is dead, sir." This was, indeed, hard when he thought himself so near his desire.

"And your mother?" he asked, with hesitation.

"She is feeble."

* * * * * * *

Two years have passed. Mrs. Seymons has regained her health and is living comfortably (thanks to her friend, Frederick Nelson). Erla is a lovely, talented maiden of 20.

There is soon to be a grand wedding. The happy couple are Harold Nelson and Erla Seymons.—Boston Post.

STALKING A PEACOCK.

Brilliant Birds Are Fascinated by Leopards and Tigers.

"The gods made nine gems, but only one peacock," says a proverb of India, the native and ancient home of the beautiful bird. The proverb, however, is not strictly in keeping with facts. There are two peacocks—the bird of India and Ceylon, and a second species, the peacock of the Far East, of Java, Burmah and Siam. It is a legend of the Indian jungles that leopards and tigers can fascinate peacocks, and a writer in the London Spectator refers to the experience of Colonel Tytler to show how strong is the faith of the natives in the story.

Colonel Tytler, while stalking a peacock, was surprised to see how near it allowed him to approach. The bird paid no attention to him, but was gazing intently, as if fascinated, at a little patch of jungle just in front.

Looking in the same direction, he saw a leopard stealing on its belly toward the bird. He was surprised, but his astonishment was greater when, on raising his gun, one barrel of which was loaded with ball, and covering the animal, the leopard threw up its paws, and shrieked in a voice hoarse with terror, "No, Sahib, no, don't fire!"

Colonel Tytler for a moment thought he must be going mad. The next moment he saw a man disguised in a leopard skin, with a well stuffed head and a bow and arrow in one paw, standing before him. The man so dressed was a professional fowler, who said that in that disguise he could always approach near enough to shoot the birds, and sometimes catch them in his hand.

Unmistakable.

A disagreeable truth may be conveyed in a diplomatic manner by the exercise of a little skill. A young man called one afternoon at the parental dwelling of a young lady upon whom he had called several times before, and who was beginning to grow slightly weary of his attentions.

On one occasion it happened she was not at home, and he merely left his card and went away.

He had not walked many blocks when he met her on the sidewalk, returning home, and the following conversation took place:

"Ah, Miss Thompson, how do you do?"

"Quite well, I thank you, Mr. Johnson. Beautiful day, isn't it?"

"It is, indeed. By the way, Miss Thompson, I have just come from your house. I called to see you."

"Did you?" she said. "It is too bad I am not at home."

The significance of the "am" did not escape the young man. After a commonplace remark or two he bade her good day and passed on—and he never called again.

Sawdust.

Sawdust, in spite of the various uses to which it has been put in the arts and industries, still continues to a great extent to be a waste product. It has recently been found, however, that not only the sawdust but all the refuse of sawmills may be advantageously utilized in the manufacture of calcium carbide. For this purpose the dust, scraps, slabs, et cetera, are carbonized by a rapid and simple process, and in this condition furnish a charcoal especially valuable in this direction. The charcoal is run through an apparatus for reducing it to a fine powder, and this latter is mixed with an equal quantity of thick lime, and the mixture submitted for ten hours to an electrical current of intensity sufficient to melt iron. The production of the carbide commences at once, and in the stated time is complete, the resultant material being in masses convenient to go at once into commerce.

City Boy's Idea.

A Gallatin County farmer hired a boy from the city to assist him through the summer. The farmer told the kid to go out to the barn lot and salt the calf. The kid took a quart of salt and industriously rubbed it into the calf's hide. The colts got after the calf for the salt and had about all the hair licked off the animal before its condition was discovered.—Montgomery, Ill., News.

Quaker City Street Car Lines.

Street railway companies in Philadelphia pay the city nearly $70,000 for car licenses.

Some medicine is so disagreeable that one can't even forget to take it.

STILL TELLS TIME.

INDIANA SUN DIAL ERECTED 78 YEARS AGO.

Only Town Clock of the Kind in the Mississippi Valley How the Standard Time of To-day Came to Be Adopted.

New Harmony, Ind., is probably the one town in the Mississippi valley that has a sun dial town clock. It is probably the oldest and most reliable timepiece in the country. It has been turning off the minutes and hours and days since 1821 without over 50 cents' repair. It never runs down, never goes on a strike and as long as the sun does business it is reliable. To-day it is something more than a timepiece—it is a curiosity. It is historical—probably having an edge over any other timepiece in Indiana in this respect. New Harmony was a colony settlement. The building on which the dial is placed was built by the colonists and was used by them as a barracks. It was erected in 1814. There were no railroads in those days and as everything was local there was no need of anything but sun time. The whole world ran on the same schedule then. For several years the colony operated by a number of sun dials and hour glasses, but this became unsatisfactory and at last George Rapp, the leader, conceived the idea of having a town clock.

First of Its Kind.

He was probably the first to endow any Indiana town with such an adjunct. He went to the forest and cut the solidest black walnut tree he could find. He finished it down to six-foot lengths and made a facing 6x4 feet. A strip was nailed across the top to throw off the rain. He then had the colony blacksmith turn out a piece of steel

THE SUN DIAL TOWER CLOCK.
[The picture as shown by the marking between wires was taken at 2:20 p. m.]

wire. The date of the construction—1821—was printed across the top in letters of fire—in other words, burned in, as were also the hours. At the top and in the center is the figure of the sun—a thing of glory, with a man's smiling face and rays jutting from all sides. From the nose of the sun the steel wire was run, coming to a point and then fastening directly below the sun. The sun was then put to work and the hour markings were defined. Of course, the 12 noon hour was where the wire ended at the botom of the board. On the east side—from the top—the hours ran down in the following order: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Eleven was on the bottom of the board, between 10 in the corner and 12 in the center. On the west side of the dial, running down the side, were placed 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, and 1 was on the lower edge, occupying a position on the west which 11 did on the east. It will be seen that there were two sixes. It was the begining and ending of the day. Other markings until the sun went down could be reckoned on the wall very readily.

Though the storms of seventy-eight years have beat against the dial, it has not begun to show the wear. The figures are as distinct as though they were placed there yesterday. The colony passed, another one took its place and passed and New Harmony became an ordinary town. Generations have passed and babies have grown old and died, but still the old clock knocks off the hours just as reliably as it did in 1821, when it was put into place. The old building is now occupied by a merchant who has shown good business judgment by utilizing the surounding space on the walls by signs setting forth his line of wares.

Sundials are curiosities now. Probably less than one person under 35 years out of every 1,000 population ever saw one. Still it has been but a short time since the sun dial regulated affairs, and though watches were used they took their time from the dial. Up to 1869 there was no uniform time. In that year Professor Charles F. Dowd first took active measures for establishing a standard time. He sought the railroad managers as the persons best adapted to bring such a plan into general service. In that year in this country alone there were about seventy-five different standards—all of them on the sun basis.

Adoption of Standard Time.

From his work and energies evolved what is now known as standard time—and which also has the sun dial as its basis. Four meridians, each one hour apart—sun time—were chosen as standard meridians. They are the seventy-fifth, which passes near Philadelphia; the ninetieth, passing near New Orleans and St. Louis; the one hundred and fifth, passing near Denver and the one hundred and twentieth, near Virginia City. By the division thus adopted the space between them readily became divided into minutes and they into seconds, so that after all the world is thus transformed into one great sun dial of imaginary lines not only tracing the minutes, but even the smaller divisions. Theoretically it was intended that each meridian should govern the belt seven and a half degrees on each side of it, but there has been a slight variation from this. The local time of those places at the edge of the belt will differ from the standard time by half an hour. The details of the system were worked up by W. F. Allen, secretary of the railway time convention. It was not until 1883 that the railways took hold in earnest. In that year 90 per cent of them adopted standard time, and now the United States and the commercial world operates on that plan. The time of the seventy-fifth meridian is called eastern time, that of the ninetieth called central and that of the one hundred and fifth mountain and the one hundred and twentieth Pacific. The adoption of standard time made New York's time four minutes slower than previously. At the conference of the International Geodetic association held in Rome in 1883 the question of cosmopolitan time was first discussed.

Widow's Sweet Revenge.

A story that people are laughing about concerns a young state department man. He is a self-made man, and there is nothing about him to disturb in the slightest degree one's conviction that gentlemen are born, not made. Of late he has been markedly attentive to a lovely young widow. The widow's well-bred discouragement of his addresses has been wholly lost on him, and recently hearing from an acquaintance that she was to celebrate her birthday at such a time, he had the impertinence to send her an expensive present of an exceedingly impertinent kind. It, or rather they, were in a satin box and their buckles gleamed with gems. The widow wrote a note of thanks, and before she sent it she showed it to somebody who told the story. This is what she said:

"My Dear Mr. Brash: Thank you ever so much for remembering Fido's birthday. He needed a new collar, and the one you sent looks so well on him. It was so thoughtful of you to send two, for Fido is so bad about losing things."

And then that vindictive woman signed herself "Yours, sincerely."—Washington Post.

Russian Scepter.

The Russian scepter is of solid gold, and contains 208 diamonds, 360 rubies and 15 emeralds.

English Letters Lead.

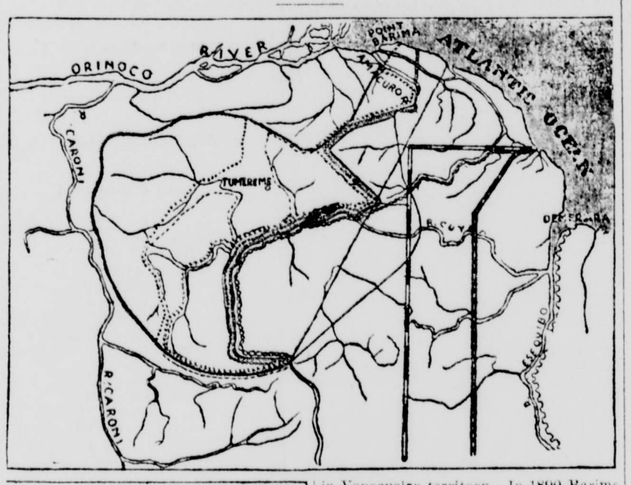
Two-thirds of all the letters posted in the postoffices of the world are English.

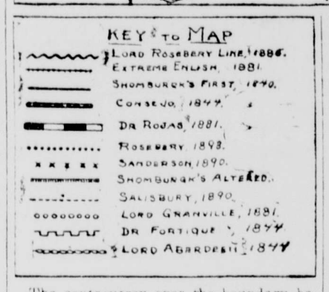
A woman always likes the hat that some other woman wears better than she likes her own, and blames the milliner for it.

The effect of a mule's kick does not depend upon the soundness of his brain.

Many a man who claims to be discreet is but a coward.

THE VENEZUELAN BOUNDARY DISPUTE AT A GLANCE.





The controversy over the boundary between Venezuela and British Guiana has been waged for years. It brought the United States and Great Britain to the verge of war in 1895, when President Cleveland sent his famous message to Congress declaring that this country would not permit Great Britain to determine the boundary line by using violence against Venezuela.

Venezuela never recognized the different boundary lines proposed by Great Britain, even as demarcations of disputed territory.

A brief description of the most important of the boundary lines follows. The map shows all the several boundaries and is an invaluable guide to the proceedings of the tribunal:

1814—The British acquired 20,000 square miles in Guiana from the Dutch.

1836—The British resident minister in Caracas notified the Venezuelan Government of the urgency of erecting light houses and placing buoys in Barima Point and Boca Grande of the Orinoco, showing these places were acknowledged to be in Venezuelan territory. In 1890 Barima Point was claimed by the British.

1840—A man accused of murder was taken to trial in Demerara. The lawyer in charge of the defense proved that the crime had been committed in Cano Moruco, and the accused was acquitted by the court under the plea that the murder had been perpetrated in Venezuelan territory. In 1896 Great Britain claimed Cano Moruco.

1840—On account of the boundary posts planted by Mr. Schomburgk and which bore the British flag, the Venezuelan Government sent instructions to Mr. Fortique, its plenipotentiary minister in Europe, to demand from the British Government the recognition of the integrity of the territory of Venezuela.

1881—Lord Granville proposed a limit line to Dr. Rojas, minister of Venezuela at London.

1884—Mr. Fortique proposed to Lord Aberdeen a line to be accepted by both governments as a final settlement of the dispute. Other lines were proposed subsequently by the Venezuelan Government through Dr. Julian Viso and Dr Jose Maria Rojas.

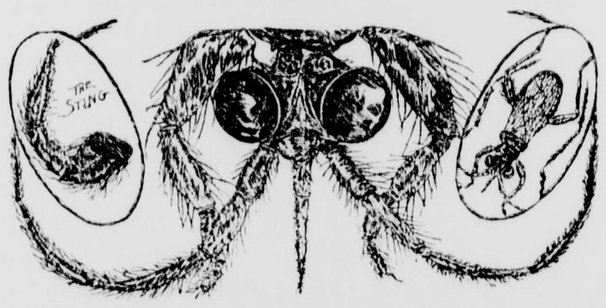
1886—Lord Rosebery proposed a new boundary to the Venezuelan minister Guzman Blanco.

1890—Lord Salisbury proposed a boundary which has been called a "capricious line for arbitration."

1895—The Royal Geographical Society of London issued a map in which the position of Schomburgk's line was changed from its position on the maps of 1840 and later dates.

The extreme of the claim of the British is defined in a memorandum sent by Lord Salisbury in 1890 to Minister Urbaneja.—New York Journal.

THE "KISSING BUG" UNDER THE MICROSCOPE.



IF you meet a dark-eyed stranger whose features resemble a pair of bicycle lamps on an ice pick, feeling his solitary way by means of a fishpole covered with dog's hair, you will be safe in assuming that he is melanolestes picipes, alias kissing bug. In order to recognize him after this fashion, however, it will be necessary to use a microscope. The illustration was obtained by this means at the Smithsonian Institution.

This hideous insect is called melanolestes picipes by the scientific men and is a predatory insect. Until recently it was never known to feed on man. Its favorite pasture has been the cubicular bug that inhabits bedding, and its most acceptable feeding time just after that bug has had a meal of blood from a human being. In this way melano, etc., gets a taste of human blood. It has now gone into the business for itself, and taps its food supply without the aid of a vicarious distributer.

The kissing bug is black, has a fat body, and does all its hunting by night like the wolves in "The Jungle Book." It is about an inch long, has a narrow, pointed head, and a beak as sharp as that of a mosquito. When it sucks its victim, who is always asleep, feels no pain, but the stung parts swell to ten times normal size in from two to four days. Collodion is used in the treatment. The probable cause of the prevalence of the melanolestes this year is the great abundance of insect life to be found everywhere. Nature has provided this species to prey upon caterpillars and other insect pests, and with the disappearance of these the melanolestes will disappear also. Again, nature has provided millions of parasites which in turn feed upon this insect and destroy its eggs.

As a rule the melanolestes picipes makes his home under the bark of rotten trees. The insect runs with great swiftness and is hard to catch on that account. It flies mostly at night. In the larvae state these creatures resemble somewhat the common bedbug. In fact, in the States of California and Texas and in all the Southwestern country where considerable annoyance and suffering are caused by its depredations, it is commonly known as the "Great Big Bedbug."

WIDOWS OF BRIGHAM YOUNG.

Six of His Twenty-six Wives Hold Celebration to His Honor.

SIX of the twenty-six wives of Brigham Young recently held a reunion in Salt Lake City in honor of the ninety-eighth anniversary of the prophet's birth. Four or more of his wives were prevented from attending owing to sickness. A feature of the reunion was a great banquet at which there were present 300 descendants of the Mormon leader. As many more are actively engaged in missionary work in other parts of the world.

The widows of the prophet range in age from 60 to 80 years, and all occupy exalted positions in Mormonism to-day. Zina H. Young is the most conspicuous of these. She was converted to Mormonism in her fifteenth year and became the wife of Joseph Smith. After the death of Smith she became the wife of Young and crossed the plains in his calacade, driving oxen, cooking, washing and enduring many hardships.

SIX OF BRIGHAM YOUNG'S WIDOWS.

Harriet Barney Young. Emily Partridge Young. Harriet Folsom Young.
Lucy Bigelow Young. Zina Huntington Young. Naamah Carter Young.

Emily D. Partridge Young is a second "time" wife. She and her sister were made wives of Prophet Smith at Nauvoo, Ill. After Smith died the sister, Emily, became one of Brigham Young's wives.

A third widow, Naamah Kendel Jenkins Carter Twiss Young, expects to be claimed at the last day by John S. Twiss, to whom she was married first by Brigham Young himself.

Brigham Young's favorite wife is Harriet Amelia Folsom Young, said to be a relative of Mrs. Grover Cleveland. She had a great influence over the Mormon leader, and her word was law in the household.

Others of the widows whose faces appear in the accompanying illustration are Harriet Barney Young and Lucy Bigelow Young.

The celebration shows how strong a hold the dead leader has on the Mormon Church to-day. Mormons still hail him as an infallible leader and look back with regret to the days when he ruled like a king in mountain fastnesses.

DREYFUS' FAITHFUL WIFE.

The Experience Through Which She Passed During Five Years.

Mme. Lucie Dreyfus, the devoted wife of the former prisoner of Devil's Island, five years ago was the handsome, honored companion of an officer to whom the most brilliant prospects were conceded. Nothing was lacking to their happiness. They had all the money they cared for, the welcome and friendship of the best society, a beautiful home and lovely children. Then, like a thunderbolt from a blue sky, came the disgrace. His wife, and his wife alone, believed in his piteous wail, "I am innocent." Twelve of his brother officers had examined Dreyfus and pronounced him a traitor. But she knew him and loved him; and when he appealed to her not to believe the verdict, she knew in her heart that her husband was doomed unjustly.

MME. DREYFUS.

Later, when her efforts had succeeded in arousing a new interest in his cause, six ministers of war affirmed and affirmed again: "Dreyfus is a traitor. Rest in peace, good people, he suffers justly."

But her love proved better than these great men's judgments. She protested bravely, "He is not a traitor!"

And in her modest retreat she repeated daily to the children of the prisoner: "Papa has not betrayed France. Pray that papa may come back to us!"

And she was not allowed even to write of what was being done to secure him a new trial. She longed to be near him. She was not allowed to go. Little wonder she was at times nearly beside herself with impotent rage. Her friends have told of those dark moments when she paced the floor madly, tearing her hair and denouncing humanity to the vengeance of God.

THE ILLINOIS A GOLD MINE.

Over 3,000 Men Engaged in the Fish Industry of That Stream.

Over 3,000 men are employed in the fish industry of the Illinois river. Each year this industry expands and extends, and it is but a question of time when that river will be accepted by Illinois as one of the principal sources of food supply in the State. The big fishing point of the river, where the business is handled in a wholesale way, are Henry, Lacon, Chillicothe, Peoria, Pekin, Havana, Bath, Browning, Beardstown, Meredosia, Kampsville, and Gafton. The fishing season—that is, the commercial season, when the law permits the use of seines in the river—opens July 1 and closes April 15. During that time the fishing companies with their tug boats and smaller steam craft harvest the fishing crop, using seines which vary in length from 500 to 1,500 yards. In Lake Peoria alone there are nine seines, each 1,000 yards long, and last year in one haul over 6,500 pounds of German carp were taken. As the fisherman received 3 cents a pound for his fish "on the ground," that single haul was worth $1,950. Near Beardstown a single haul of the seine brought 150,000 pounds of fish.

The fish are packed in boxes in 150-pound lots, stowed away in refrigerator cars, and most of the carp and buffalo are shipped to New York. Chicago takes about 40,000 pounds of carp a week from Peoria in the season. Then there is a system of live storage, by which the captured fish are kept alive until winter, when a better price can be obtained for them. The fish are loosed into pens, which are made by driving stakes close together into the bottom of a bayou or shallow bay near the point of shipment. Here the captives thrive and fatten until they are netted again and placed on ice for shipment.—La Salle Tribune.

It Was Lucky.

The little boy's mother awoke the other night and remembered that something had been left unlocked in the lower part of the house. So she quietly stole down the stairs and attended to the errand. She was on her way upstairs again when a hoarse little whisper assailed her ears:

"Who's that?"

She looked up quickly, and there on the top step, outlined against the gloom, stood the tiny white figure. And the figure's arm was outstretched, and in the small hand was a gleaming toy pistol.

Of course he knew as soon as she spoke, and was presently back in bed again, with his precious shooting iron beneath his head.

At the table next morning he gravely remarked:

"It was a mighty lucky thing for you mamma, that you spoke when you did."

A Gigantic Horse.

The weight of the heaviest horse ever known was 3,000 pounds, or very nearly 1 ton 7 hundredweight. This Clydesdale horse was exhibited at New York in 1889. It was 20½ hands high, and although only 5 years old, measured 32 inches round the arm, 45 inches round the stifle or knee-joint, 95 inches girth, 34½ inches round the hip, and 11 feet 4 inches in length. It was of perfect proportions, with a head 36 inches in length.

Hawaiians Eat Devilfish.

The mere thought of eating an octopus is enough to make the everyday civilized being shudder, yet in the Hawaiian islands these devilfish, as they are comonly called, are a much-prized delicacy among the natives, while the imported Chinese and Japs have also acquired the taste.

Any boy who will voluntarily hire himself out to a farmer during his summer vacation is bound to amount to something. There are so few of them that people will have no difficulty keeping their future careers in mind.

The penalty fame brings to a man is that every girl he ever treated to ice cream claims to have once jilted him.

It must be a great satisfaction to a woman to get on a dress that is not a shirt waist, and have no fears of a parting in the back.

If a woman has any style to her, she is always dressed in such a way that she can't eat with any comfort.

A circus crowd is always more fun than the circus itself.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15..... 1899

That the preservation of the forests of the arid region is a duty distinctly belonging to the general government seems to be a general opinion. Large appropriations have been made for the survey of proposed forest reservations, thousands of square miles of forest land have been reserved and ways and means for forest preservation are now being discussed and considered. One of the strongest arguments which is advanced showing the importance of forest preservation is the influence which forests are known to have in conserving moisture, the forest acting like a great sponge which takes up rainfall and then allows it to gradually seep away, supplying streams, brooks and springs. Inasmuch as the commercial value of these forests is comparatively insignificant, except for furnishing fuel and rough timber, the water question is really the important one. Here, then, we have the government through its administration of forests, practically spending money to store water and conserve the flow of streams. Why, therefore, is it not a proper government function to spend money for building works which will artificially store water, as the forests do naturally? Undoubtedly the preservation of forests is a highly important question, and especially in the west, and the government is the proper agency to insure such preservation, but the principal arguments which can be brought forward in support of the policy, apply with increased force to government construction of reservoirs.

W. E. Skinner, general agent for the Union Stock Yards Company of Chicago was lately in Cheyenne and gave to a local paper his views on the cattle situation substantially as follows: He states that he can see nothing likely to lower the present satisfactory prices of cattle for at least some time. Western range cattle are bringing from $4.80 to $5.55 the top of the beef market being $6.45. Statistics prove there has been a shortage of over 2,000,000 head of cattle in the United States during the past two years. This, taken into consideration with the enormous visible corn crop, which must be considered safely made at this time in the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri and Texas and Indian and Oklahoma territories, insures a big demand for feeders, which will necessarily make a larger number of cattle short of the demand of the markets, and consequently keep up prices. This encouraging state of affairs exists in a greater or less degree in regard to all livestock, the prospect for sheep being equal to that for cattle.

The administration organs have nothing to say about the election in the eighth Missouri district for a successor to the late Congressman Bland. The Republican nominee made the fight that the McKinley administration and his Philippine policy were on trial, while the Democratic nominee stood on a platform which declared that "we are absolutely opposed to the militarism and imperialism of President McKinley. We want no empire, we are willing to stand by the Republic." The Democratic candidate is a a radical anti-imperialist and in Republican districts, where the issue of anti-imperialism was most clearly drawn, his gains were the greatest. The question of imperialism will overshadow all others in the next election, unless the war in the Philippines is over by that time and the people in that country are permitted to establish their own government. The voters in the United States will not go back on the Declaration of Independence in the year 1900, no matter how big a sack the trusts may raise for campaign purposes.

There are two sorts of persons in this world; those who are ready to tell us only of our faults and failures, and those who are prompt to point out the ways in which we have done well. The first sort cause us discomfort; the second sort give us encouragement. Both sorts of persons do good and do harm. It is not well for us to feel that we are always making mistakes, nor ought we to feel that we are always doing just right—especially when we are not. Our friends need guidance and good sense in their comments on our course, in order to encourage where we need encouragement, and to warn and caution where warning and caution are needed.

Silver mining is again receiving attention in Colorado. The Denver Mining Reporter says that many silver mines in the State of Colorado are at the present time paying the owners a much better profit under the leasing system than was realized by direct operation when silver was worth $1.29. The difference in price is partly overcome by more economical methods in handling and treating ores, and the balance is the price paid by the miner for the satisfaction of "bossing" himself.

An unsettled condition of the political situation in Africa is attracting attention to that country. Statistics recently prepared by the Treasury Department of the United States shows that there has been a large increase in the demand for the manufactures and products of the United States, amounting since 1893 to an increase of 218 percent. Railroad bridges in the valley of the Nile, mining machinery for the gold and diamond districts and clothing and foodstuffs for the Soudan have all found an increasing demand.

Paymasters in the Philippines have asked for shipment to them of coin instead of notes, alleging that the acts of that country had almost entirely destroyed $300,000 in paper money. During the last year more than $7,000,000 has been paid to the soldiers in the Philippines.

THE FEAR OF A MOUSE.

One Instance Where It Made a Lunatic of a Woman.

A mouse has long been known to be the bitterest enemy of womankind. Just why the average run of femininity should fear such a helpless, harmless little creature cannot be explained.

During the civil war a famous female spy was betrayed through the instrumentality of a mouse. The woman was masquerading as a boy and succeeded admirably in deceiving the enemy until one evening while dining with a party of men at a farmhouse a black mouse jumped from a cupboard to the table, almost in the face of the supposed boy. With a shrill feminine shriek the spy threw up her arms and rushed across the room, and, springing on a couch, went into hysterics from sheer fright. The men, of course, suspected her and, rather than be searched, she confessed, but by the aid of the loyal old farmer and his wife she made her escape in the night.

A well known woman physician of Chicago says she can do any kind of surgical work without a tremor, but the sight of a mouse turns her strangely ill and thoroughly "unwomans" her.

Another woman has such a terror of mice that she recently went insane through fright at one of the wee creatures. The woman was sweeping her cellar when a mouse darted out from an old barrel and ran about her feet. She tried to step on it and beat at it with her broom, calling piteously to her little boy to help her. But the boy, thinking she was in fun, frightened the terrified mouse toward the woman whenever it tried to get away. At length the boy rushed at it in earnest and the mouse darted under the woman's skirts and she fell to the floor insensible, only to lose her mind when at length consciousness returned to her.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

NO CHINESE IN LEADVILLE.

Two Pigtailed Celestials Who Were Tabooed by the Town.

Every well known nationality except the Chinese is represented in Leadville. Only two Celestials ever entered the camp, and the story of their short stay is unique and interesting. There wasn't much of a demonstration on their arrival, for it was late at night when they climbed down from the roof of one of the coaches into the busy streets and hastily surveyed the strange surroundings.

Word was whispered about in the dives with which the street was lined, and soon the pigtails were encompassed with a quiet and gentlemanly mob of perhaps a hundred miners and hoboes. Scarcely a word was spoken, but as soon as the luggage of the passengers and the mails were taken from the boot of the Concord the China boys were assisted to the seats they had just vacated, the driver was given a tip and the distinguished arrivals were whirled out of town in much quicker time than they had entered it, for it was a down hill pull to Malta, the nearest settlement down the gulch. There they were left to shift for themselves as best they might.

What means of communication with each other these strange little people have I know not, but the news of the reception that was tendered to the first representatives of their race to visit Leadville traveled rapidly, and the fact soon came to be understood by them, in all localities where they congregated in Colorado, that they were not wanted. I later queried a Chinaman in an adjoining town as to whether he had ever been in the great mining camp, and his reply was characteristically laconic: "I no go Lead-v-i-l-lee. Lead-v-i-l-lee too muchee likee hellee!"—Santa Barbara.

Prosperous Marine Trade.

Farmer (who has never seen the sea before to fisherman on the Great South bay)—Who's all this here water belong to?

Fisherman (patting his chest)—Us, me man, to us.

Farmer—Heow much d'yer charge fer it?

Fisherman—Oh, we generally charges 10 cents a gallon.

Farmer—Cheap enough. I'll take a gallon of that hum with me for me old woman. But what kin I put it in?

Fisherman—Go over there to the tavern, and they'll lend you a jar.

Farmer gets his jar and has his gallon of water put in and leaves it at the railroad station while he goes for a walk. On his return he finds the tide at low ebb. "Gosh," he says, "don't they do a big trade!"—New York Press.

Twain Wasn't Well.

Here is a story of Mark Twain, whose after dinner speeches are unique. At a dinner to which he was invited his name was associated with the toast of "Literature" by an orator, who referred with great eloquence to Homer, Shakespeare, Milton and—Mark Twain. In response the humorist thanked the speaker for his kindly references and excused himself from making a longer speech by saying, "Homer is dead, Shakespeare and Milton are no more, and I—I don't feel very well myself!"—Detroit Free Press.

Earned the Reward.

"Ma, Mrs. Smith gave me a big piece of cake."

"Jimmie, I've often told you not to ask for anything to eat when you are over there."

"But, ma, she gave me the cake because I told her who was here to dinner last night."—Chicago Record.

Would Be Cheaper.

"I have a proposition to make to you," said the regular patron as he took the restaurant proprietor off to one side.

"Well!" said the restaurant man.

"I have been coming here for some time, and I have discovered that a tip is necessary if one is to get good service."

"That's the case nearly everywhere."

"Well, what I want to suggest is that I'll pay the salary of my waiter if you will put up the tips. You really ought to be willing to take the more expensive end of the bargain, don't you think?"—Chicago Post.

An odd contrivance is used in China to protect the carrier pigeons from the attacks of birds of prey. Tiny bamboo tubes are fastened under their wings, and as they fly the air passing swiftly through the tubes makes a shrill whistle, which serves to frighten off the other birds.

Wonderful Feats of Shooting.

M. Bordeverry, a Frenchman, can give most of the crack rifle shots of the world several large pointers about their art. His accuracy and rapidity of aim are simply astonishing. At a distance of 30 feet he can cut a piece of cardboard through the edge as it is poised upon the head of an assistant. At a similar distance, leaning himself flat on his back over the seat of a chair, with a pistol in his hand, he can send spinning a threepenny piece which rests, half hidden, upon his assistant's head. He will knock the ash off your cigar at a distance of 30 feet or light your wax vesta for you, if you care to hold it. At ten yards he can cut a swinging thread, and at the same distance, with three successive shots, he will pick off three small trifles balanced one upon the other upon the head of his assistant.

OFFICIAL.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Gustav Sanger, William A. Sanger and Charles H. Schea, Plaintiffs, vs. Gilbert J. Roote, W. C. Fitz Simmons and William H. Patterson, Defendants.

ACTION brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. P. W. Forbes and P. H. Mack, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

The People of the State of California send Greeting to Gilbert J. Roote, W. C. Fitz Simmons and William H. Patterson, Defendants.

You are hereby directed to appear, and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said Plaintiffs will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the Complaint, as arising upon contract, or they will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, this 12th day of August, A. D. 1899.

(Seal) D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

(Endorsed) No. 748. Superior Court, County of Inyo. Gustav Sanger et als. Plaintiffs, vs. Gilbert J. Roote et als. Defendants. Summons. P. W. Forbes and P. H. Mack, Independence, California, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Inyo, State of California.

Robert W. Troeger, Plaintiff, vs. Susie Troeger, Defendant.

ACTION brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. Ben. H. Yandell, Attorney for Plaintiff.

The people of the State of California send greeting to Susie Troeger, defendant.

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county; or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the complaint, as arising upon contract, or he will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California this 5th day of September, A. D. 1899.

D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

(SEAL)

Ben. H. Yandell, Independence, Cal. attorney for plaintiff.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

NEHEMIAH C. PALMER, - - - Plaintiff,

vs.

MARY A. PALMER, - - Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. P. H. Mack, Attorney for Plaintiff.

THE People of the State of California send Greeting to Mary A. Palmer Defendant

You are hereby directed to appear, and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California within ten days after the service on you of this summons—if served within this County; or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said Plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the Complaint, as arising upon contract, or he will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, this 15th day of July, A. D. 1899.

D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

(SEAL) By C. N. ROSE, Deputy Clerk.

P. H. MACK, Independence, Cal. Attorney for Plaintiff.

Notice of Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of an order of sale made by the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, on the 15th day of July, 1899, in the matter of the Estate of Jedediah S. Collins, deceased, the undersigned administrator of said estate, subject to confirmation by said Court, will sell at private sale to the highest bidder, all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, and water, situate and being in the County of Inyo, State of California, to wit:

The East half of the Southwest quarter, the Southeast quarter of the Northwest quarter, and the Northwest quarter of the Southeast quarter of Section Seven in Township Eight South, Range Number Thirty-four East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian.

Also, Eighty inches of water in the Hughes & Edson Ditch, situated in the said Inyo County.

The sale will be made on or after the Twenty-third day of September 1899, and bids will be received at the law office of P. H. Mack, in the town of Independence, Inyo County, California. Said sale will be for Cash, in Gold Coin of the United States ten per cent upon the amount of bid payable upon the acceptance of the bid and the balance of purchase price payable upon confirmation of sale.

A. O. COLLINS,

Administrator of the Estate of Jedediah S. Collins, deceased.

P. H. MACK, Attorney for Administrator.

Dated August 23d, 1899.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Carmen G. C. Carrasco, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Executor of the estate of Carmen G. C. Carrasco deceased to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Four Months after the first publication of this notice to the said executor at the law office of P. H. Mack, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of Inyo, State of California.

RELLES S. CARRASCO

Executor of the estate of Carmen G. C. Carrasco, deceased.

P. H. MACK, attorney for Executor.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

I am now prepared to perfect direct Foreign Exchange in all parts of the world in sums to suit. Inquire for rates etc. of BERTRAND RHINE, At the Postoffice.

BABBTT METAL.

In lots to suit, from 1 pound to a ton

Inquire at this office

MERCHANDISE.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

--Consisting of--

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

TOBACCO.

CIGARS.

All kinds of fresh:——
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.
Farm Produce:——
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold——

A complete stock of Miner's and Prospector's supplies.

And Patent Medicines——

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

LONE PINE

EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRESS Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. & C. R. R. Station. The Line is stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fair prices. Public patronage Solicited. A. C. HARVEY

BISHOP AND LAWS

MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT, STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station.

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me

je29-tf JOHN CLARKE.

PIONEER STABLES,

BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF.

JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop, and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

THE TWELFTH ANNUAL FAIR

EIGHTEENTH AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT

Comprising ALPINE, INYO and MONO COUNTIES, California

AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT No. 18. STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

WILL BE HELD AT

Big Pine, September 19th, 20th, 21st and 22d, '99, Calif.

The following racing events will occur, under the management of the Board of Directors:

TUESDAY, SEPT. 19th.

RUNNING—Indian Pony Race, 1 mile, 2 in 3	$15
RUNNING—Untried Horses, one-half mile, 2 in 3	50
RUNNING—One-fourth mile, free for all, 2 in 3	50

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20th.

TROTTING—One mile, 2:40 Class, 2 in 3	$75
RUNNING—One mile dash, free for all	75
Gentlemen's Bicycle Race, 1 mile, 2 in 3	15

THURSDAY, SEPT. 24th.

TROTTING—One mile and repeat, free for all, 2 in 3	$100
TROTTING—One mile, 2 year olds, 2 in 3	50
Ladies' Bicycle Race, one-half mile dash	15

FRIDAY, SEPT. 22d.

BASEBALL GAME, free for all	$75

FREE for Inyo, Mono and Alpine Counties.

Entrance, 10 per cent of purse.

Not less than three to enter and two to start.

Entrances close at 6 p. m. on the day preceding the race.

National trotting rules to govern trotting races and California State Agricultural rules to govern running races.

For any further information as to above racing, address

A. P. SMITH,
Big Pine, Cal.

PREMIUM LISTS to be distributed. For information concerning Exhibits of Live Stock, Agriculture and Horticulture address L. M. NEWMAN or J. R. ELDRED; on Art, Fancy Work and Cooking, W. G. DIXON; Minerals, W. H. UHLMEYER, Big Pine.

SPECIAL RAILROAD RATES—To Alvord and return: From Benton, $2.50; Bishop, $1; Independence, $1.50; Lone Pine, $2; Keeler, $3. Freight free, upon exhibitors paying charges one way, and on presentation of certificate of exhibition at end of Fair exhibitors will be refunded and shipment billed free to destination.

R. W. THOMAS, President Board of Directors.

J. R. ELDRED, Secretary.

A complete stock in every Department and at prices to suit the times.

Nathan Rhine

General Merchandise.

Independence, Cal.

Before buying elsewhere -- give us an opportunity to quote our lowest rates.

OFFICIAL. OFFICIAL. OFFICIAL.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT.

Report of I. J. Woodin, ex-Public Administrator, for six months ending June 30, 1899.

DATE.	NAMES OF DECEDENTS.	Approximate Value of Estate as far as ascertained	Money which has come into hands of Administrator	Funeral expenses. Expense of last illness. Debts and Family allowances paid by Administrator	Fees and Expenses paid by Administrator	Balance Cash in hands of Administrator.	Money in Savings Banks and not withdrawn by Administrator.	Money in City and County Treasury	Money on deposit with Cal. Safe Deposit & Trust Co. to credit of Estates of decedents	Balance cash in hands of Administrator.	Approximate property exclusive of money in hands of Administrator
1899 June 30	Victor Eugene Trepier.	3000 00	None.	.....	5 75	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3000
	William T Treglown.	719 63	20 00	.....	5 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	699
	Peter Gallagher.	None.	43 32	.....	46 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	None.
	Joseph Wibbelt.	500 00	None.	.....	13 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500 0
	A. A. Diaz	225 00	None	150 00	75 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	None
	Henry Warner	295 85	295 85	221 35	74 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	"
	John Welch	None	None	.....	5 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	"
	R. M. Todd	None	None	.....	5 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	"
	M J. Canadas	1067 70	52 40	.....	285 37	282 35	.....	.....	.....	282 35	500 00

Respectfully submitted,
I. J. WOODIN,
Ex-Public Administrator.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO.

I. J. Woodin, being first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says: That he is the ex-Public Administrator of Inyo County, State of California. That while acting as Public Administrator letters of administration were issued to him in the matter of said estates; and that said letters have not been revoked. That he has read the foregoing return and account, and that the matters therein contained are true in substance and in fact.

I. J. WOODIN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of July, 1899.

(SEAL.) D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
VALLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

☞ Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS..... 25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING..... 25 to 50 cts
BOARD AND LODGING..... $2.00 to $1.50

—o—x—o—

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.

j27-tf O. I. MAIRS

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout. Special attention given to the dining room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS. BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - - CALIF.

New House.
New Furniture.
Low Rates

— -x- —

☞ Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW, *Proprietor*

MISCELLANEOUS

NATHAN RHINE
NATHAN RHINE

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

☞ A first class fireproof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE.

BISHOP CREEK

BREWERY

L. MUNZINGER & CO., Proprietors.

All the appliances and conveniences of a First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for out-door parties.

☞ Customers supplied on all points ☜ ☞ Of the C. & C. Railroad. ☜

Send orders to L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal.

INDEPENDENCE

MEAT MARKET

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest kinds of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

ND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address
F. A. HYDE.
630 Commercial St., San Francisco.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
F. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT. Hawthorne, Nevada.

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILES.		From Mound House. No. 1.		To Mound House. No. 2.
Mound House	0	Lv	10:50 a m	Ar	5:20 p m
Dayton	6		11:25 a m		4:45 p m
Clifton	18		12:10 p m		4:00 p m
Ft. Churchill	26		12:40 p m		3:30 p m
Wabuska	38		1:40 p m		2:30 p m
Cleaver	4.		1:50 p m		2:15 p m
Mason	45		2:05 p m		2:05 p m
Rio Vista	54		2:20 p m		1:40 p m
Schurz	65		3:10 p m		12:55 p m
Gillis	78		3:50 p m		12:10 p m
Hawthorne	100		5:00 p m	Lv	11:00 a m

STATIONS.	MILES.		No. 3.		No. 4.
Hawthorne	100	Lv	6:00 a m	Ar	7:25 p m
Kinkead	113		6:37 a m		6:48 p m
Luning	123		7:10 a m		6:15 p m
New Boston	131		7:30 a m		5:55 p m
Soda Springs	137		7:50 a m		5:35 p m
Rhodes	142		8:10 a m		5:15 p m
Belleville	150		8:50 a m		4:35 p m
Junction	152		9:00 a m		4:25 p m
Candelaria	158	Ar	9:30 a m	Lv	3:50 p m
Junction			10:10 a m		3:25 p m
Basalt	167		11:10 a m		2:25 p m
Summit	175		12:00 m		1:35 p m
Queen	188		12:50 p m		12:35 p m
Benton	195		1:30 p m		11:50 a m
Hammill	204		2:10 p m		11:00 a m
Bishop Creek	224	Lv	3:15 p m	Lv	9:50 a m
Alvord	239		4:05 p m		8:55 a m
Tibbets	253		4:50 p m		8:10 a m
Independence	267		5:35 p m		7:25 a m
Lone Pine	281		6:20 p m		6:40 a m
Swansea	290		6:50 p m		6:10 a m
Keeler	293	Ar	7:00 p m	Lv	6:00 a m

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & R. R., which connect at Reno with east west-bound trains of Central Pacific Rail

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company, daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles; Bodie, 37 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages, leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alida Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, 7 miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West of Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an imposing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canyons of the south fork of Kings river, offers the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—ere soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
A. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT.

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.		LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO.
Reno	Lv 8:15 a m	Lv	1:45 p m
Steamboat Springs	8:37 a m		2:20 p m
Franktown	9:05 a m		3:05 p m
Carson	9:50 a m		3:15 p m
Mound House	10:12 a m		5:45 p m
Gold Hill	10:55 a m		6:43 p m
Virginia	Ar 11:05 a m	Ar	6:55 p m
	TO RENO.		TO RENO.
Virginia	Lv 5:55 p m	Lv	7:45 a m
Gold Hill	6:06 p m		7:56 a m
Mound House	6:43 p m		8:30 a m
Carson	7:10 p m		9:55 a m
Franktown	7:34 p m		10:39 a m
Steamboat Springs	8:08 p m		11:13 a m
Reno	Ar 8:20 p m	Ar	11:40 a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for

LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT
CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN,
SWEETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with

CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE INTEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains on Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leave promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train on Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $6 00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the morning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spent examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,10 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above. Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug3-tf

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15.....1899

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending September 7, 1899:

Highest barometer	29.879	7
Lowest "	29.588	4
Highest temperature	94.0	2
Lowest "	55.0	4 6
Mean "	73.8	
Average dew point	21.1	
Average humidity	14.6	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	36 W	5

No. clear days 7
No. part cloudy days.....0
No. cloudy days.....0
No. rainy days.....0
Precipitation for week ..00
Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—
Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 4.39
" 1895-6 incomplete, 3.59
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 0.42 *
" 1898-9 complete, 1.27

JOHN J. MCLEAN, Observer.

*Record beginning March 6th 1893

SUPERIOR COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Hon. Walter A. Lamar, Judge.

THURSDAY, Sept. 14, 1899.

Estate of John Kewley deceased.—Petition for sale of real estate granted.

Minnie E. Gummer vs. O. I. Mairs—Demurrer to stand submitted upon the filing of the defendants reply brief.

Methodist Church.

There will be services as follows on Sunday, Sept. 17th:

Lone Pine—Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m.

Georges Creek—Preaching service at 2:30 p. m.

Independence—Sunday School at 2:00 p. m., and preaching at 7:30 p. m.

All are cordially invited these services as they are convenient for them.

JOHN J. PARDEE, Pastor.

MARRIED.

FAUSEL—ROEPER—At the home of the bride's parents, Independence, Cal., by the Rev. J. J. Pardee, Sept. 14, 1899, Nettie M. Roeper and Max Fausel.

Henry Rhine left for San Francisco on Thursday's train.

Upton Tracey was down from Fish Springs this week.

Walter Ober is running the Butte boarding house at Randsburg.

Oscar Fausel came over from Saline to attend his brother's wedding.

You ought to hear Sub Johnson play the banjo. He's a "cuckoo".

P. H. Mack Esq. arrived home from Los Angeles last Saturday morning.

The weather turned quite cool this morning. Time to get your stoves up.

Clair Tyler came in from Ballarat last Saturday and remained in town all the week.

J. Sub Johnson arrived here Wednesday evening from a two weeks' visit to San Francisco.

R. M. Guiniss and Clarence Johnson left for Saline Valley to-day to work at the copper mines.

Cap. Wat and Alexander had a difference of opinion this week which cost Cap $5 in the Justice's Court.

The Lone Pine school begins next Monday. Miss June Skinner will be the principal and Miss Mabel Chalfant the assistant.

There will be two base ball games and a number of horse races at Lone Pine tomorrow. There will be all kinds of fun for everybody.

Dave Holland came down from Bishop last Tuesday. He says the cyanide plant at the Casey mine will be ready to start up this week.

Miss Addie Lewis left for San Francisco on Saturday morning's train, after spending the summer pleasantly with friends and relatives here.

George Montgomery got back last Monday from a flying trip to Salt Lake City. He was to have been here on Friday but missed connections.

Rev. J. J. Pardee arrived home on Wednesday evening's train. Preaching notices for next Sunday will be found under their proper heading.

Special rates to the Fair have been fixed by the C. & C. as follows: From Independence to Alvord and return, tickets good from Sept 16 to 25 inclusive, $1.50.

The Board of Supervisors will meet next Monday for the purpose of fixing the rate of taxation for the next year. The State rate has been fixed at $.601 on the $100.

Norm Mairs left for Long Valley this morning to gather his cattle preparatory to bringing them out. A letter from there says that the weather is getting very cold and feed is short.

Ernest Laird arrived here on Wednesday's train from Carson, where he has been employed all summer as a stenographer. Miss Georgia Johnson has resumed her duties in his place.

The Fair Directors have not forgotten the press, as is proved by complimentary tickets to track, pavilion and ball received by the INDEPENDENT this week, for which we tender many thanks.

Quite a crowd of Independence people are going to Lone Pine to-morrow for the 16th celebration. We have not been advised as to what the program will be, but there will be a ball in the evening anyway.

California State Mining Law.

During the last few days the daily papers of this State have been printing an old chestnut, ancient and venerable, which a San Francisco daily had only discovered in relation to the State Mining law. For in the issue of this JOURNAL of 15th April last, under the above heading we printed a copy of the State Assembly Bill No. 140, by which that law was repealed, and says in Section 1 "An act to repeal an act prescribing, etc., etc., is hereby repealed," and in that issue made the remark: "Though the wording of the act is such that it defeats itself, it no doubt will hold good, and by it the State law of 27th March, 1897, has been repealed, etc., etc.,"

Since the publication of the recent articles referred to in the daily press, consultation with the best legal talent and a member of the Legislature informs us that the Supreme Court (if the matter is brought to a test case) will uphold the intention of the Legislature to repeal the local law, even when through error the wording of the act, if read in a certain way seems to be contradictory. There is no doubt as to the origin of this scare, for this latest discovery is reported to have been made by eminent attorneys in San Francisco, who were no doubt looking for a job, and the present prosperous condition of the mining industry presented a grand chance.

As this error was not observed in time by our worthy governor, who has the qualifications of a great gauger of laws, natural, human and divine, we still fail to find a reason on this occasion, as on the former one, to account for the fact that even one legal error passed observation by the eye which is capable of interpreting correctly all law. As a consequence, the only law now in force is the Federal Statute regulating the location of mining claims.

It is to be regretted that the bill framed by Assemblyman Mack of Inyo County, which was intended to take the place of the late State law, and make its operation more easy, did not become a law on account of being vetoed, as it was not signed by the Governor. The late State law although it was not perfect nor all that could be desired, was much to be preferred to the federal law which is now in force, as it made work during the first year necessary, and enforced early development of the claim, thereby making the occupation of the wholesale or professional claim locator, who does no work, but merely re-locates every two years, impossible. As the title to State Assembly Bill 140 is clear, and does not contain the contradiction found in the first section of the act already quoted, the intention of the legislators to repeal the late State law will be upheld by the courts, and any parties who now locate and jump claims, by thinking that the late State law is still in force, are in error.—*The Mining and Metallurgical Journal.*

Declared Off.

BIG PINE, Sept. 11, 1899.

☞ Public notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the 18th Agricultural District, held Sept. 11, 1899, it was ordered that the purse offered for a Base Ball Game to take place on the 4th day of the 12th Fair, be withdrawn and that the same be declared off.

J. R. ELDRED,
Sec'y 18th Agr. Dist.

It is stated that the Utah sheepman have arranged a plan with the officers of the United States Government whereby their flocks will graze on the Uintah forest reserve, and neither the Government's property nor the water storage facilities of that part of the Rocky mountain region, nor the great sheep industries of Utah will suffer. The Government has compelled the sheepmen to sign an agreement which sets forth their willingness to assist in the preservation of the forests from fire, etc., and they are allowed to graze their sheep in all parts of the reserve except the heavy timber belts within the district assigned to them.

In mining deeds, where the consideration is stock in a mining company, it has been held that revenue stamps shall be affixed to the document in proportion to the par face value of the stock transferred, and not in proportion to its real or market value. The law provides that $1 worth of stamps shall be affixed for each $1000 value in the consideration.

The month of August just closed was the coolest in a record of twenty-three years. The normal is 73 degrees, while the average for last month was but 68 degrees, showing the month to have been 5 degrees cooler than the normal temperature as deduced from records of twenty-three years.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Fraser and Mrs. M. A. Lubken and John Lubken came up from Lone Pine yesterday and were guests at the wedding of Miss Nettie Roeper and Max Fausel. Mr. and Mrs. George Free came down from Bishop and were also present.

Billy Mitchell left for Long Valley this morning to look after his cattle interests. Like everybody else here he is deeply interested in building the Mazourka road to Saline Valley and offers to donate a beef steer toward the work.

I. H. Mulholland will leave for Big Pine to-morrow with Hillsdale and Quoin for the races. Julian Eibeshutz will send up the bay gelding, Inyo, to try conclusions with the steppers from the north.

Quite a number of people here will take advantage of the low rate of fare offered by the C. & C. and go to the Fair by rail. It is reported that some fast horses are coming from Bodie and there will be some good sport.

The Supervisors of San Bernardino county have appointed Scipio Craig a delegate to the Irrigation Congress at Missoula and allowed him $200 for expenses. Other counties should follow the example.

A Wedding.

One of the most popular of the Independence young ladies changed her name last evening from Miss Nettie Roeper to Mrs. Max Fausel. The young lady has been a resident of Independence ever since she was a little girl, and by her genle amiable nature has won the regard of all our townspeople. Mr. Fausel, who is well and favorably known in the community, is to be congratulated on the lovely bride he has won. The wedding ceremony was performed at 8 o'clock by the Rev. J. J. Pardee. Miss Rosa Roeper acted as bridesmaid and Mr. Norman Mairs as best man. The bride's dress was of white organdie over white silk, with a bridal veil and wreath of orange blossoms. The bridesmaid wore pale blue silk trimmed with true lover's knots. After the ceremony congratulations and good wishes were in order, and then followed the wedding supper. The finest products of the culinary art and choice wines served to enliven the company until nearly ten o'clock, when the young men of the town made their appearance with the customary serenade and congratulations. They were royally received by Mr. Fausel and his bride, and treated to supper, wine and cigars. The young couple repaired to their new home which was in complete readiness to receive them and where it is heartily wished they will find all happiness and prosperity awaiting them. Following is a list of the wedding presents: Mr. Norman Mairs, set of silver knives; Miss Rosa Roeper, set of silver forks; Mr. John Baxter, glass set; Miss Stella Robinson, silver pickle jar; Mrs. Matlack, silver bread tray; Miss Edna Matlack, carving set; Mr. Oscar Fausel, rocking chair; Mr. and Mrs. Roeper, table linen; Dr. I. J. Woodin and Irving Woodin, silver pudding dish; Mr. J. Willett, silver berry dish. Miss Annie Schabbel, silver pie knife; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Free, silver syrup pitcher; Mrs. F. Rhine, silver butter dish and knife; Mrs. J. C. Willett, silver tea and table spoons; Mr. Matlack and Lizzie, glass water set; Miss Effie Roeper, silver berry spoon, butter knife and sugar spoon; Mrs. A. Lubken and family, china tea set; Mr. Leon Marks, silver soup ladle; Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Frazer, banquet lamp; Miss Maggie Gorman, glass water set; Mrs. C. Fausel, one pair blankets; Mr. George Thorpe silver syrup pitcher; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Irwin, one dozen bottles wine; Mrs. Forbes and Mrs B. Rhine, bouquets; Mr. John Keegan, one sack potatoes.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds have been recorded since September 7, 1899:

John Shepherd to James Edward Shepherd—120 acres at Georges Creek, $5

J. E. Dunlap and wife to W. B. Hutchings—Drake hotel property at Bishop $1000

Nellie G. McKnight to Georgia J. Johnson—640 acres near Bishop, $100

Frances E. Smith to Henry J. Bell—160 acres near Bigpine, 10

W. B. Hutchings to J. E. Dunlap—160 acres near Bishop, $500

J. E. Dunlap to Frank Shaw—160 acres near Bishop, $500

Joseph Halliday to William T. Halliday—160 acres near Lonepine, $10

J. B. Chamberlain to Sarah A. Chamberlain—160 acres near Bishop, gift

James N. Rose to Allie M. Morton—160 acres at Fish Springs, gift

J. S. Stotler to Phoenix Development Co.—¼ int in Comet mine, South Park Dist., $400

J. D. Mairs to Upton Tracey and W. C. Stewart—Cleveland mine, Fish Spring Dist., $1000

To the many friends who so kindly lent their sympathy and assistance during the last hours of our father's life we desire to return our grateful acknowledgment and heartfelt thanks.

MRS. ALLIE MORTON.
J. E. ROSE
GEO. ROSE
CHAS. ROSE

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAND

FAIR BALL

AT

BIG PINE, CAL.,

Friday Evening, September 25, 1899.

TICKETS Including Supper $2.50

Floor Manager, E. H. Ober.

INVITATION COMMITTEE:

Round Valley—John E. Jones.
Laws—Jos. McNally.
Bishop—T. E. Leece, C. M. Dixon.
Big Pine—W. H. Uhlmeyer, Ed. Ober.
Independence—F. E. Densmore, Julian Eibeshutz.
Lone Pine—R. S. Carrasco.
Keeler—J. J. Morton.
Darwin—Chas. Anthony.
Ballarat—T. H. Henebry, R. Decker.

Probate Notice.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN the Matter of the Estate of CARMEN C. G. CARRASCO, Deceased.

Notice for publication of Time Appointed for Probate of Will.

NOTICE is hereby given, that SATURDAY, the Twenty-sixth day of August, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, and the Court Room—Probate—of said Court, at the town of Independence, in the County of Inyo, State of California, have been appointed as the time and place for proving the will of said Carmen C. G. Carrasco, deceased, and for hearing the application of Relles S. Carrasco for the issuance to him of Letters Testamentary thereon.

D. J. HESSION, Clerk.
P. H. MACK, Attorney for Petitioner.
Dated August 8th, 1899.

LEGAL.

List of Delinquent Purchasers of School Land in Inyo County, Showing the Amount Due January 1, 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that I shall commence suit to foreclose the interest of the following-named purchasers in the lands herein described, unless the amounts due thereon are paid in fifty days after the date hereof.

Dated June 29th, 1899.

W. D. DEHY, District Attorney of Inyo County.

NAME OF PURCHASER	NO.	DATE OF APPROVAL.	NO. AND DATE OF CERTIFICATE OF PURCHASE.	MER. DIAN	TOWN SHIP.	RANGE	SEC.	NO. ACRES	DESCRIPTION.	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL PAID	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL UNPAID	AMOUNT OF INTEREST PAID	AMOUNT OF INTEREST UNPAID AND DUE JANUARY 1st, 1899.
Thomas W. Perry	1947	March 14, 1895	12357 April 5, 1895	M. D.	13 S.	35 E.	29	160	NW¼	$40 00	$160 00	$31 36	$22 40
Walter J. Harris	2017	Nov. 15, 1893	12783 Dec. 15, 1893	"	13 S.	37 E.	7	160	Fractional SE¼	37 00	148 00	22 02	41 44
Walter J. Harris	2017	Nov. 15, 1893	12783 Dec. 15, 1893	"	13 S.	37 E.	18	148	Fractional NE¼, Fractional SE¼	10 00	40 00	10 45	5 60
A. W. De La Cour Carroll	2341	April 9, 1894	13129 May 10, 1894	"	16 S.	36 E.	27	40	NW¼ of NE¼				

Lodge 221, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M., for the year 1898, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday.....January 21, 1899
" .....February 25, 1899
" .....March 25, 1899
" .....April 22, 1899
" .....May 21, 1899
" .....June 17, 1899
" .....July 22, 1899
" .....August 19, 1899
" .....September 16, 1899
" .....October 14, 1899
" .....November 11, 1899
" .....December 16, 1899

JOHN S. GORMAN, W. M.
P. H. MACK, Sec

AUDITOR'S REPORT

QUARTERLY REPORT OF COUNTY AUDITOR FOR QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30, 1899.

Exhibit showing amount of warrants drawn and upon what funds, since Mar. 31st, 1899, date of last report.

Total warrants drawn		12 132 33
Gen. Expense fund	2 292 72	
School "	4 3 8 65	
Hospital "	558 70	
Salary "	3 457 44	
Unapportioned "	62	
General Road "	33 65	
Lone Pine Bond "	25	
Road District No 1 Fund	322 98	
" " " 2 "	3 6 60	
" " " 3 "	129 25	
" " " 4 "	60 00	
" " " 5 "	122 50	
Bridge "	379 57	
	12 132 33	12 132 33

Exhibit showing indebtedness of Inyo Co. Interest not included.

Total indebtedness	60 990 55	
County bonds		60 000 00
Old indebtedness		990 55
	60 990 55	60 990 55
Inyo county total indebtedness	60 990 55	
Cash in treasury		9 689 70
Remaining indebtedness		51 300 85
	60 990 55	60 990 55

Respectfully submitted to the Honorable Board of Supervisors.

D. J. HESSION
County Auditor.

Filed July 8, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Approved July 11, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN
Chairman.

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Notice of Forfeiture.

To CHARLES MCKINNON and HARRY M. WISEMAN.

You are hereby notified that I have expended $100 in labor and improvements upon the Scotchman Lode situated in the South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California. As will appear by certificate filed January 2nd, 1899, in the office of the Recorder of the said County in order to hold said premises under the Provision of Sec 2324 Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after this notice by publication you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as a co-owner your interest in said claim will become the property of the subscriber, under Sec. 2324.

P. J. GINSER.

Dated March 3, 1899.

P & B MANILLA ROOFING

250 square feet, complete with pails and nails $4.00

Manufactured by
Paraffine Paint Co.
116 Battery St
San Francisco.

Sample free.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. GIVEN,
SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,
Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE.—COURT HOUSE.

DENNIS J. HESSION,
COUNTY CLERK
AND
EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.

INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY.
COUNTY TREASURER.
INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.
Office in Court House.

WM. D. DEHY
DISTRICT ATTORNEY, INYO COUNTY, CAL.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—COURT HOUSE. Civil cases and all other business given prompt and careful attention.

P. W. FORBES
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

P. H. MACK.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

—o—x—o—

Independence, California.

BEN. H. VANDELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

—o—x—o—

Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office.

JOHN D. LEWIS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.
Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
COUNTY PHYSICIAN,
Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

J. S. MCQUEEN, D. D. S.,
GRADUATE CHICAGO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY
BISHOP, INYO CO., CALIF.

—o—x—o—

DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24-tf

S. P. M'KNIGHT C.E
SURVEYOR
—AND—
U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor
For California and Nevada.
—BISHOP CREEK, INYO CO., CAL.—

The obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.

All kinds of surveying given the most careful and accurate attention.

R. W. SCOTT
Practical Watchmaker
and Jeweler.

WATCHES CLEANED.....$1.00
MAIN SPRINGS.....$1.00
☞ All work guaranteed first class.
BISHOP - - - - - Cal.

BLACKSMITHING.
—All kinds of—
GENERAL IRON WORK.
HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY

W. F. MATLACK,

IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE Hotel, Indepence, Cal.

☞ First-class work at lowest living price

A Great Name

is a guarantee of superior worth

There are many brands of baking powders, but **"Royal Baking Powder"** is recognized at once as the brand of great name, the powder of highest favor and reputation. Everyone has absolute confidence in the food where Royal is used.

Pure and healthful food is a matter of vital importance to every individual.

Royal Baking Powder assures the finest and most wholesome food.

There are many imitation baking powders, made from alum, mostly sold cheap. Avoid them, as they make the food unwholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

LIFE'S VARIORUM.

Some work for this, some strive for that, and grind at every turn;
Some long for what they haven't got, and what they have they spurn,
And some rush for the mountain peak to get the sun's last ray,
Then crawl into some sunless hole and sleep it off next day.

Some find this earth a first rate place to slave and strut and save
And life's chief pleasure to consist in being glum and grave,
And others with a twinkle in the hand and heart and eye
Will stake their lives that they can spend more than they can find laid by.

Some take a drink when they are dry and some when they are wet;
Some drink for sweet remembrance sake, some that they may forget,
And some there be, like you and me, free from all sham scot-free,
Who have laid down a rule for life—never to get athirst.

Some turn to this, some turn to that, for fortune and for fame,
And some won't turn for anything and get there just the same.
But there's a common turning point, a fate, unkind but just,
Where rich and poor and great and small turn one and all to dust.

—Galveston News.

Won In Spite of His Lawyer.

A well known attorney is telling a good story on himself. He had been retained to defend a counterfeiter and advised him to plead guilty. His client did so, and as there was in the mind of the court a fixed idea that if a prisoner pleads guilty he does so because he has no attorney the judge asked him why he made that plea.

"Because my lawyer told me to."

"Did he give you any reason for it?"

"Yes. He told me I would have no show before this judge."

The court flared up and ordered a plea of not guilty to be entered, and the counterfeiter was acquitted.—Philadelphia Call.

A Good-Luck Cross

Recently discovered in the grave of Queen Dagmar is supposed to keep away evil influences. There is no more evil influence than ill-health, and there is nothing which has so great a power to keep it away than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which cures dyspepsia and indigestion. A private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

If a man would just perch himself on the bargain counter a lot of women would be hurt in the crush to get him.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures swollen feet, blisters and callous spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, smarting, hot, aching feet. We have 30,000 testimonials. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

The first duty of a real man is to do his real duty first.

Ask your grocer for Utica Cleansing Compound for washing clothes, blankets, flannels, silks, carpets, and for general household use.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Fabucher, La., August 26, 1895.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists, price 75c. per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Utica Cleansing Compound, Utica Compound Paste, Utica Toilet Compound, Utica Liquid Compound in packages for family use, ask for it.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for **FREE $2.00** trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE LTD., 930 Arch St, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

Utica Toilet Compound for the hands and skin. Salt or fresh water baths, shampooing, poison oak, bites, cuts, sores, burns etc.

Piled It on the Princess.

In China it is etiquette to regard one as older than he or she really is. When the Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia visited Shanghai, they met a notable mandarin, one of whose first questions to the prince—this being an invariable matter of Chinese politeness—was:

"How old are you?"

"A little more than 36," answered the prince, smiling.

"Indeed!" said the mandarin. "Your highness appears 50."

The mandarin then turned to the interpreter—Herr Voight, a German—and inquired the princess' age. She answered, "Thirty-two." The interpreter interpreted, and the mandarin made a remark in Chinese evidently intended to be complimentary. The interpreter blushed uneasily and hesitated to translate the remark. The prince saw the difficulty and laughingly commanded:

"Out with it, Voight!"

"He says," the interpreter then translated to the princess, "that your highness looks like 60!"

He had meant it well, and of course the princess had sense enough not to take it ill.

Should Women Smoke?

I have no earthly objection to women smoking; only, if they do smoke, they should smoke seriously. Most of them just fool a little with a cigarette. Now, that scarcely amounts to smoking at all. If they really mean it, let them take to cigars and pipes.

I know a dignified old lady, a Polish countess—what is her name? Countess? Countess?—oh, well, Thingamojisky—it ends in 'isky,' anyhow—and I respect that woman. She genuinely smokes, and no mistake about it. There is no playing there. She looks on it as a sacred duty. She has a long pipe with a wooden stem and the bark on, and a fine big bowl—a regular man's pipe. When she was visiting me, she just loaded up and smoked, and loaded up and smoked, and loaded up and smoked again. She meant business.

I know another lady who has a long Turkish pipe, and she, too, means business. If women are ever to be genuine smokers, that is the way they must go to work.—Mark Twain.

The Good Old Quill.

The art of cutting a quill by adept "quill drivers" was dying when I began schooling. Steel pens had been known for some time, but were not in general use. The goose quill pen died a hard death as a commonly used writing tool. My first schoolmaster was a first rate hand at cutting a quill, and he could use it with wonderful effect in flourishes. It was his boast that he could fill the first page of a lad's schoolbook with name, age, date and flourishes—in which were depicted wonderful swans and other birds—in such a fashion that none but experts like himself could tell where the quill pen was taken from the paper for a fresh dip. My last master could neither cut a quill nor use one with advantage. Quills as pens remained in use in some houses as the only writing tool up to a dozen to 20 years ago.—Notes and Queries.

Sothern and Laura Keene.

While in New York and before he had made any hit, the elder Sothern had a dispute with Laura Keene concerning some trivial affair at a rehearsal, and Miss Keene went into one of her tantrums. After the quarrel on the stage she retired to her dressing room and, still angry, sent for Sothern and began to rate him fiercely.

"Stop, Laura—stop just a minute!" interrupted the comedian and advancing to the light deliberately turned it down.

"What do you mean by that, sir?" she demanded in a rage.

"Oh, nothing," replied Sothern, "but you have always been so lovely to me that I can't bear to look upon your beautiful face when you are in a passion. Now, go on."—San Francisco Argonaut.

ANIMAL ANTAGONISMS.

Beasts Confined In Cages Fight For the Sake of Fighting.

Fights in sheer devilment sometimes take place between animals in confinement. A short, sharp battle took place in Edmonds' menagerie between a lion and a tiger 40 years ago. The lion was the same which had escaped from Jamrach's yard in what was then Ratcliff Highway and bitten a boy. Mr. Edmonds bought it, and is said to have billed it as "the tiger that swallowed the child." Of course, the beast was a great draw, but after a few days in its new quarters the tiger managed to draw forward the sliding shutter and squeeze itself into the adjoining den, where a lion was confined. The lion resented the intrusion, but was immediately seized by the throat, and, though there were tremendous struggles, the fight was practically over as soon as it commenced. The tiger never loosed its hold, and in a few minutes the lion was dead.

About 20 years later a fatal fight took place in the lion house of the Zoological gardens, Regent's park, between a tiger and a tigress. The latter was ill-tempered, and, in sparring with her mate, drove her claw through his nostril, and so began the fray. The tiger threw her down, and struck her several times with his paw, but without doing serious damage, and then turned away as if to discontinue the fight. This the tigress would not suffer, for she sprang at his flank and fixed her teeth in his thigh. This was more than he could stand. One wild bound freed him; in a moment she was knocked over, and he gripped her by the neck, in which his huge canine teeth made fearful wounds. Sutton, the keeper, now managed to drive him off, and he used to say that when the tiger loosed his hold the blood spouted from his victim's neck and splashed on the roof of the lofty den.—Cassell's Magazine.

LOADED WITH HARD LUCK.

Several Bitter Experiences of a Youthful Runaway.

Young John Kathner, an inexperienced hobbledehoy thirsting for adventure, ran away from home the other day with 100 marks in his pocket. Determined to see the world he booked for Berlin, intending to surprise a spinster aunt residing there, with whom, however, he was not personally acquainted. On reaching his destination he strolled about the city making inquiries for Aunt Kathner's place of abode.

A woman accosted him: "What, you are from Abbau! What is your name?" On hearing it, she exclaimed: "Himmel! Why, then, I am your aunt; come home with me." Young Greenhorn did her bidding, they supped together, and he was sent to bed.

On awakening next morning he discovered that his clothes and his money were gone, and so, too, was auntie. In his despair he rushed to the window in his nightshirt, crying out his misfortune to the passersby.

A woman with an infant in her arms responded to his appeal. "I will go and find your auntie," said she, "and leave baby with you meanwhile." Hours passed, with baby howling for sustenance.

At length a constable came to Johann's rescue with a suit of clothes, and bundled him and "his infant" off to the police station, where the inspector wired to the young man's father.

"Your son Johann is here with his infant. You can take them in charge on payment of the expenses incurred."—Berlin Correspondence.

One of the Directors.

"Impossible," exclaimed the caller to the proud mother. "I can't believe that your son, who has only been in the employ of that great corporation for six months, is already a director.

"Well, I can. James is a splendid penman, and here is the news in his last letter." He had just finished directing 10,000 circulars.—Detroit Free Press.

The Gossip.

More attention should be paid to the old fashioned saying, "He who brings will carry." If a man brings bad stories about others to you, he will carry bad stories about you to others. This is so true it is a wonder that people are not more cautious in their talk when with gossips. Don't let any one carry anything from you.—Atchison Globe.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

25 CTS FISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Biliousness

You're bilious, you have a throbbing sensation in your head, a bad taste in your mouth, your eyes burn, your skin is yellow with dark rings under your eyes, your lips are parched and you feel ugly and mean, as if you wanted to kick a lame infant or kill a canary bird. Your system is full of bile not properly passed off, and what you need is a cleaning up inside. Don't continue being a bilious nuisance to yourself and those who love you, but send out at once for a box of Cascarets and feel bright and cheerful all the time.

Be sure you get CASCARETS! Don't let them sell you a fake substitute!

"I have used your valuable CASCARETS and find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them to every one. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family."
EDW. A. MARX, Albany, N. Y.

Cascarets

ANNUAL SALES, 5,000,000 BOXES.

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

THIS IS CCC THE TABLET

10c. 25c. 50c. DRUGGISTS

CASCARETS are absolutely harmless, a purely vegetable compound. No mercurial or other mineral pill-poison in Cascarets. Cascarets promptly, effectively and permanently cure every disorder of the Stomach, Liver and Intestines. They not only cure constipation, but correct any and every form of irregularity of the bowels, including diarrhœa and dysentery. Pleasant, palatable, potent. Taste good, do good. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. Be sure you get the genuine! Beware of imitations and substitutes! Buy a box of CASCARETS to-day, and if not pleased in every respect, get your money back! Write us for booklet and free sample! Address STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO or NEW YORK. 369

Hopeless Credulity.

"The gross superstition one occasionally encounters among fairly intelligent people is very disheartening," lamented a physician. "Some time ago I was called in by an upper class mechanic, a man who earns $6 a day. I found him in a state of alarming nervous depression, and he complained of agonizing neuralgia in the head. I questioned him sharply, and he finally informed me that he had been 'conjured' by an old negro servant whom he had discharged. It seems he had found a small red flannel bag full of dough hidden under his mattress, recognized it as a voodoo 'charm' and had never been well since. He told me this in an awestruck whisper, and I made no effort to conceal my disgust. I told him he ought to be ashamed of himself for allowing an ignorant darky to play on his imagination, but I could see plainly that he was unconvinced. Finally I gave him some simple treatment, and in a few days he was all right. But what sickened me was the dense, hopeless credulity of"—

"By the way, doctor," interrupted a listener, "what was it that you gave the man yourself?"

"Oh, merely some bread pills," replied the physician. "There was no use taking such a case seriously. What are you laughing at, anyhow?"

"Nothing," said the other demurely.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Lovely Little Pug Noses.

They are distributing an advertisement in Germany that runs thus:

"A studio for improving the human face.

"This studio is highly recommended to ladies and gentlemen who wish to possess faces in the present fashion.

"This is the best house in the world for improving and changing the color of the eyes, which can be rendered flashing and bright, deep as the sea or full of laughter.

"This house must not be thought to have anything to do with any other establishment. It possesses vast laboratories, and over 1,200 apparatuses are in use to change and improve the features.

"A great specialty is made of dimples and of producing lovely little turned up noses.

"Terms are moderate, and the strictest discretion and secrecy are observed."

People in Paris are talking a great deal of this advertisement, writes a correspondent of madame, but, except that the establishment is in Vienna, I have not been able to discover the address of this most wonderful house for manufacturing eyes and noses.

A Lively Barrel.

An actor tells of a tragic experience he had while playing in a little town in southern Texas. In one of the scenes of the play, in which he acts the villain, he hides himself in a barrel, that he may listen to a conversation between the hero and heroine, whose future well being he is trying to destroy. In the town hall there was little if any "property" material. A barrel would do to conceal himself in, so a "hired hand" was sent out to find one. He succeeded.

The time came for the actor to do his part. He slipped in the barrel with ease. The man and the woman appeared, and while they were in the midst of an animated conversation there came a howl from the barrel that fairly shook the rafters. This was followed by the eavesdropper crawling out with his hands to his face, and he in turn was followed by a swarm of wasps. The wasps got among the stage people and those in the audience, which created so much confusion that the show was broken up.—Galveston News.

Double Proof.

"Do you believe in heredity, Mrs. Simpson?"

"Indeed I do. Every mean trait Bobby has I can trace right back to his father."

"Does his father believe in heredity too?"

"Yes. He traces Bobby's faults all back to me."—Chicago Record.

Lake Superior is 1,008 feet deep, 601 feet of this body being above sea level and 407 below it. The bottom of this great lake is about 375 feet deeper down than the channels giving admittance to New York harbor. Lake Erie's greatest depth is 210 feet.

SYMPATHY.

I looked into baby eyes of blue,
While my thoughts were far away—
Into beautiful orbs in whose liquid light
Shone a life that was bounded by play.

But a grieved look came to the rosy lips
And a cloud o'er the lustrous eyes,
As earth darkens when hideth the sun god away
And obscured is the blue of the skies.

I smiled in the dear little, pensive face,
But she gave me no answering smile,
And I wondered when down o'er my cheek ran tears
That had filled my sad eyes erstwhile.

And I thought how strange that the baby eyes
Should behold what the world could not see,
For the wise had replied to the smile on my lips,
While the child heart responded to me.

—Rose VanB. Speece in Scranton Republican.

HOW WE GET OUR TEETH.

It Is an Interesting and Somewhat Complicated Operation.

An eminent dentist is authority for the following interesting explanation:

It would take too long to describe the formation of the teeth, but it may interest you to know that the enamel is derived in the first place from the epithelium, or scarf skin, and is in fact modified skin, while the dentine, of which the bulk of the teeth is composed, is derived from the mucous layer below the epithelium.

Lime salts are slowly deposited, and the tooth pulp or nerve is the last remains of what was once a pulpy mass of the shape of the future tooth, and even the tooth pulp in the old people sometimes gets quite obliterated by calcerous deposits. The 32 permanent teeth are preceded by 20 temporary deciduous or milk teeth.

These are fully erupted at about 2 or 2½ years old, and at about 6 years of age a wonderful process of absorption sets in by which the roots of the temporary teeth are removed to make room for the advancing permanent ones. The crowns of the former, having no support, become loose and fall away.

One would naturally suppose that the advancing permanent tooth was a powerful factor in the absorption of its temporary predecessor, but we have many facts to prove that it has no influence whatever. Indeed, the interesting phenomena of the eruption and succession of the teeth are very little understood.

I may remark in passing that a child of 6, who has not yet lost any temporary teeth, has in its jaws, either erupted or nonerupted, no fewer than 52 teeth more or less formed.

HOITT'S SCHOOL,
Menlo Park, San Mateo Co. Cal., accredited at the Universities. Location, climate, and careful attention to Mental, Moral and Physical training, places Hoitt's among the foremost Schools for Boys on the Coast.—*S. F. Chronicle.* Will re-open in the new building August 15th, (9th year.) Ira G. Hoitt Ph. D., Principal.

Difficulties.

"There is some one giving away the facts concerning our secret proceedings!" exclaimed one official.

"But we haven't really done anything."

"Of course. And that's the damaging fact which has been divulged."—Washington Star.

Remember that you can buy Jesse Moore A. A. Whiskey, for the same price that is paid for ordinary whiskey. For sale by all first-class dealers and druggists.

The wheat of Mexico amounts in value to nearly $30,000,000 a year. The rice crop is worth $6,000,000. Ten million dollars' worth of beans are grown each year, for beans form a staple article of diet among the peasants.

Astronomers tell us that in our solar system there are at least 17,000,000 comets of all sizes.

"A Good Name At Home Is a Tower of Strength Abroad." In Lowell, Mass., where Hood's Sarsaparilla is made, it still has a larger sale than all other blood purifiers. Its fame and cures and sales have spread abroad, and it is universally recognized as the best blood medicine money can buy. Remember Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints.

Shocked the Chief Justice.

Lord Russell of Killowen, the chief justice of England, was up in London for a few days last long vacation, and having nothing to do after the morning accepted a friend's invitation to lunch at his club. After luncheon a scratch rubber was with difficulty got together, very few members being in the town. The fourth man, a young subaltern in the guards, only joined after mentioning that he played a very poor rubber. Unfortunately the chief cut him as partner, several times in succession. At first he only fidgeted a little and made one or two mild inquiries. But after something extra diabolical his lordship broke out with, "I really think, sir, you are playing badly on purpose to annoy me."

"Oh, shut up!" said the soldier. "How can any fellow play when you keep jawing at him?" Lord Russell, with quiet dignity, observed, "I don't think you know to whom you are speaking, sir."

"Oh, yes, I do," said the warrior. "You are the lord chief justice, but you're not in your blooming police court now." Tableau.

A Startling Answer.

A Latin professor was explaining the derivation of our word "ostracize" to his class in a local academy. He told the story of the early Roman republics and the scheming of the politicians of the times. He related how, when any man in the republic became obnoxious to his neighbors, they used to write his name on an oyster shell (Latin—ostreum, shell), and on the receipt of a specified number by the consuls that man was banished, killed or otherwise removed in some one of those pleasant ways the old Romans had. When he had finished his explanation, he said:

"Now, the boy here in the front seat, what did we derive from the old Latin use of the shell, which was called ostreum?"

The answer he expected was far from what he got, for the little student with spectacles in the front seat arose and delivered himself thus:

"From the Roman habit of using shells to get the best of people, we derive the present Coney Island shell game, which is a fascinating and costly sport."—Brooklyn Times.

Her Unfair Test.

She—Which would you rather be, a little toad in a big puddle or a big toad in a little puddle?

He (after long and serious thought)—Well, all things considered, I'd prefer to be a big toad in a little puddle.

She—There! I have always thought that you had no real ambition to make a man of yourself.—Chicago Times-Herald.

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Ready Made Mermaidens.

In reference to a recent paragraph on mermaidens, a correspondent writes: "It may not be generally known that Japan exports these shams in assorted sizes, in glass cases, at so much per footrun. They are made of the body of a fish and the dried head of a monkey, so skillfully united that it is difficult to detect where one begins and the other ends. Of late the market for mermaidens has been flat. At one time they were fairly common in the curiosity shops.

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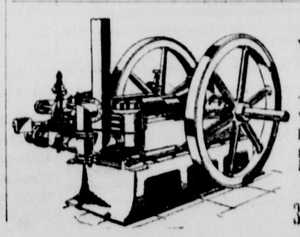

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INYO INDEPENDENT.

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.

Independence, Cal.

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WHISTLE IT AWAY.

Have you any petty cares, boys?
Whistle them away;
There's nothing cheers the spirits
Like a merry roundelay.
No matter for the heartaches,
'Neath silk or hodden-gray,
For the sake of those who love you,
Just whistle them away.

'Tis strange how soon friends gather
About a cheerful face;
That smiling eyes and lips count more
Than beauty, wealth or grace,
But I have seen it tried, boys;
When trouble comes to stay,
The brave heart leaps to work and strives
To whistle it away.
—Selected.

The Family Specter.

"BY Jove, Gordon, I don't know what to make of you!" exclaimed Tom Fairleigh, drawing on his gloves with considerable show of vexation. "Amy Hepburn's happiness is dear to me; in fact, I came here to-night to tell you that I love her——"

"To tell me!" broke in Gordon; "why don't you tell her?"

"Wait, can't you? Let me finish. I have told her and she declined me. It was very gently and with the greatest possible regard for my feelings, but nevertheless I was declined. Don't think me a fool because I come here and make a confession which can be nothing less than mortifying. I'm doing it for Amy's sake."

"For Amy's sake?" echoed Gordon.

"Yes; I want to see her happy and you are the man to make her so. She declined me on your account. Of course, I knew long ago that you were my rival, but I did not know until two hours since that you were the successful one. You aren't worthy of her and don't deserve her, but don't think for a moment that I believe myself more worthy or more deserving." Pausing suddenly, Fairleigh walked to his friend's side and laid a hand on his shoulder. "I can't understand what you mean by leading Amy to believe that you care for her, while all the time dividing your attentions with Nell Forthdyke. Would you be inhuman enough to break a heart as loyal as Amy's?"

"Don't be tragic, Tom. I'm not going to break anybody's heart. Nell is rich, you know——"

"And so are you," sneered Fairleigh, walking hurriedly to the door and laying his hand on the knob, "but Amy Hepburn is poor. Society dares you to wed with poverty. If you love Amy, are you man enough to take the dare? Examine into the financial condition of the Hepburns, reflect upon the cause of their downfall in fortune, and then let me see if you are strong enough to leap this Brahminical barrier of cast."

With this parting shot Fairleigh passed quickly out of the room and slammed the door behind him. Harry Gordon gave vent to a long whistle, settled himself back in his chair and thoughtfully lighted a cigar.

"That was quite a jolt," he muttered, looking upward through the curling wreaths of smoke. "'How happy I could be with either were t'other dear charmer away.' It's as sure as can be that I love one and fancy the other, but who will unravel the Gordian knot? Which is it to be—Amy or Nell?"

A knock fell on the door—not on the outside door, but on a door leading into a closet. Harry Gordon stirred uncomfortably in his chair, a vexed look coming into his eyes as he fixed them upon the closet door. After a brief interval of silence the knock was repeated.

"Now, what in the world aroused you?" cried Gordon.

"Business is business," came a hollow voice from the other side of the closet door. "I'm here for a purpose, and if I do not make that purpose manifest once in a while you'll forget all about me."

This remark was followed by a cacking cachinnatory outburst that seemed to grate harshly on Gordon's ear.

"Well, what do you want?" he asked.

"I want to come out and show myself. You know I'm here, but a little ocular demonstration won't come amiss, I take it. Remember, I'm showing consideration for you. I might have kicked open this door and stalked out into the room. But I didn't. I rapped."

"Can't you put it off? Come out tomorrow. I've got something else to think about now."

"The high and mighty order of family skeletons are not in the habit of playing second fiddle or taking back seats for anybody. I'm coming out at once."

"All right, then," groaned Gordon, squaring himself about in his chair. "Come on."

The closet door flew open and a well-developed skeleton strode out and dropped with a rattle into a chair. The cavernous eyes were blankly expressive—to Gordon. For him also there was something sarcastic in the grin of the fleshless jaws.

"Dust me off," said the skeleton; "I want to show up as frightful as possible to-night."

The request presented itself to Gordon as a command, which he was powerless to disobey. Picking up a feather duster, he plied it vigorously above the gleaming white bones.

"A-choo!" he sneezed, dropping the duster and falling into his chair.

"You ought not to neglect me," said the skeleton. "I'm one of the family and should be treated as such. Now, then, let's have a chat."

The skeleton crossed his bony legs and settled back comfortably.

"Will it do me any good to have a chat with you?" queried Gordon.

"That remains to be seen. It used to do your father good. Why, it was my custom to visit him every night. As he sat before that table there, writing, I'd sneak out of that closet, come quietly up behind him and put an arm caressingly about his neck." The skeleton laughed, working his bony jaws with a succession of crackling sounds that made Gordon shiver. "How it used to startle him! He would turn white as a sheet as he looked up into my face. Once he sprang to his feet in desperation and we had a wrestle all about the room, overturning chairs, tables and everything else that came in our way."

"You succeeded well in shortening my father's life," returned Gordon, gloomily. "Under your tyranny he sunk into his grave long before his time."

"So he did, so he did, and he passed me on to you with the rest of his property, real and personal. It was a rich inheritance, my dear boy, even though I had to be dragged at its heels. Yet don't accuse me of any responsibility for your father's taking off. He was the author of my existence. Like Frankenstein, he built me up, bone by bone, and was not content until he had made a gigantic monster and breathed into my bony breast the breath of life. Then, in order that I might not afflict his sight, he stowed me away in that closet. Suppose I became the instrument of his own undoing? Is it not true that he was, nevertheless, the author of his own downfall?"

"Your logic seems to be as merciless as it is correct," answered Gordon, with knitted brows. "Still there are some points relating to your history on which my mind is a trifle obscure. What possessed my father to call into being a creature of your disagreeable character?"

"The almighty dollar, young man. He created me in order that you might inherit a little more wealth. He did not think then how I should one day sit astride his shoulders like an old man of the sea, nor did he think that it was possible for me to afflict his son. For obvious reasons my relations with you are not so intimate as they were with your worthy father. I was evolved out of the wheat pit of the Board of Trade. Your father was a bull, and he mercilessly gored both life and fortune out of a certain bear who was not nimble enough to get out of his way."

"And who was this bear?" asked Gordon.

"A man named Hepburn."

"Amy Hepburn's father?" murmured the young man, rubbing his hand across his brow in an effort to remember.

"Yes, Hepburn lost every penny he had in the world through that disastrous wheat deal. He was forced into bankruptcy, and, unable to bear the disgrace, took his own life. His money went to increase the store your father left you, my boy, and it is now possible for you to live in luxury while Hepburn's wife and children must struggle on as best they can. However," and the skeleton got up and started back to its closet, "it is not for me to moralize. Now that I've caught myself delivering a homily, I'll just take my departure. Au revoir, my dear fellow."

Halting at the closet door, the skeleton waved its adieu and disappeared within. Gordon sat in his chair, deep in thought, while his cigar burned itself out between his fingers.

At last he got up and shook his broad shoulders as though freeing himself of a disagreeable burden.

"Society has dared me," he muttered, "but I know my heart now, and I'll do as I please!"

After Harry Gordon and Amy Hepburn had been married and had returned from their honeymoon, Harry brought his bride upstairs to his old bachelor's den and seated her in a chair.

"My dear," he said, "I have a confession to make to you. My father once did your father a grievous wrong, and I have made myself the happiest fellow in the world undoing it. However, as we are not to have any secrets from each other, you must know about this."

A look of astonishment came into Amy's blue eyes as she watched her husband proceed to the closet, throw open the door and go to rummaging about inside.

"What in the world are you looking for, Harry?" she asked as he returned to her side.

"I'm looking for something that doesn't seem to be there—the Gordon family skeleton, Amy. For the first time in fifteen years it is not to be found in that closet."

Just then a clanking tread was heard in the hallway without, the door was pushed slowly ajar and the skeleton limped in, supporting himself on a crutch and looking very much the worse for wear.

"There it is!" cried Gordon. "What's the matter with you, old chap? Here, sit down. I want to make you acquainted with my wife."

The family skeleton dropped into a chair and shook until it rattled like a score of castanets.

"I'm done for," it groaned. "You've fixed me, young man. I just dropped in to say good-by forever. But don't introduce me to your wife. We met before."

"That's so, Harry," said Amy. "I know all about this family skeleton of yours. Don't let it worry you, my dear," and she threw her soft arms about his neck. "Let the dead past bury its dead. If we are happy, isn't that enough?"

"Enough, yes!" and he pressed a rapturous kiss upon her fair cheek.

That kiss pronounced the doom of the Gordon family skeleton. Forthwith it began to fade into the air, finally vanishing and leaving not a wreck behind.

Mean people say that the man a widow selects to support her at her husband's funeral is the one she usually marries afterward.

SPOILING A HUSBAND.

A HUSBAND can be spoilt by various methods. He can be so overwhelmed by a thousand-and-one attentions of love and kindness on the part of his wife that he accepts this role of divinity as a matter of course, and becomes the incarnation of selfishness; or he can be made to become a nonentity by the overbearing conduct of a dictatorial wife, who keeps the reins of government in her own hands and drives all vestiges of manhood out of her husband.

The woman who manages to spoil her husband by the first course of action does so quite unwittingly. She is usually a good-hearted, affectionate creature, who is constantly yearning to display her love by word and by deed. Probably before she married she spoilt her brothers by waiting on them hand and foot. Whether she received their thanks or not was quite immaterial to her. During her engagement her demonstrativeness was held in check by natural maidenly reserve, but once married, the old instinct asserts itself, and she instantly sets to work to squander the wealth of her love by lavishing it upon the object of her affection.

By degrees the lover-like attentions of the young husband grow fewer in number, and colder in proportion. Whereas before marriage he waited upon her, anticipating her wishes with lover-like rapidity, she now waits on herself. Complete self-effacement marks her status. The choicest fruit, the most comfortable chair and the coolest corner of the room, each is allotted to the spoilt husband, who accepts all as a matter of course.

He allows her to fetch and carry for him, often without a word of thanks. Truly a spoilt husband, this, and a spoilt disposition in consequence, which exerts a potent influence on those with whom it is brought into contact during the routine of daily life. This might have been otherwise had a little common sense and self-restraint on her part led her to exact her due share of respect and devotion.

Submits and Then Kicks.

Rev. E. S. Tead, pastor of the Somerville, Mass., Congregational Church, said the ladies of his church should take their hats off and, like a good little wife, Mrs. Tead sat bareheaded through the service on Sunday. But she did not like it, and said, naively: "Of course I sat bareheaded through the service. What else could I do? I am the pastor's wife. Think of what people would say if I went directly contrary to Mr. Tead's request. All the same, I think it's too bad if we are not to be allowed to wear hats to church, same's we've always been accustomed to."

MRS. E. S. TEAD.

The Wife's Portion.

It seems to me that no class of women work as hard as the farmers' wives. By this I do not mean the wealthy or even the well-to-do farmer, but the wife of a man who is doing his best to get a living and pay for his home. If the woman is a true helpmate she will help in a way by being careful of expenses and see that nothing goes to waste. It is comparatively easy when there is a limited number of little folks to be cared for, but the mother of a large family who is the wife of a farmer in poor circumstances has no rest day or night. While the work is hard the care presses the most heavily. It seems to me that very few compared with the many really enjoy life; they are so dissatisfied with what they can afford that it takes away the enjoyment of what they do have. A very good way is for the woman to have a certain share of the profits as her own, to do with as she pleases. There is no justice in the wife of any man working hard for the family and trying to earn her clothes besides. There is no true wife but earns her support and should have it. She will also consider circumstances and guide herself accordingly.—Orange Judd Farmer.

What to Expect in a Child's Love.

I do not think we should expect of children the sort of love of which we ourselves are capable. The child's love for the parent and the parent's love for the child are essentially different, and we may only arouse a sort of antagonism in the young by insisting upon our right to a self-sacrificing affection. Let us be content with the sweet dependence, the demonstrative fondness that is nature's response to our nature-prompted bestowal of ourselves upon our children. A degree of sturdy selfishness, however, is the prerogative of healthy childhood, and cannot be regarded as altogether blameworthy.

The Woman Who Stoops.

The woman who stoops is rare, thank goodness, but she does exist as an eyesore to beholders and a discomfort to herself. Weakness of the system is sometimes responsible for stooping shoulders, but carelessness is the great cause. Poring over books, writing for hours at a time and neglect to aid a defective vision with glasses are the main causes.

The cure should begin with the pillow. Use one small, flat pillow at night or dispense entirely with the luxury of a head rest. Bear the infirmity in mind and walk erectly and sit with the shoulders where they should be. Expand the chest and keep the eyes on a level with people's faces. Practice walking about the room with a book balanced on the head and hold the chin up when reading, with the book placed on a level with the face. Have the eyes tested occasionally, and if you need glasses procure them at once. Often the trouble is but temporary and the use of glasses for a few weeks or months will remedy the eye trouble.

A Heroine.

She rescued Jas. Young at Atlantic City. To-day she is the heroine of that city, where policemen take off their hats to her and people cheer her as she passes along the street. Frances is 12 years old. She was at the wharf when, as the result of bantering by several men, James, who is aged 14, dove off the pier. He could not swim, and called for help. While the men laughed at him the girl jumped into the water and brought him ashore unconscious. He was soon revived, and the first intimation Frances had that she had done anything wonderful was when Young's parents and 300 neighbors called on her and made speeches to her and gave a purse full of gold to her.

FRANCES FRENCH.

The Wrinkles of Youth.

Note the women you meet each day and see how many smooth foreheads you see even on young faces. Almost all of the wrinkles and puckers are the result of carelessness—the few exceptions are lines caused by pain and suffering. The long, straight lines on the forehead are caused by the senseless habit of elevating the eyebrows. That is supposed to give expression to the face, when all it really does is to make ugly lines with which need quantities of cold cream and gentle massage to remove. Middle-aged faces are often marked by lines just over the temples, while the rest of the face remains smooth and young looking. They can be avoided by the exertion of a little thought, a little care in keeping the face in repose. And just think how you can rest the poor, overworked muscles by allowing the eyes and mouth to give the necessary expression and serenity to spread itself over the remainder of the features.

How Women May Rule.

Among the more delicate weapons used by women tact is one of the most effective—the power of listening, of brightening at the proper moment, and laughing at the right joke, and of knowing the exact temper in which a man is conquerable, and when it is best to let him alone. A woman who possesses this weapon generally rules by that fine instinct which strengthens her own position by strengthening her husband's. It is a feminine weapon guided by a multitude of little wisdoms and precautions, and by arts as varied as the sex. It rules a man so gently that he is kept in constant good humor with himself; nor is he uncomfortably conscious that he has laid down all his own arms before this sheathed sword. If there be any other weapon equal to tact for domestic use, it is silence. In the hour of revolt this force is supreme.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Leads an Orchestra.

Miss Viola Sanford, 25 years old, is the leader of an orchestra of men in Charleston, S. C. As a young girl she conducted an orchestra of men and women. At the Atlanta exposition she was given a pearl brooch by the ladies. She plays for all the leading dramatic attractions that visit Charleston. She tells a laughable experience with a well-known New York manager, to whom she had been presented hurriedly as "having charge of the music." Taking it in a literal sense, he brought forth a liberal supply of sheet music and put it in her care, then remarked: "Little girl, how long before your father will be here?"

MISS SANFORD.

The Tight Skirt.

Of course, the new skirt, fitted as it is without a single wrinkle over the back, when trailing a foot or two in length over green lawn or velvet pile carpet, is all very well; but how about the half-attempted, half-accomplished version of the dressmaker who just misses the right curves and grows creases in the wrong places? Then, indeed, the drastic denouement is obvious. The new dresses in her hands become deeds of disaster instead of things of beauty, and there is much gnashing of teeth over disappointed ambitions.

A Hint.

After all, it's a bit cruel to take flowers from their cool resting places in a vase of water, and choke them to sudden death by wearing them in the hot streets. A good deal more enjoyment can be had out of them by letting them live in peace, and in looking at them comfortably encased in a vase of water.

Protect Our Food.

The doctors inform us that alum is a poison, and that alum baking powders should be avoided because they make the food unwholesome. Prominent hygienists, who have given the matter most study, regard these powders as an evil that should be suppressed by state action. In Minnesota and Wisconsin alum powders are not permitted to be sold unless they are branded to warn consumers of their true character, while in the District of Columbia the authorities have, under the direction of Congress, adopted regulations to prohibit the use of alum in bread altogether.

Are not the people of other states, as well as those of Minnesota and Wisconsin, entitled to warning of a danger which is apparently menacing them at close hand, and is not the whole country entitled to absolute protection, as the people of the District of Columbia are protected, by legislation which is entirely prohibitive?

Until we can have protection in the form of a statute, how can our state boards of health, state analysts or food commissions better serve the public than by publishing in the newspapers from time to time the names of the baking powders which they find to be made from alum?

Meantime, it will aid the housewife in designating the alum powders to remember that all powders sold at twenty-five cents or less per pound are of this dangerous class. Pure cream of tartar powders are usually sold at from forty-five to fifty cents a pound.

Strange French Laws.

A trial has just taken place at Paris which may serve as a warning to American tourists visiting France.

A well to do man of perfectly clean record and good social position named Froment Adelot has been sentenced to two months' imprisonment for wearing, without right, in the buttonhole of his coat, the tiny bow of red ribbon usually worn by the knights of the French Legion of Honor.

You can buy them for a few cents in any of the shops devoted to the sale of insignia of European orders, and I have known of not a few English and American tourists who, seeing a number of people wearing these little bows of red ribbon in their buttonholes, did likewise.

This, however, entails heavy penalties, and it is punished by the authorities as the illegal wearing of the insignia of the national orders.

It must be thoroughly understood that even supposing any American belongs to some patriotic or other society here in the United States, the insignia of which comprises a bow or button of red ribbon worn in the buttonhole, he cannot wear it in France without risking jail.—Washington Post.

The Curious Cassowary.

Every explorer who visits the Australasian islands discovers a new kind of cassowary. None of these birds possesses any wings to speak of, and their bodies are clothed with dense masses of curious, hairlike feathers. According to a recent traveler, these feathers are put to a very remarkable use.

When a cassowary feels hungry—so the legend runs—it wades out into a stream until only its head and neck are above water and spreads out its long plumes on either side. Numbers of unsophisticated little fishes immediately mistake these for a new kind of water weed and nestle confidingly up to the motionless cassowary for shelter.

Then that artful bird suddenly presses his feathers close against his body, walks ashore and shakes out his prisoners on the bank; so that he not only enjoys a delightful bath, but obtains an excellent meal into the bargain.

The Rat That Sailed.

A rat was caught alive on board a naval vessel in a trap, and the beast was thrown from the trap into the water without being killed. A large gull that was following in the wake of the ship to pick up scraps of food thrown overboard by the steward swooped several times, endeavoring to pick the rat up. Once the bird got too close to the rat's jaws, and the beast grabbed it by the neck. After a short fight the rat succeeded in killing the bird. When the gull was dead, the rat scrambled upon the bird's body, and, hoisting one wing as a sail and using the other as a rudder, succeeded in steering for the shore. Whether the rat reached shore or not is the question, since the ship soon got out of sight of the skipper and its craft.

It Grades Down.

When a girl's engagement to an out of town man is reported, it is first said that she is to marry a king. As time progresses the girl's mother confesses that the young man is a prince. It leaks out later that he works on a salary and has to work Saturday nights, and later, just before the wedding, no one is surprised at learning that he is a clerk and gives dancing lessons on the side to make a living.—Atchison Globe.

Birthmark In the Eye.

Jesse Lee of Atlanta has the letters of the alphabet clearly imprinted on the iris of his eyes. He inherits this strange phenomenon from his father, A. F. Lee, who had the same markings on his eyeballs. The grandmother of Jesse Lee is said to have pored incessantly over the Bible previous to the birth of her son, and it is supposed that the birthmark is due to her constant application to the letters of the alphabet.

Helps Trade.

Whenever a young wife proposes to bake her own bread in order to save 5 cents a week, the man who has put on the market an infallible cure for dyspepsia smiles like a cat that has just eaten the canary.—Nauvoo Rustler.

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

A COLUMN OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO THEM.

Something that Will Interest the Juvenile Members of Every Household—Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Many Cute and Cunning Children.

There's a dear little maid in the fashion-plate book,
(I'm glad it's not Bessie nor me!)
She always has such a dressed-up look,
With her dainty hands bent in a tiresome crook.
How she stands it we never can see;
The quaint little fashion-plate girl!

I know she'd be frightened to slide down the hay,
Or to frolic and romp as we do.
Supposing we wait till some sunshiny day,
And then ask her out on the hillside to play.
I think she'd be willing, don't you?
The poor little fashion-plate girl!
—St. Nicholas.

Watermelon Time's a-Comin'.

Old wortermelon-time is a-comin' 'round again,
And they ain't no man a-livin' any tickleder'n me,

A HAPPY DARKY.

For the way I hanker after wortermelons is a sin—
Which is the why and wherefore as you can plainly see.
—James Whitcomb Riley.

How a Doll Averted War.

A strange story is told of how a child's plaything once had a soothing influence upon a warlike Apache tribe, and was the means of avoiding a serious war. It happened when Mr. Bourke was in Arizona with General Crooke. The General was trying to put a band of Apaches back on the reserve, but could not catch them without killing them, and that he did not want to do. One day his men captured a little Indian girl and took her to the fort. She was quiet all day, saying not a word, but her black beads of eyes watched everything. When night came, however, she broke down, and sobbed just as any white child would have done.

They tried in vain to comfort her, and then Mr. Bourke had an idea. From the Adjutant's wife he borrowed a prety doll that belonged to her little daughter, and when the young Apache was made to understand that it was hers to keep, her sobs ceased and she fell asleep.

When morning came, the doll was still clasped in her arms. She played with it all day, and apparently all thought of ever getting back to her tribe had left her.

Several days passed, and as no overtures about the return of the papoose had been made by the tribe, they sent her, with the doll still in her possession, back to her people.

Mr. Bourke had no idea of the effect his benevolent act would have upon the Indians. When the child reached them, with the pretty doll in its chubby hands, it made a great sensation among them, and later on its mother came back to the post with it.

She was kindly received, and hospitably treated, and through her the tribe was soon afterwards persuaded to move back to the reserve.

The Boy Talked Slang.

Nice little boys are always the subject of friendly interest, but one never knows what kind of an answer to expect from them when questioned.

"You are a nice little boy," said a kindly old gentleman to a bright youngster of 5. "Have you any little brothers?"

"No, sir," replied the boy; "I'm rather short on brothers, but I've got sisters to burn."

More Hungry than a Schoolboy.

The other day a certain little boy brought home with him from school a remarkably voracious appetite, and when he sat down for his luncheon he said: "Oh, I'm so hungry. I could just eat anything. I don't believe there ever was anybody as hungry as I am now." Whereupon his mother laughed and told him a story of a certain hungry man who lived many generations ago. This man's name was Albinus. Albinus was a Roman who lived in the days when the Roman empire was flushed with glory and contended with Severus for the ruling of the land. Judging by descriptions now extant of Albinus his appearance must have been anything but prepossessing. He had a body resembling a leopard's, so historians tell us, the feet of a bear and the mouth of a lion. But strange though he undoubtedly was to look upon, the most remarkable thing about him was his appetite. This was so greedy that it took 500 figs, 100 peaches, 10 melons, 20 bunches of grapes, 100 small birds and 400 oysters to satisfy it each morning at breakfast. The exact quantity of food he ate for dinner and supper has not been recorded, but as breakfast was the lightest meal of those old Roman heroes it is to be presumed that at the more pretentious meals a proportionately large amount was consumed. When the boy's mother had finished telling him about this great eater of antiquity the boy pushed back his plate and said: "Well, I guess I can't come up to him. I may as well go back to school."

Jonah the Strongest Man.

Sunday school teacher—Who was the wisest man, Johnny?

Johnny—Solomon.

Teacher—That's right. Now, Willie, who was the strongest man?

Willie—Jonah.

Teacher—Wrong. But what reason have you for believing Jonah was the strongest man?

Willie—'Cause the whale couldn't hold him after it got him down.

Couldn't Get the "Teen."

"Mamma," said little Bessie, who was just learning to make figures, "can you make thirteen?" "Certainly, my dear," answered the mother. "Then I wish you'd show me how," continued the little student. "I can make the thirt all right, but can't get the teen."

The Other Place.

"Now, boys," said the Sunday school teacher, "our lesson to-day teaches us that if we are good while here on earth when we die we will go to a place of everlasting bliss. But suppose we are bad, then what will become of us?" "We'll go to a place of everlasting blister," replied a small boy at the foot of the class.

He Would Be a Preacher.

"Mamma," said small Charlie, "I think I'll be a preacher when I grow up." "Very well, my son," replied the fond mother, "but what put the idea into your head?" "Well," replied the little fellow, "I s'pose I've got to go to church all my life, anyway, and it's a heap more fun to walk around and talk than it is to sit still."

His Visitor.

Success reminds us that little humble deeds of kindness and mercy were the commonplaces of Mr. Gladstone's life. He did not say, "I am great; therefore I may be absolved from the duties of lesser men." To him, as to every true soul who sees life as it is, the human was worth more than any mere intellectual attainment.

"Has any one been to see you?" asked the Vicar of St. Martins-in-the-Fields of a poor crossing-sweeper who was lying ill.

"Yes," was the answer, "Mr. Gladstone."

"Which Mr. Gladstone?"

"Mr. Gladstone," repeated the sick man.

"But how came he to visit you?" asked the vicar. He could not understand why the Chancellor of the Exchequer, though he was then living in that parish, should call upon a crossing-sweeper.

"Well," said the invalid, "he always had a word for me when he passed my crossing; and when I was not there, he missed me. He asked my mate, who had taken my place, where I was, and when he heard I was ill, he put down my address on paper. So he called to see me."

"And what did he do?"

"Why, he read to me out of the Bible, and prayed."

A Welsh Sermon.

The Welsh are noted for their fondness for sermons and music. The annual Eisteddfod, the national bardic congress, is attended by thousands, who, on the great day of festival, "chair" the fortunate bard, the winner of the prize.

A similar enthusiasm greets the Welsh preacher who is eloquent in speech and practical in expounding the scriptures. The following story of a Welsh preacher, told in the "Journals of Walter White," illustrates the graphic, simple exposition, which commanded the attention of the congregation:

"Noe worked at the Ark, driving in nails, plump, plump, plump. The haythen came and said, 'Noe, there's good hunting in the woods here, hares and foxes, leave your work and come and hunt.' But Noe kept on hammering, plump, plump, plump.

"The haythen came again: 'Noe, there's good beer at the Red Lion, leave your work and come and drink.' But Noe kept on hammering, plump, plump, plump; and then the rain came, and the flood lifted up the Ark, and carried Noe away, and left the haythen all screaming and squabbling in the water.'"

A Common Experience.

"I am afraid you will be angry with me."

Mrs. Von Blumer looked at her husband anxiously as she spoke, and, taking from her desk a neat array of papers, laid them where it was possible for her to snatch them back in an emergency.

"The fact is, dear," she said, "I have been buying a few clothes, and these bills are a trifle more than I expected. I had to have the clothes, of course, but I suppose I might have got along with less."

"Of course," said Von Blumer, as he took up the papers and glanced over them carelessly, "you might have got along with less. But, never mind; it's all right." A great feeling of relief showed itself in Mrs. Von Blumer's face. "I expected you would make an awful fuss," she said in some surprise.

Von Blumer looked at her with a joy that no transient setback could dampen.

"I would under ordinary circumstances," he said. "But I have just been examining my dress suit and find I can wear it another season."—Life.

It doesn't make a miller dyspeptic to bolt his meals.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 22..... 1899

In an article by Henry G. Hanks in the *Electrical and Mining Review* the following extract will be found of interest to our readers:

"A single mineral fragment, picked up by chance on an ice bound island, caused the second and third voyages of Frobisher, which were followed by the exploration and settlement of a large area of northern North America. There is a certain similarity between this circumstance and the alleged accidental finding of a small gold bearing mineral specimen in California thirty-five years ago.

The mining excitement in Owens Valley, now Inyo County, California, in 1862 was indirectly caused by the discovery of the Comstock mine in 1859. All the lost mine stories since the Death Valley tragedy were revived, and several parties started out in the hope of finding another great mine. Of these Dr. French's party in 1860 were practically the pioneers. In the autumn of 1862 a small piece of mineral, not larger than a hickory nut, as I remember it, was brought to San Francisco and shown to many people. Of this specimen, which showed considerable free gold, the following story was told.

"While serving on a picket post duty a United States soldier, who had been actively engaged in the Indian war which followed the discovery of the Comstock, had the inclination to examine the rocks near his camp, from which he broke this single specimen. He described the locality as being in the range of mountains east of and parallel to the Sierra Nevadas, and forming the eastern boundary of Owens Valley, ten or fifteen miles north of Owens Great Lake. Upon this showing some prominent men of San Francisco decided to send out an exploring party to search for the soldier's mine or discover others, and the San Carlos Exploring and Mining Company was formed. A party of three was outfitted and sent away. One was a well known mountaineer and author, another was an ex-cavalry captain, who had served in the Mexican war, and the third one having some knowledge of geology, mineralogy and mines. The explorers went to Stockton, purchased horses and pack mules, followed roads and trails to the Yo Semite, thence to the crest of El Capitan, crossed the Yo Semite Creek above the falls, camped at Lake Teneya, named some mountains including Cathedral Peak, followed up Toulumne Valley to Mono Pass, climbed down Bloody Canyon to Mono valley and went by way of Mônoville and the north shore of Mono Lake to Bodie and Aurora, where they remained for several days. Leaving Aurora, the party continued their journey southward, passing along the eastern shore of Mono Lake, Adobe Meadows, Hot Springs and Whiskey Flat to the head of Owens Valley, down which they traveled to a point where Owens river skirts the foothills of the Inyo mountains, then unnamed. Here they made their camp, about six miles northeast from Camp Independence. From Bodie to this camp the party did not see a single human being excepting a timid young Indian who came to the camp asking for food, for which he gave a full equivalent in labor; nor any habitation save a deserted cabin at Hot Springs, the owner of which had been recently killed by the Indians. The next day after making camp the party discovered a vein of rich galena within a mile. Some large masses of the glittering ore were broken from the vein and piled in a goodly dump by the side of the discovery croppings. From this time a genuine mining excitement began; miners, prospectors and adventurers came into the valley and the population thereby increased rapidly. Two rival towns, San Carlos and Bend City, were laid out, and prospectors swarmed over the foothills and valleys on each side of the valley, and many discoveries of rich ore were made; but before these could be more than prospected an Indian war broke out and all mining operations were practically suspended for months. Many families left the valley and others gathered at Union Mill, an adobe structure recently built. This structure was fortified and the men organized for military duty, standing guard day and night. When these troubles were seemingly settled, many returned; but the same conditions being repeated caused another warlike outbreak. When at last the hostile Indians were driven from the valley or settled on reservations, mining was resumed, but the elements of failure began to appear. The first difficulty was the refractory character of the ores, refractory, however, only when fruitless efforts were made to reduce them by amalgamation. It was then discovered that mining companies, mostly in San Francisco, cared more to sell and manipulate stocks than to open the mines. Not a single hoisting plant was set up in the valley. A few shallow shafts revealed well defined veins showing copper, lead, gold and silver. At that time such ores had no immediate value, for those containing gold could not be induced to part with that metal by any amalgamation process. Many miners, discouraged by these conditions, went to new districts which were continually being discovered. A few special mines were found, the superficial ores of which could be milled with success in a common quartz mill. So-called base metal ores, which were largely in excess of the free milling ores, were generally too poor at that time to warrant the high cost of shipment to the smelters. At first this was considered an insurmountable difficulty. Several attempts were made to introduce the Mexican mode of smelting in a small way, but only with partial success.

A NIGHT OF MISERY.

RIDING IN A LOCKED BOX CAR WITH TWO SCARED MULES.

An Experience Which, According to the Victim, Made Sherman's Definition of War Seem Like the Description of a Sunday School Picnic.

"Well," said the Footprint to Slug Seven as he settled down on his stool and began to throw in a handful of type, "if I didn't have a time of it getting down here out of those mountains."

"Been up in the mines?" inquired Slug Seven.

"Yep," replied the Footprint. "Just came out. Footed it from Angels to Milton yesterday and rode into Stockton on a side door sleeper last night. A side door sleeper," continued the Footprint, "is not the most comfortable mode of traveling. Personally I prefer to ride on a red cushion, but the heartless and exorbitant demand of the railroad trust for spot cash compelled me to walk or come as freight. I came as freight."

"Sure," said Slug Seven.

"The unpleasant feature of the trip," continued the Footprint, "was the base betrayal of confidence on the part of the brakeman with whom I negotiated for an undisturbed passage. For a cash consideration of six bits and a drink of liquor he verbally contracted to waybill me from Milton to the division end at Stockton. We went up street to take the drink and—well, you know how one word brings on another. By train time the $4 I had sunk in my jeans had been fished to the surface and sent across the bar for red liquor.

"The brakeman was full when he started for the yards. So was I when I started after him. The brakeman confided to me on the way through the yards that he owned the whole train and I could ride anywhere and any way I wanted to. I told him that I was surrounding at least a quart of Milton whisky and if it was all the same to him and he had a nice, dry, empty box car I would be shipped as an unbroken original package. He agreed, and we went over where the train was standing made up to find that empty. The brakeman ran a door open, gave me a hurried boost in and ran the door shut and locked it. After a bit I struck a match to look about and what do you suppose that cuss had done?"

"Give it up," said Slug Seven.

"Billed me as live stock, by gum! Fact! There I was locked in a box with two mules, both loose, and all of us good to keep company to the division end. What was that Sherman said about war? Said it was hades, didn't he? Well, it ain't. It's only an imitation. The real, orthodox, rose colored hades is to spend a night in a locked box car with two mountain ranch mules.

"It isn't a long run from Milton to, and I concluded, after the train had bumped along about three miles and those scared mules had begun to charge around and kick a rat-a-tat tet-tat on the sides of the car, that the only plan of campaign left to me was a back movement and a sudden mounting of one of the animals. It wouldn't be a dream of pleasure on that mule's back, but it would be safer than dodging long rapid fire hind heels unlimbered for action. I got on the mule all right, and after a little bucking he steadied down tolerably well. The animal was evidently scared to death and seemed to take comfort in being straddled by a rider.

"Well, I was just chuckling to myself over the state of affairs in the live stock department of the Expee railway and figuring that another hour would see us in the division yards, where my friend the brakeman would open the door, when the train stopped, evidently at a siding, as I knew we weren't near a station. We bumped about a bit and I took a double wrap in the mule's cora, then we stood still while some other cars were bumped about and then I heard two short toots of the whistle and a rumble that gradually grew fainter. The train had pulled out and we were side tracked!

"We staid there till morning, too, and I rode that son of a jackass, with a backbone like the ridge of a church roof, up and down and around that car every weary minute of all that weary night. To quit riding meant to go to sleep, fall off and have the liver and high lights and half tones trampled and kicked out of me by two scared mountain mules.

"I estimate that I rode that mule 136 miles and three furlongs in that car, and the car traveled 17 miles before being side tracked. The remaining three miles of the 20 between Milton and Stockton I made on foot, thus completing a journey of 156 miles 3 furlongs in a straight line between two given points that are but 20 miles apart, a mathematically impossible feat, accomplished by one jackass with the aid of two relatives on the male side of the house."

The Footprint sighed as he paused to bite off a chew of tobacco, and Slug Seven took advantage of the opening to remark that a man who had traveled so far under such circumstances must be dry.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Proved His Theory, but Died.

The acme of realism was reached, though by accident, in a criminal trial a few years ago at Lebanon, O.

Two men had a personal encounter. One of them, after vainly trying to draw his pistol from his hip pocket, turned to flee. A moment later he fell, shot in the small of the back. One chamber of his pistol was found to have been fired. His assailant was tried for murder.

The defense contended that the man had shot himself while trying to draw his pistol, which had become entangled in the lining of the pocket, and that the prisoner's shot had not taken effect. The prosecution contended that such a wound could not have been self inflicted.

The defendant's counsel, Clement L. Vallandigham, undertook to demonstrate to the jury just how the dead man's pistol had hung in the pocket and just how possible it was to inflict such a wound. Suddenly there was a loud report, and the lawyer sank to the floor. The ball had entered the back almost in the identical spot where the dead man had been shot.

The defendant was acquitted. Mr Valandigham died.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

DR. JOHNSON'S CONVERSATION.

[I was very assiduous in recording his conversation.—Boswell.]

What Johnson said! How talk would wane,
How mute would every man remain
When he, with utterance loud and slow,
Some truth would teach, some moral show!
His weighty words—a ponderous train—
Exploring freely thought's domain
With vigorous wit and wisdom plain,
And none would dare to question low
What Johnson said.

But "Goldy," of distinction vain,
Might interrupt in random strain,
While "Bozzy" listened all aglow,
Resolved his journal soon should know,
To all mankind's enduring gain,
What Johnson said.

—Dora Cave in Gentleman's Magazine.

HE ONLY LOOKED ON.

The Man Who Went to Boss the Hoisting of a Piano.

"It seems to me they don't do anything now in the same way they did a long time ago," said a man who had gone up to his house to boss the job. "I bought an upright piano, and when I had paid for it I told the agent I would be at the house at a stated hour, as I wished to be present when the piano was hoisted. I noticed the agent smile, but he said nothing. I thought no more of it until after I had gone home and noticed the way in which the piano was moved into my apartment on the fourth floor. When the men drove up with their cart, I asked them where the hoisting machine was. One of them whistled, and the other one said it would be there all right, and he winked at the fellow with the puckered mouth.

"Then they opened a kit of tools and began taking that piano to pieces. They first removed the action, and one of the men asked where he would take it, meaning what floor. While he was gone another man unscrewed the legs which supported the keyboard. The third man carried up the legs, and while he was gone the first man returned and took up the keyboard which the man with the screwdriver had taken off. That left the back and sides of the case and the sounding board. They were not taken apart. A fourth man was picked up and given the job of assisting the three in carrying up what remained of the piano. All this was done in about 10 minutes. I had nothing to do except to look on. As the team moved away one of the men called back, 'We'll send that hoisting machine up later.' Twenty years ago my piano was delivered by safe movers. They took half a day to do it."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Liszt's Agony of Sensitiveness.

"Liszt had already played a great fantasia of his own and Beethoven's twenty-seventh sonata in the former part of the concert. After this latter piece he gasped with emotion as I took his hand and thanked him for the divine energy he had shed forth. At last I had managed to pierce the crowd and I sat in the orchestra. My chair was on the same board as Liszt's piano when the final piece began. It was a duet for two instruments, beginning with Mendelssohn's 'Chante Sans Paroles' and proceeding to a work of Liszt's. We had already passed the delicious chime of the 'Song Written in a Gondola.'

"As the closing strains began I saw Liszt's countenance assume that agony of expression, mingled with radiant smiles of joy, which I never saw on any other human face; only in the paintings of our Saviour by some of the early masters. His hands rushed over the keys, the floor on which I sat shook like a wire, and the whole audience was wrapped in sound, when the hand and frame of the artist gave way; he fainted in the arms of the friend who was turning over for him, and we bore him out in a strong fit of hysterics.

"The effect of this scene was really dreadful. The whole room sat breathless with fear, until Hiller came forward and announced that Liszt was already restored to consciousness and was comparatively well again. As I handed Mme. de Cicourt to her carriage we both trembled like poplar leaves, and I tremble scarcely less as I write."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Tired Eyes.

A correspondent of Popular Science News tells of a party of Alpine climbers who, having spent five hours among the snows of the mountains, returned to their homes after dark. A great change had to all appearance taken place since the night before. Instead of being illuminated in the usual way, the place was supplied with green lights.

It took the travelers a little time to realize that they were suffering from Daltonism, or color blindness, superinduced by eye fatigue. The intense light caused by the sun shining upon the snow had for the time rendered them unable to judge of colors and given rise to their curious mistake. Three hours elapsed before the eyes regained their normal condition.

Chevreul explains that the eye cannot gaze long upon a given color without tending to become insensible to it. When the eye looks long upon a color, it should be rested by the complementary color. Thus an eye that has grown tired with green should be rested by red, which is green's complementary color.

How He Explained.

"How do you explain the phenomena upon which you base your new discovery?" asked the inquisitive friend.

"Why, I adopt the usual method. I use words so big as to prevent anybody who is not in the same business from undertaking to contradict me. And then if anybody objects, I can say it is professional jealousy."—Washington Star.

New York a City of Auctions.

New York is the city of auctions. There are 800 reputable auction houses and three times that number of auctioneers in New York, and they do a yearly business of about $75,000,000. This does not take into consideration the transactions of scores of small auctioneers who devote themselves entirely to the wants of the east side.—New York Herald.

Stirrups were unknown to the ancients. They were first used in the fifth century of our era, but were not in common use even in the twelfth century.

There are 48 different materials used in constructing a piano, from no fewer than 16 different countries, employing 45 different hands.

He Walked.

Time, 11 p. m. "They tell me your gait was esteemed one of the finest in the regiment."

"You flatter me."

"No; Lieutenant Wagstaff said you marched magnificently."

"The lieutenant may not be a good judge."

"I fancy he is. To my mind there is nothing that makes a man more presentable and really attractive than a graceful walk. My curiosity is greatly aroused. May I ask a favor of you?"

"Certainly."

"Then I would like to see you walk."

And she handed him his hat.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Speech and Hands.

A professor who has made a study of children says he has discovered why the majority of the people are right handed. Infants use both hands until they begin to speak. The motor speech function controls the right side of the body, and the first right handed motions are expressive motions, tending to help out speech. As speech grows so does right handedness.

Uses of the Mouth.

A baby tries to put everything he finds in his mouth, but even at that he uses his mouth to better advantage than most men.—Detroit Journal.

The Japanese have three forms of salutation—one for saluting an inferior, one for saluting an equal and another for saluting a superior.

OFFICIAL.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Gustav Sanger, William A. Sanger and Charles H. Schen, Plaintiffs, vs. Gilbert J. Roote, W. C. Fitz Simmons and William H. Patterson, Defendants.

ACTION brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. P. W. Forbes and P. H. Mack, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

The People of the State of California send Greeting to Gilbert J. Roote, W. C. Fitz Simmons and William H. Patterson, Defendants.

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said Plaintiffs will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the Complaint, as arising upon contract, or they will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, this 12th day of August, A. D. 1899.

D. J. HESSION Clerk

(Endorsed) No. 748. Superior Court, County of Inyo. Gustav Sanger et als, Plaintiffs, vs. Gilbert J. Roote et als, Defendants. Summons. P. W. Forbes and P. H. Mack, Independence, California, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Inyo, State of California.

Robert W. Troeger, Plaintiff, vs. Susie Troeger, Defendant.

ACTION brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. Len. H. Yandell, Attorney for Plaintiff.

The people of the State of California send greeting to Susie Troeger, Defendant.

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county; or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the complaint, as arising upon contract, or he will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California this 8th day of September, A. D. 1899.

D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

(SEAL) By C. N. ROSE, Deputy Clerk.

Len. H. Yandell, Independence, Cal. Attorney for plaintiff.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

NEH. C. PALMER, - - - Plaintiff,
vs.
MARY A. PALMER, - - Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. P. H. Mack, Attorney for Plaintiff.

THE People of the State of California send Greeting to Mary A. Palmer Defendant.

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this County; or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said Plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the Complaint, as arising upon contract, or he will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, this 18th day of July, A. D. 1899. D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

(SEAL) By C. N. ROSE, Deputy Clerk.

P. H. Mack, Independence, Cal. Attorney for Plaintiff.

Notice of Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of an order of sale made by the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, on the 15th day of July, 1899, in the matter of the Estate of Jedediah S. Collins, deceased, the undersigned administrator of said estate, subject to confirmation by said Court, will sell at private sale, to the highest bidder, all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, and water, situate and being in the County of Inyo, State of California, to-wit:

The East half of the Southwest quarter, the Southeast quarter of the Northwest quarter, and the Northwest quarter of the Southeast quarter of Section Seven, in Township Eight South, Range Number Thirty-four East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian.

Also, Eighty inches of water in the Hughes & Edson Ditch, situated in the said Inyo County.

The sale will be made on or after the Twenty-third day of September 1899, and bids will be receive at the law office of P. H. Mack, in the town of Independence, Inyo County, California. Said sale will be for Cash, in Gold Coin of the United States, ten per cent upon the amount of bid payable upon the acceptance of the bid and the balance of purchase price payable upon confirmation of sale.

A. O. COLLINS,
Administrator of the Estate of Jedediah S. Collins, deceased.

P. H. Mack, Attorney for Administrator.
Dated August 23d, 1899.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Carmen G. C. Carrasco, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Executor of the estate of Carmen G. C. Carrasco deceased to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Four Months after the first publication of this notice to the said executor at the law office of P. H. Mack, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of Inyo, State of California.

RELLES S. CARRASCO.
Executor of the estate of Carmen G. C. Carrasco, deceased.

Dated at Independence, California, September 22nd, 1899.

P. H. Mack, Attorney for Executor.

A complete stock in every Department and at prices to suit the times.

Nathan Rhine
General Merchandise.
Independence, Cal.

Before buying elsewhere -- give us an opportunity to quote our lowest rates.

OFFICIAL. **OFFICIAL.** **OFFICIAL.**

PUBLIC ADMINSITRATOR'S REPORT.

Report of I. J. Woodin, ex-Public Administrator, for six months ending June 30, 1899.

DATE.	NAMES OF DECEDENTS.	Approximate Value of Estate as far as ascertained.	Money which has come into hands of Administrator	Funeral expenses, Expenses of last illness, Debts and Family allowances paid by Administrator	Fees and Expenses paid by Administrator	Balance cash in hands of Administrator.	Money in Savings Banks and not withdrawn by Administrator.	Money in City and County Treasury	Money on deposit with Cal. Safe Dep. & Trust Co. to credit of Estates of decedents	Balance cash in hands of Administrator.	Approximate property exclusive of money in hands of Administrator
1899 June 30	Victor Eugene Trepier.	3000 00	None		5 75						3000
	William T Treglown.	799 68	20 00		5 75						699
	Peter Gallagher.	None.	46 32		46 35						None.
	Joseph Wibbelt.	500 00	None.		13 15						500 00
	A. A Diaz	225 00	None	150 00	75 00						None
	Henry Warner	295 85	295 85	221 35	74 50						"
	John Welch	None	None		5 00						"
	R. M. Todd	None	None		5 00						"
	M J. Canadas	1967 70	92 49		285 37	282 32				282 32	500 00

Respectfully submitted,
I. J. WOODIN,
Ex Public Administrator.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO, }

I. J. Woodin, being first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says: That he is the ex-Public Administrator of Inyo County, State of California. That while acting as Public Administrator letters of administration were issued to him in the matter of said estates; and that said letters have not been revoked. That he has read the foregoing return and account, and that the matters therein contained are true in substance and in fact.

I. J. WOODIN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of July, 1899.
(SEAL.) D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

--Consisting of--

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
TOBACCO.
CIGARS.

All kinds of fresh:——
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.

Farm Produce:——
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold——

A complete stock of

Miner's and Prospector's supplies.

And Patent Medicines——

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

LONE PINE

EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRESS Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. & C. R. R. Station. The Lines stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fair prices. Public patronage Solicited. A. C. HARVEY

BISHOP AND LAWS

MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT, STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station.

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me.
fe29-tf JOHN CLARKE.

PIONEER STABLES

BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF

JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired to any and all parts of Owens Valley.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

I am now prepared to perfect direct Foreign Exchange in all parts of the world in sums to suit. Inquire for rates etc. of BERTRAND RHINE, At the Postoffice.

BABBTT METAL.

In lots to suit, from 1 pound to a ton.

Inquire at this office.

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
ALLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING.....$2.00 to $1.50.

—o—x—o—

PECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.
jy27-tf O. I. MAIRS.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout Special attention given to the dining room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS. BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - CALIF.

New House.
New Furniture.
Low Rate

— -x- —

Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
Proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS

NATHAN RHINE
NATHAN RHINE

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

A first-class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE.

BISHOP CREEK

BREWERY

L. MUNZINGER & CO.,
Proprietors.

All the appliances and conveniences of First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for out-door parties.

Customers supplied on all points of the C. & C. Railroad.

Send orders to
L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal.

INDEPENDENCE

MEAT MARKET

J. C. ROZPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest kinds of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage

j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

ND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address
F. A. HYDE,
630 Commercial St., San Francisco.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO
CARSON AND COLORADO

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

—o—

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILES.	From Mound House. No. 1.		To Mound House. No. 2.
Mound House	0	Lv 10:50 a m	Ar	5:20 p m
Dayton	6	11:25 a m		4:45 p m
Clifton	18	12:10 p m		4:00 p m
Ft. Churchill	26	12:40 p m		3:30 p m
Wabuska	38	1:40 p m		2:30 p m
Cleaver	42	1:50 p m		2:15 p m
Mason	45	2:05 p m		2:05 p m
Rio Vista	54	2:30 p m		1:40 p m
Schurz	66	3:10 p m		12:55 p m
Gillis	78	3:50 p m		12:10 p m
Hawthorne	100	5:00 p m	Lv	11:00 a m

		No. 3.		No. 4.
Hawthorne	100	Lv 6:00 a m	Ar	7:25 p m
Kinkead	113	6:37 a m		6:48 p m
Luning	125	7:10 a m		6:15 p m
New Boston	131	7:30 a m		5:55 p m
Soda Springs	137	7:50 a m		5:35 p m
Rhodes	142	8:10 a m		5:15 p m
Belleville	150	8:50 a m		4:35 p m
Junction	152	9:00 a m		4:25 p m
Candelaria	158	Ar 9:30 a m		3:30 p m
Junction		10:10 a m		3:25 p m
Basalt	167	11:10 a m		2:25 p m
Summit	175	12:00 m		1:35 p m
Queen	182	12:50 p m		12:35 p m
Benton	193	1:30 p m		11:50 a m
Hammill	204	2:10 p m		11:00 a m
Bishop Creek	224	Lv 3:15 p m	Lv	9:50 a m
Alvord	239	4:05 p m		8:55 a m
Tibbets	253	4:50 p m		8:10 a m
Independence	267	5:35 p m		7:25 a m
Lone Pine	281	6:20 p m		6:40 a m
Swansea	290	6:50 p m		6:10 a m
Keeler	298	Ar 7:00 p m	Lv	6:00 a m

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & R. R., which connect at Reno with east west bound trains of Central Pacific Rai

—o—

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company, daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles; Bodie, 30 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages leaving Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8:00 a. m., for Downeyville, Granisville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alkali Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West of Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an imposing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canyons of the south fork of Kings river, offers the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—ere soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE
VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
S. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.		LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO	
Reno	Lv	8:15 a m	Lv	1:45 p m
Steamboat Springs		8:37 a m		2:26 p m
Franktown		9:05 a m		3:05 p m
Carson		9:30 a m		3:15 p m
Mound House		10:12 a m		5:45 p m
Gold Hill		10:58 a m		6:43 p m
Virginia	Ar	11:05 a m	Ar	6:55 p m
	TO RENO.		TO RENO.	
Virginia	Lv	5:55 p m	Lv	7:45 a m
Gold Hill		6:06 p m		7:56 a m
Mound House		6:42 p m		8:30 a m
Carson		7:10 p m		9:55 a m
Franktown		7:44 p m		10:39 a m
Steamboat Springs		8:08 p m		11:18 a m
Reno	Ar	8:20 p m	Ar	11:40 a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for

LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT
CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN.
SWETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with

CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE ITEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains of Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leave promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $5 00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the morning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spent examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,10 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above. Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug5-tf

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22 1899

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending September 21, 1899:

Highest barometer	29.983	17
Lowest "	29.822	21
Highest temperature	92.0	19, 20, 21
Lowest "	51.0	16
Mean "	72.7	
Average dew point	13.9	
Average humidity	11.9	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	33 W	15
No. clear days	7	
No. part cloudy days	0	
No. cloudy days	0	
No. rainy days	0	
Precipitation for week	.00	

Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—
Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 4.39
" 1895 6 incomplete, 3.59
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 0.42 *
" 1898-9 complete, 1.27

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

*Record beginning March 6th 1893

SUPERIOR COURT PROCEEDINGS

Hon. Walter A. Lamar, Judge.

MONDAY, Sept. 18, 1899.

J. J. Wall vs. Surprise Mining and Milling Co.—Filed order for publication of summons.

Methodist Church.

There will be services as follows on Sunday, Oct. 1st:

Lone Pine—Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m.

Georges Creek—Preaching service at 2:30 p. m.

Independence—Sunday School at 2:00 p. m., and preaching at 7:30 p. m.

All are cordially invited these services as they are convenient for them.

JOHN J. PARDEE, Pastor.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds have been recorded since September 14, 1899:

Anthony Rossi to Nancy M. Rossi—Sept. 14, 1899, Lot of land near Big Pine, gift.

John Collins is visiting in town for a few days.

Johnny Miles was down from Big Pine yesterday.

The Mairs' cattle are expected back from Long Valley to-night.

Neal Bell went to Big Pine this morning to bring home his wagon.

S. H. Spratt came down from Big Pine Saturday, returning yesterday.

Mr. Fuller has located the first extension of the Farrington lead mine. Wish him luck.

Mr. Burt, formerly of Darwin, has made a location in Lead Canyon showing a good vein in galena ore.

J. W. Dobson, Superintendent of the Sierra Forest Reserve, is here looking after some timber cutting matters.

Sam Tyack came down from Bodie and was an interested spectator at the Fair at Big Pine. He is spending a few days in town.

Sub Johnson, Frank Carson and Sam Lunt will return this evening from Mt. Kearsarge, where they have been doing some surveying.

The Board of Supervisors met last Monday and fixed the rate of taxation for the ensuing fiscal year at $2.25 on each $100 of valuation.

Lieutenant Henry B. Clark, Dr. F. Pearl and five men from the Forest reserve were in town last week. They are looking out trails through the mountains.

Superintendent Hoskins of the Reward was in town to-day. He reports matters running along as usual. The cyanide plant is working very satisfactorily.

Mr. Turner, who is in charge of the geological survey, passed through town last Monday on his way from Silver Peak to San Francisco. They stopped at McIver's ranch a few days to rest up.

L. H. Wise, a special agent of the General Land Office, has been here for several days past looking into the matter of Indian allotments. He is said to be in favor of cancelling the majority of them, as the Indians are not living upon or using them in any manner.

Messrs. Cohen and Oxnane, mining experts for Captain De La Mar, arrived here on Friday's train for the purpose of examining the Barnes & Anderson mines. They brought in a number of pieces of beautiful specimen rock. At one point in the Alhambra the vein is twenty inches wide and there is a seam in it five inches wide that is alive with gold, running well up into the thousands. The main ore body, upon which most of the development work has been done, is four feet wide and will mill over sixty dollars per ton. Mr. Oxnane and Geo. Montgomery left yesterday for Saline and will go to Ballarat before returning. Mr. Cohen leaves for San Francisco tomorrow morning.

Dr. H. M. Hunter of Visalia has received the apointment of assistant agent of the State Dairy Bureau as inspector for inspection district No. 2, consisting of the counties of Tulare, Kern and Inyo. Dr. Hunter will immediately enter upon the discharge of the duties of his office, which is "to inspect dairies, factories of dairy products, and dairy products as to their sanitary condition, and as to the health of stock, and to prevent the sale of milk drawn from diseased animals to the people of this State, and to prevent the spread of infectious and contagious diseases common to stock."

THE FAIR.

Notes and Observation of the Week's Occurrences.

There was a large gathering of people from various parts of the County at Big Pine this week, to attend the annual Fair of the Eighteenth District Agricultural association. Mono and Alpine were sparsely represented, but Inyo was there in full force.

By Tuesday evening the exhibits at the Pavilion were in place and ready for inspection. The fruit and vegetables displayed were a surprise to everybody, as this was a year of short crops. The finest looking specimens of apples, pears, peaches, grapes, melons, potatoes, onions and pumpkins ever raised in this country or any other were brought in from Big Pine and the vicinity. Grain, mill-produce, and honey of the choicest variety were shown. One interesting exhibit was a buggy made entirely by Brad Collett of Bishop and painted by J. R. Weeks of that town. Mrs. Ober's carpet weaving machine with some of her carpet also attracted attention. For school work the Bishop school took the premium, the amount and quality of the work showing that both teachers and pupils had worked long and faithfully. Mr. Hampton's methods and devices for teaching various branches and impressing the youthful mind were especially meritable. In this connection the work of the Big Pine Indian school should not be overlooked. While not recognized in the premium list, it deserves a premium, showing what excellent work can be accomplished by the Indians under a competent teacher. In the art and needle-work departments some beautiful work was displayed. Mrs. W. W. Yandell's photographs prove her an expert in that line and Miss June Skinner's studies in black and white show what one of our girls with talent has accomplished during a term at Hopkins Art Institute. A rare display of pot-plants brightened up one corner of the room. There were several collections of preserved fruit and jellies, which one instinctively hurried past, as the more you stood and admired the more you coveted the same. The mineral display was rather limited. On Friday morning the cookery and dairy products were judged, and if any young man in the District is contemplating matrimony he'd better begin edging toward Big Pine right away, for the culinary display of the mother's and daughters was out of sight—soon.

On Wednesday evening a literary contest took place as follows.

First, second and third grades—"Entertaining Her Big Sister's Beau", Frankie Read, first prize. "Me And My Betsy", Wesley Newman, second prize.

Fourth and fifth grades—"Poor Little Joey" John Dixon, first prize.

Sixth, seventh and eighth grades—"Dunderberg's Photograph Album", Curtis Ober, first prize. "Tommy's Prayer", Clara Dawson, second prize.

Three young ladies delivered the orations. "The Benefits Derived From Our District Fair" was an able essay especially appropriate to the occasion, and Miss Minnie Allen was awarded the first prize. "A Plea For The Young", by Miss Celia Ober, showed most careful study and the highest literary merit. "Gomez, The Washington of Cuba" was a glowing tribute to the Cuban patriot dramatically rendered by Miss Maggie Peterson, who received the second prize.

A song by little Rosie Fletcher was part of the program.

On Thursday evening Hon. N. D. Arnot, Superior Judge of Alpine county, delivered the Fair address. The Judge dwelt upon the creditable and interesting showing the District had made in spite of its isolation and scattered population. A comparison between the first and last of these Fairs shows how our people are improving along every line, agricultural, educational, mining, stock raising etc. The Judge recognized the farmer as the bone and sinew of our district, and incidentally warned us against one of the dangers of our day, that of over-educating our children. The benefit of a practical education cannot be overestimated; but where the mind of the average child is developed and all training of a practical nature neglected, discontent for the younger generation and surprise and chagrin for the older are bound to result. It is beginning to dawn upon our intellects that the college bred man is not, as a rule, the successful man of the day. The Judge expressed his sincere gratitude for his hospitable reception at Big Pine and assured the people that their kindness was deeply appreciated.

Two well known attorneys, P. W. Forbes and S. E. Vermilyea were called upon for a few impromptu remarks. Mr. Forbes called attention to the great and varied resources of the District, and Mr. Vermilyea declared with truth and vehemence that these same resources are as naught unless we make them known to the outside world. He declared that we cannot expect to bring this country to the front by sitting with our hands placidly folded waiting for something to turn up. We lack energy and enterprise or we would have attracted outside brains and capital ere this. United effort in improving and advertising our country will eventually gain us recognition abroad.

On Friday evening the Fair was closed with a grand ball in Educational Hall. The friends who had gathered from all parts of the county and spent the week in social intercourse, now wound the Fair up fittingly to the tune of lively music and the clatter of supper plates.

The stock parade brought to view some fine live stock of various kinds.

The Big Pine Hotel proved equal to every emergency incident to the the crowded condition of the hamlet.

The combative spirit was uppermost among some of the Big Piners Tuesday, but they soon simmered down.

A gentleman representing Kohler & Chase contributed some good piano music at the pavilion, and incidentally advertised one of the firm's instruments.

Young Curt Ober would be great in pantomine.

The ladies of the M. E. Church furnished meals at the church during the week.

The costumes of some of the dusky Piute maidens would make you cross-eyed if you gazed long enough.

You can almost step across the river at Big Pine—if your legs are long enough.

Neal Bell won the spring wagon and Mrs. Gregg the preserved fruit raffled at the Fair.

The Indian accused of murder was turned loose with orders to leave the country. Somebody is selling whisky to the Piutes about Big Pine, and the people are considerably alarmed.

There was a unique Klondike exhibit at the Pavilion, collected on the ground by Oscar Hilton.

Two rigs collided Wednesday, one horse being pierced in the breast by a shaft of a cart and almost instantly killed.

Bishop ought to get a special prize for the fattest man and the thinnest man at the Fair. They weighed 307 and 107 pounds respectively.

Levy got behind a tree when the prize bull was led by with a chain, and Denny Hession gazed longingly at the buff Cochins.

S. P. Smith entertained a large number of people with an up-to-date gramaphone.

THE RACES.

The racing programme was undoubtedly the best from a sporting standpoint ever presented in the District. The races were all well filled and hotly contested. Owing to the fact that the track is but a half-mile oval, very narrow and the turns not graded the time was much slower than it overwise would have been and caused a great deal of wrangling over fouls. Following is the summary:

TUESDAY.

Indian pony race, mile and repeat, won by Smiling Jim, all the others flying the track.

½ mile and repeat, untried horses, won easily by Eclipse.

Eclipse	(Martineau)	1	1
Chappo	(Mitchell)	2	2
Amazon	(McKillips)	3	3

Time, :55, 55¼:

¼ mile and repeat, free for all. First heat Bob had flying start and opened up a big gap, winning by a neck from Quoin who came fast through the stretch; Quoin won second and third heats easily.

Quoin	(C. Mulholland)	2	1	1
Bob	(Martineau)	1	2	2
Dottie	(McKillips)	3	3	ro
Lone Star	(Randall)	4	ro	
Salvator	(Ober)	left track		

Time, :24, :24¼, :25

WEDNESDAY.

The men's bycicle was won easily by Buckman. The 2:40 class trot was the most exciting race of the meeting, each horse having won a heat. Inyo finished first in the first heat, Bishop a neck behind; but as both horses broke repeatedly Bay Jack was given the heat. In the second heat Bay Jack broke at the first turn and Inyo took a good lead, winning handily. Bishop trotted very steadily in the third heat and won easily. For the fourth heat Underwood replaced Horton behind Bay Jack but the horse was very tired and his position was not improved. Inyo got away fast and was never headed winning in a jog. Bishop's driver claimed a foul and the matter was taken under advisement till the next day. After a full examination the heat and race was given to Inyo.

Inyo	(Mulholland)	2	1	2	1
Bay Jack	(Horton)	1	2	3	2
Bishop	(Scott)	3	2	1	3

Time, 2:47, 2:44, 2:33½, 2:42

THURSDAY.

The ladies' bicycle race was won by Miss Powers. In the mile dash, running Quoin led the first time around but on the second round he left the track and before he got back the others had such a lead that he could not catch them; he came fast at the end and should have won easily. Two very handsome colts met to contest for the two-year-old purse, but owing to an unfortunate accident the Harry Gear colt was lame and could not make as good a showing as he should. A beautiful little grandson of Falliston carried off the honors.

(Scott)	1	1	
(Dixon)	2	2	

Time, 3:40, 3:35

Mile dash, running, free-for-all.

Durango	(Martineau)	1		
Eclipse	(Naylor)	2		
Quoin	(C. Mulholland)	3		

Time, 1:56

FRIDAY.

In anticipation of the ball in the evening a big crowd of people were in town and the last day's racing was the best attended of all. The free-for-all trot was declared off and a special race for named horses substituted. Bishop and Bay Jack tried conclusions again; in the first heat Bishop was unsteady and Jack took the heat handily. In the second heat Bishop was steady and trotting without a break won easily; the third heat was a repetition of the second. The stallion Hillsdale, 2:15, was driven an exhibition mile against time; the condition of the track would not permit fast time to be made and his performance was a creditable one; he was nicely rated, trotting the first time around in 1:15, the second in 1:14¾, making the mile in 2:29¾. The last race of the meeting was a ¼ mile dash, free-for-all. Quoin barred. The starters were Dottie, owned by J. M. Horton; Bob, owned by R. W. Scott and Eclipse, owned by W. G. Sanger. The Sanger mare was the first away, followed by Bob and Dottie. Bob was sore and did not run up to expectations, Dottie winning easily.

Exhibition mile, to beat 2:38¼.

Hillsdale, b. s., Antinous-Nettie Nutwood	(Mulholland)	1

Time, 2:29¾

Special trot for named horses.

Bishop	(Scott)	2	1	1
Bay Jack	(Horton)	1	2	2

Time, 2:42½, 2:38, 2:43

¼ mile dash, free-for-all, Quoin barred

Dottie	(McKillips)	1
Bob	(Martineau)	2
Eclipse	(C. Mulholland)	3

Time, 24½

LEGAL.

List of Delinquent Purchasers of School Land in Inyo County, Showing the Amount Due January 1, 1899.

NAME OF PURCHASER	NO.	DATE OF APPROVAL.	NO. AND DATE OF CERTIFICATE OF PURCHASE.	MERID.	TOWN.	RANGE.	SEC.	No. ACRES.	DESCRIPTION.	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL PAID	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL UNPAID.	AMOUNT OF INTEREST PAID	AMOUNT OF INT. UNPAID AND DUE JANUARY 1st 1900.
Thomas W. Perry	1175	March 11, 1895	12257 Nov. 6, 1895	M. D.	13 S.	35 E.	29	160	NW¼ Fractional SE¼	$40 00	$160 00	$23 25	$32 20
Walter J. Harris	1217	Nov. 12, 1895	12258 Dec. 17, 1895	" "	13 S.	35 E.	7	160	Fractional NE¼				
Walter J. Harris	1217	Nov. 12, 1895	12259 Dec. 17, 1895	" "	13 S.	35 E.	15	113	Fractional NE¼	37 09	148 09	22 02	41 16
A. W. De La Guerra	1294	April 9, 1896	13113 May 10, 1897	" "	13 S.	35 E.	27	40	NW¼ of NE¼	10 00	40 00	10 45	5 00

Dated June 29th, 1899.

WM. D. DEHY, District Attorney of Inyo County.

NOTICE is hereby given that I shall commence suit to foreclose the interest of the following-named purchasers in the lands herein described, unless the amounts due thereon are paid in fifty days after the date hereof.

Lodge 221, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M., for the year 1899, will be held at the lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday	January 21, 1899
"	February 25, 1899
"	March 25, 1899
"	April 22, 1899
"	May 21, 1899
"	June 17, 1899
"	July 22, 1899
"	August 19, 1899
"	September 16, 1899
"	October 14, 1899
"	November 11, 1899
"	December 16, 1899

JOHN S. GORMAN, W. M.
P. H. MACK, Sec

AUDITOR'S REPORT

QUARTERLY REPORT OF COUNTY AUDITOR FOR QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30, 1899.

Exhibit showing amount of warrants drawn and upon what funds, since Mar. 31st, 1899, date of last report.

Total warrants drawn			12 132 33
Gen. Expense fund	2 292 72		
School "	4 348 15		
Hospital "	55 70		
Salary "	3 457 44		
Unapportioned "	62		
General Road "	33 65		
Lone Pine Bond "	25		
Road District No 1 Fund	322 98		
" " " 2 "	386 60		
" " " 3 "	129 25		
" " " 4 "	60 00		
" " " 5 "	122 50		
Bridge "	379 57		
		12 132 33	12 132 33

Exhibit showing indebtedness of Inyo Co. Interest not included.

Total indebtedness	60 990 55	
County bonds		60 000 00
Old indebtedness		990 55
	60 990 55	60 990 55
Inyo county total indebtedness	60 990 55	
Cash in treasury		9 689 70
Remaining indebtedness		51 300 85
	60 990 55	60 990 55

Respectfully submitted to the Honorable Board of Supervisors.

D. J. HESSION
County Auditor.

Filed July 8, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Approved July 11, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN
Chairman.

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Probate Notice.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN the Matter of the Estate of CARMEN C. G. CARRASCO, Deceased.

Notice for publication of Time Appointed for Probate of Will.

NOTICE is hereby given, that SATURDAY, the Twenty-sixth day of August, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, and the Court Room thereof, being one of the regular days of said Court, at the town of Independence, in the County of Inyo, State of California, have been appointed as the time and place for proving the will of said Carmen C. G. Carrasco, deceased, and for hearing the application of Relles S. Carrasco for the issuance to him of Letters Testamentary thereon.

D. J. HESSION, Clerk.
C. H. MACK, Attorney for Petitioner.
Dated August 8th, 1899.

P & B MANILLA ROOFING

250 square feet, complete with paint and nails $4.00
Manufactured by
Paraffine Paint Co.
116 Battery St
San Francisco.
Sample free.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. GIVEN,
SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,
Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE.—COURT HOUSE.

DENNIS J. HESSION,
COUNTY CLERK
AND
EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.

INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY.
COUNTY TREASURER.
INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.
Office in Court House.

WM. D. DEHY
DISTRICT ATTORNEY, INYO COUNTY, CAL.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—COURT HOUSE. Civil cases and all other business given prompt and careful attention.

P. W. FORBES
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

P. H. MACK.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

—o—x—o—

Independence, California.

BEN. H. YANDELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

—o—x—o—

Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office.

JOHN D. LEWIS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.
Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
COUNTY PHYSICIAN,
Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

J. S. McQUEEN, D. D. S,
GRADUATE CHICAGO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY
BISHOP, INYO CO., CALIF.

—o—x—o—

DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24-tf

S. P. M'KNIGHT C.E
SURVEYOR
—AND—
U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor
For California and Nevada.
—BISHOP CREEK, INYO CO., CAL.—

The obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.

All kinds of surveying given the most careful and accurate attention.

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Practical Watchmaker
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WATCHES CLEANED.....$1.00
MAIN SPRINGS.....$1.00
All work guaranteed first class.
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BLACKSMITHING.
—All kinds of—
GENERAL IRON WORK.
HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY

W. F. MATLACK,

IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE Hotel, Indepence, Cal.
First-class work at lowest living price

The Escape of Her "Rich Fool."

"THIS house to let."

It looked very big and imposing, this notice, and Mr. Dart stepped complacently backward to eye the general effect of it after he had wafered the document safely on the side of the front door.

"If people can't read that they must be blind! Now I'll go in and wait for some one to bite at the bait. No bother of real estate agents for me—no commission to eat up half the rent. I'll transact my own business or else I'll go into an idiot asylum!"

As he sat in the pretty reception-room belonging to the house which he had the good or bad fortune to own, he looked not unlike a big bumble bee in the heart of some huge tropic flower.

"It's trouble, trouble, and nothing but

"MOTHER, YOU MUST TAKE IT."

trouble," grumbled Mr. Dart, as he mused after his own saturnine fashion over the trials incidental to the position of landlord. "When it isn't taxes, it's leaky water pipes, and when it isn't that it's your neighbor's drains overflowing your cellar or your tenant taking French leave without paying his rent. I wish I was back on the old Stonyfield farm again, raising strawberries and cauliflowers. And I will be, too. I'll give this house to Harry Field; he's a good boy and if he really has fallen in love with pretty Olive Melton, it won't be a bad wedding present. I hope she's worthy of him—but women are all artificial nowadays. I suppose I must let him have his own way and go with him to see her this evening. For—Hallo, there! What's wanting?"

A tall, belligerent-looking man had given divers energetic jerks to the bell-knob.

"Is this house to let?" he demanded, very red in the face with much bell-pulling, as Mr. Dart thrust his head out at the window.

"Yes, sir, it is."

"How much is the rent?"

"Two thousand dollars."

"It's too much for a house in this locality."

"You think so, sir?"

"Yes, sir, I do."

"Well, sir, what a consolation it must be to you that you're not obliged to pay it."

And Mr. Dart drew his head back and slammed down the window, to the inexpressible rage of the tall man.

Hardly had he ceased congratulating himself on this masterly maneuver than a second peal reminded him that "this house" was yet "to let."

This time it was a fat woman, with a slovenly shawl and crumpled bonnet, and an abundance of cheap rings on her fingers. She went all over the house, and opened all the closet doors, investigated every separate cupboard shelf, and finally came to the conclusion that the house "would do."

"For, you see, I want a large house," said she, confidently, to Mr. Dart. "I keep a children's school and——"

"You do, eh?" said Mr. Dart. "Well, you can't keep it here."

"I've a great mind to take down the bill," he thought, with ruffled temper and face like a radish. "I hadn't an idea there was such meanness in human nature! Dear, dear, there comes somebody else—two ladies. I wish they were not ladies! I can kick a man downstairs when he says an impertinent thing to me, but I don't know how to deal with women! That nearest one is a clipper!"

The ladies were evidently mother and daughter—a subdued, weak-looking little woman in black, and a tall, handsome girl of 18 or 19, with brilliant black eyes, a complexion like snow and roses, and a singularly haughty way of carrying her lovely head.

"Sir!" began the mother, as they were ushered into the hall by Mr. Dart, but the younger lady interrupted her.

"Do hold your tongue, mother," she said sharply. "I can manage matters a great deal the best. Are you the agent of this house, sir?"

"Yes," said Mr. Dart, with a queer expression in his eyes.

"And is $2,000 the lowest rent—the very lowest?"

"Yes."

"I told you so, dear," interposed the elderly lady, meekly. "Our means will not——"

"There you go again!" snapped the daughter, "with your everlasting cackle about means, means! I'm sick and tired of the sound of it. Will you show us the house, sir?"

Mr. Dart obeyed, in his inmost heart pitying the subdued mother; the tall young lady swept like a queen through the passages, pausing in each room to survey its adaptations for the purposes to which she had assigned it in her mind.

"I like the house," she said, imperiously, as they paused at length in the lower hall. "Mother, you must take it!"

"My darling," deprecated the mother, "$2,000 a year! and papa's salary is only $1,200, besides the interest we have to pay!"

"Pshaw! do have done with your lecturing. What do I care whether papa is pleased or not? I'm going to be married, thank goodness, and get away from all your debts and grovelings and grumblings. A rich fool for a husband is better than no husband at all!"

"But, my dear," the conversation had fallen into an undertone, "you are not sure of it yet, and——"

"Yes, I am," said the daughter, sharply. "Don't I tell you he's completely under my thumb? And do you suppose I would be married from such a hole as that little house in March street?"

And turning to Mr. Dart, who was an unwilling and unedified listener to the conversation, she said, in a louder accent:

"We shall take the house. My father will call and see you to-morrow. Let this bill be taken down."

And she glided away, more like Queen Semiramis than ever, with the meek little mother following, a look of pained perplexity on her face.

At 8 o'clock precisely Mr. Dart was ready.

"Why, uncle," cried Harry Field, gleefully. "How nice you look!"

"Do I?" said the old gentleman, complacently. "Well, I flatter myself I am about the correct thing! Come on, my boy, or we shall be late."

"It's not far," said Harry. "It's only on March street!"

"March street! March street!" repeated the old gentleman. "It seems to me as if I had somewhere heard that name recently!"

But he could not remember where, and was still racking his brain when they reached the residence of the damsel whom Harry Field enthusiastically termed "his guardian angel."

The apartment into which they were shown was rather of the tawdrily-splendid order—satin-covered chairs, enameled with stray grease spots; marble mantels, undusted, and a gaudy velvet carpet, strewn with clippings of thread and scraps of paper, forming its chief characteristics.

Presently in walked a tall, beautiful girl, with black eyes and a wealth of raven hair, a smile dimpling her cherry lips and adding a new charm to her lovely face.

"Olive!" said Harry, proudly, as he advanced to greet her, "this is my uncle, Mr. Dart, and——"

He stopped short in astonishment, for Olive shrank back, coloring redder than the reddest peony in all the gaudy carpet patterns.

"Aha!" said Mr. Dart, plunging both his hands in his pockets. "I think we've met before?"

"Met before?" echoed Harry Field. "When? Where?"

Olive Melton, remembering the very

OLIVE SHRANK BACK.

free use of her tongue she had made, was too near the verge of a fit of hysterics to reply coherently, so Mr. Dent calmly narrated the brief interview they had that morning.

Harry's brow darkened as he listened.

"A rich fool!" he muttered, "and completely under her thumb. Olive, is this true?"

She could not deny it—she dared not, with the cold light of Mr. Dart's glittering eyes upon her.

Mr. Dart's house was "let" the next day to a widow and the two best apartments are occupied by the uncle and nephew, who keep "bachelor's hall" in fine style.

"And I believe," the widow says, in reference to her two favorite boarders, "that the old gentleman really means to live and die a bachelor; but as for Mr. Harry—as long as there's youth there's hope."

But Olive Melton's chances are gone.—New York Daily News.

Stand Up to Fit a Shoe.

"People would find less difficulty with ready-made shoes," said an experienced salesman, "if they would stand up to fit them on, instead of sitting down. Nine persons out of ten, particularly women, want a comfortable chair while they are fitting a shoe, and it is with the greatest difficulty you can get them to stand for a few minutes, even after the shoe is fitted. Then, when they begin walking about, they wonder why the shoes are not so comfortable as they were at first trial. Exercise brings a larger quantity of blood into the feet and they swell appreciably. The muscles also require certain space. In buying shoes this fact should be borne in mind."

Run Down.

Passing Pete—Stringey's a-goin' to California for his health.

Tatters Tired—Whut's trubble?

Passing Pete—De handouts in dis section hasn't agreed wid his digestibles.—Philadelphia North American.

China a Heavy Borrower.

According to the London Statist, the Chinese government has borrowed in Europe since 1894 $278,775,000.

AN ALASKAN ADVENTURE.

Three Members of an Exploring Expedition Fight Hunger and Cold.

For some time, early in the present year, the belief prevailed at Washington that Lieutenant Joseph P. Castner, of the Fourth United States Infantry, who was a member of a military exploring expedition in Alaska, had perished of cold and starvation.

With two private soldiers of the Fourteenth Infantry, Blich and McGregor by name, Mr. Castner left the commander of the main expedition, Captain Glenn, near the Tanana River, in the summer of 1898, in an attempt to follow up the Volkmar River to the headwaters of Birch Creek, and follow that stream down to Circle City. He found that the maps indicating the possibility of such a trip were grievously wrong.

He lost his mules in rafting them across the Tanana, or within a short time after their passage, but the three men went on afoot. They traveled 100 miles over a country which was all mountains or marshes. They pressed on farther and farther, their provisions rapidly giving out and their clothes being torn from their backs by thorns. On Sept. 15 they found they had provisions for one day only, and then they attempted to find their way back.

Castner climbed a lofty hill, and saw only range after range of snow-capped mountains. The next morning the three breakfasted off their last scrap of bacon. "For several days," Mr. Castner says, "our rations had run so low that the privilege of licking the frying-pan was one which we almost fought for. That afternoon I managed to shoot two small ducks. We ate them, bones and all.

"Next day we heard the howls of an old she-wolf across the canyon. Looking up, we saw her standing in front of two half-grown cubs. She was howling to call the attention of a third, which was out of sight down the canyon, but which presently came into view within easy range.

"One of the men fired and missed. He fired five times before he killed it, and each time the cub came closer out of sheer curiosity, till it fell dead fifty yards from the slayer. It had never seen a human being before. We got the skin off that wolf in double-quick time, and found the flesh delicious."

They hoped to live on little birds till they could get back to the carcass of the last mule they had killed. They built a raft, tearing up their last blankets for lashing lines, and launched out on the rapid mountain torrent called the Volkmar.

They shot rapids after rapids, getting soaked to the skin. Presently the raft was sucked under a log-jam; the three men clung to the logs for their lives, and their raft and everything on it was swept away. Their guns and ammunition and their shoes were gone. They could shoot no more game.

Barefooted and wet, they kept on their way, leaving tracks of blood on the snow, which had now, toward the end of September, begun to fall. By and by they reached the carcass of their last mule, but wolves and carrion-birds had picked its bones clean.

There were a few berries here and there, and on these the travelers lived for the next six days. "Here and there," says Lieutenant Castner, "a cranberry bush would be found, and around it we would gather for breakfast. The red seed-pods on the rose-bushes were plentiful, and I believe they saved our lives, for they were almost all we could find to eat. They had been bitten by the frost and had a sweet taste—at least, so it seemed to our famished stomachs."

At the end of the sixth day, when their feet were so sore that every step was torture, and when they were ready to lie down and die, they heard the sound of an ax. Seeking it, they found a party of Indians, who received them hospitably and fed them on moose-meat. In a few days they had recovered strength sufficient to enable them to start out again.

Eventually they reached—in November—the military post at Rampart, and then started with a dog-team on a 1,300-mile journey to Skagway. They arrived there Feb. 24, 1899.

Is a City of Auctions.

New York is the city of auctions, and at certain seasons of the year the hordes of auctioneers who sell to boarding-house keepers and young married people are in the zenith of their glory. There are three hundred reputable auction houses and three times that number of auctioneers in New York, and they do a yearly business of about $75,000,000. This does not take into consideration the transactions of scores of small auctioneers who devote themselves entirely to the wants of the east side. New York is the best auction town in the world for everything from a brown stone front to an old sewing machine. When the theatrical companies begin to come in from the road, auctioneers who devote themselves to this branch of the trade do a land office business. A strong pair of lungs and a persuasive tongue are no longer the chief stock in trade of an auctioneer. He must know the value of goods in order to buy a consignment of stuff outright, and sell it at a profit, instead of on commission.—New York Herald.

Candles Made of Naphtha.

A Russian engineer has succeeded in discovering a practical method of making naphtha candles. These are composed of naphtha, petroleum, tallow and a special substance to give the candles consistence. In St. Petersburg these lights can be bought at about the same price as stearine candles, to which they will become a formidable competitor. The naphtha candles burn with a smokeless flame and give out a powerful light. The inventor intends establishing a large factory for the production of these lights.

The Inventor of Lucifer Matches.

A monument will be erected to Charles Marc Sauria, said to be the original inventor of lucifer matches, at St. Lothair, a small village in the Jura, where he spent his life as a country physician.

He Knew.

Teddy (who has just begun to go to school)—Papa, do you know what six boys and five girls make?

"Yes," answered his father, "a racket."—Harper's Bazar.

Good For Little Folks

Children are particularly liable to bowel troubles in the summer time. The best preventive of summer complaint, diarrhoea, dysentery, is to keep the bowels open gently. The delicate tissues of a child's intestines should never be abused by the use of violent purges. The only liver and bowel regulator fit to be used by children is the ideal laxative and intestinal tonic, CASCARETS Candy Cathartic.

voice—Worcester Gazette.

I shall never be without CASCARETS. My children are always delighted when I give them a portion of a tablet, and cry for more. They are the most pleasant medicine I have ever tried. They have found a permanent place in my home. MRS. JOHN FLAGEL, Box 680, Michigan City, Ind.

The architect and his friend the builder were ... going back to the

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ANNUAL SALES, 5,000,000 BOXES.

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THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

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CASCARETS are absolutely harmless, a purely vegetable compound. No mercurial or other mineral pill-poison in Cascarets. Cascarets promptly, effectively and permanently cure every disorder of the Stomach, Liver and Intestines. They not only cure constipation, but correct any and every form of irregularity of the bowels, including diarrhœa and dysentery. Pleasant, palatable, potent. Taste good, do good. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. Be sure you get the genuine! Beware of imitations and substitutes! Buy a box of CASCARETS to-day, and if not pleased in every respect, get your money back! Write us for booklet and free sample! Address STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO or NEW YORK.

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In the Jaws of a Lion.

A lion comes at its enemy at full speed, galloping low, and dashes a man standing upright to the ground by the full impact of its body. Major Inverarity states that "the claws and teeth entering the flesh do not hurt as much as you would think," but that the squeeze given by the jaws on the bone is really painful. When knocked over, he was still keenly conscious and felt none of the dreamy sensations experienced by Livingstone.

Major Swaine, struck down by a lioness going full gallop, was unconscious for some minutes and did not know what had happened till he found himself standing up after the accident. "I felt no pain," he writes, "not, I believe, owing to any special interposition of Providence, but simply that the shock and loss of blood made me incapable of feeling it. There was no pain for a few days, till it was brought on by the swelling of my arm on the 12 days' ride to the coast."—Spectator.

Turkey's Elaborate Armories.

Turkey prides itself on its armories and claims that no other country in the world can equal them. Constantinople boasts the roomiest and handsomest of all. The armories there are like palaces, with all the comforts and conveniences modern genius can supply. These buildings are all erected on high ground, and in many cases strike the eye of the approaching tourist before the gates of Constantinople are reached. This is true particularly of the Haidan Pasha and Pera armories, which always arouse the admiration of newcomers to the Turkish capital. The armories are surrounded by huge gardens, with large courts and terraces, and reflect credit upon the Turkish architects.

The Peanut Solo.

Remenyi, the violinist, was playing one night in concert in Buffalo and was extremely annoyed by two persons in the audience who were cracking and crunching peanuts. He lost patience at last, quit playing and left the stage. He was loudly recalled, reappeared, and, stepping to the front of the stage, said with much impressiveness, "Ven zee gentlemen haf finished hes peanut solo, I vill go on." The speech was heartily applauded, and no more peanut performances were given during that concert.

Her Dear Friend.

Emma—Charley asked me to marry him last evening, and I had to refuse him, the dear fellow.

Ella—How did it happen?

Emma—Of course I like Charley, but as to marrying him—

Ella—I mean how did it happen that he asked you?—Boston Transcript.

Remember that you can buy Jesse Moore A. A. Whiskey for the same price that is paid for ordinary whiskey. For sale by all first-class dealers and druggists.

Clothing made of paper is not so very new after all, for Pompeiian excavations have revealed shoes made of paper.

The whistling buoy can be heard about 15 miles.

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Happy is he who is prepared by perfect health, to win life's battle. Health comes only with absolutely pure blood. Over 90 per cent. of humanity have taints, or humors in the blood, which should be removed by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best specific for both sexes and all ages.

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STRICTURE AND VARICOCELE CURED.

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No Alternative.

Prison Visitor—Wasn't it rather a cold blooded thing to do—shooting the man down while he was praying?

Mountaineer—I had to do it, podner. If I'd let 'im pray a little while longer, he mought o' won the Lord over to his side. An then whar would I of ben?—Indianapolis Journal.

Brain Work and Exercise.

Three hours of brain work will destroy more tissue than a day of physical exercise. Many men and women earn their living by their brains. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters makes the mind active and vigorous. This medicine is an appetizer and a cure for dyspepsia. A private Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

If you wish to know just how small you are take up the study of astronomy.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures swollen feet, blisters and callous spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, smarting, hot, aching feet. We have 30,000 testimonials. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

An ounce of common sense is worth more than a pound of nonsense.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten-fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a bad lung trouble—Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., Mar. 26, 1895.

New Songs Welcome.

New songs always sell well. It's such a relief to get rid of the last one that anything new will go.—Portsmouth Chronicle.

UTICA Cleansing Compound COMPOUND PASTE TOILET COMPOUND LIQUID COMPOUND

Awarded First Prize Royal Agricultural Society, 1899, Sydney, N. S. W. Cleanses everything. Sure cure for Poison Oak. Factory and Office 21 Spear Street, San Francisco.

SURE CURE FOR PILES

ITCHING Piles produce moisture and cause itching. This form, as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles are cured by Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy. Stops itching and bleeding. Absorbs tumors. 50c a Jar at druggists or sent by mail. Treatise free. Write me about your case. DR. BOSANKO, Philada., Pa.

The Points Were There.

Little Clara's parents often discuss reincarnation, and the small maiden has acquired some of the phraseology.

"Mamma," she said one day, "my kittie must have been a paper of pins in a previous state of existence."

"Why do you think so?" asked her mother.

"Because I can feel some of them in her toes yet," was the logical reply.

Then Do Your Cussing.

If you feel like cussing the paper and editor, remember that he can't run it and make it better without financial support, and that he will appreciate it more and it will do you as little harm if you go over and pay up your subscription if you are a delinquent subscriber, or, if not, pay a subscription for your friend.—Lawrence Democrat.

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Country orders solicited.

Spring Catalogue, 128 pages just out. Send for one.

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DR. MARTEL'S BOOK, "Relief for Women" Sent free in plain sealed envelope. Write to-day for this Book, containing Particulars and Testimonials of DR. MARTEL'S French Female Pills. Praised by thousands of satisfied ladies as safe, always reliable and without an equal. Sold by all druggists in metal box, French Gas on top in Blue, White and Red. Take no other. French Drug Co., 381 & 383 Pearl St., New York City.

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Aids the stomach in making rich, healthy blood. It aids digestion and builds up the nervous system. $1 per bottle at your druggist's.

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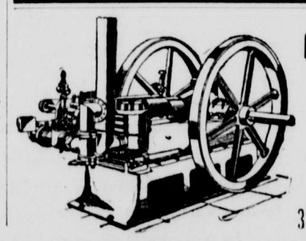

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Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form.... Sold by every druggist in the malarial sections of the United States..... No cure, no pay.... Price, 50c.

They All Recommend Grove's.

First Tasteless Tonic ever manufactured.. All other so-called "Tasteless" Tonics are imitations.. Ask any druggist about this who is not PUSHING an imitation.

WHOLESALER.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Feb. 6, 1899.

PARIS MEDICINE CO., City.

Gentlemen:—We wish to congratulate you on the increased sales we are having on your Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. On examining our record of inventory under date of Jan. 1st, we find that we sold during the Chill season of 1898, 2060 dozen Grove's Tonic. We also find that our sales on your Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets have been something enormous: having sold during the late Cold and Grip season 4,200 dozen.

Please rush down order enclosed herewith, and oblige, Yours truly,

MEYER BROS. DRUG CO.
Per Schall.

RETAILER.

KEDRON, ILLS.

PARIS MEDICINE CO.,

Gentlemen:—I handle seven or eight different kinds of Chill Tonics but I sell ten bottles of Grove's to where I sell one of the others. I sold 36 bottles of Grove's Chill Tonic in one day and could have sold more if I had had it on hand. Mr. Dave Woods cured five cases of chills with one bottle.

Respectfully,
JOHN T. VINYARD.

CONSUMER.

WHITESBORO, TEX., Sep. 13, 1898.

PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—I write you a few lines of gratitude. I think your Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is one of the best medicines in the world for Chills and Fever. I have three children that have been down with malarial fever for 18 months and have bought Chill medicines of all kinds and Doctor's bills coming in all the time until I sent to town and got three bottles of Grove's Tonic. My children are all well now and it was your Tasteless Chill Tonic that did it. I cannot say too much in its behalf.

Yours truly,
JAMES D. ROBERTS.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.

Independence, Cal.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1899.

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THE OLD HOME.

In the quiet shadow of twilight
I stand by the garden door,
And gaze on the old, old homestead,
So cherished and loved of yore.
But the ivy now is twining
Untrained o'er window and wall;
And no more the voice of the children
Is echoing through the hall.

Through years of pain and sorrow,
Since first I had to part,
The thought of the dear old homestead
Has lingered around my heart.
The porch embowered with roses,
The gables' drooping eaves,
And the songs of the birds at twilight
Amid the orchard leaves.

And the forms of those who loved me
In the happy childhood years
Appear at the dusky windows,
Through visions dimmed with tears,
I hear their voices calling
From the shadowy far away,
And I stretch my arms toward them
In the gloom of the twilight gray.

But only the night winds answer,
As I cry through the dismal air;
And only the bat comes swooping
From the darkness of its lair.
Yet still the voice of my childhood
Is calling from far away,
And the faces of those who loved me
Smile through the shadows gray.

A College Boycott.

IN a cloud of dust and smoke the train creakingly drew up to the little station. A score or more of passengers alighted. There were were many young men and young women on hand to note the arrivals. The coming of that train was one of the daily events in the college town. It was the only link that bound the quiet place to the noisy outside world.

But this particular train meant more than usual. It brought visitors, parents, friends, trustees. For this was the commencement time.

Among the arrivals was a quietly dressed man of middle age with a gray mustache and keen blue eyes. A tall young man pushed forward with outstretched hand.

"Father!"

"John, my son!"

A moment later the two were walking up the long main street beneath the beautiful maples, the young man lightly carrying the heavy traveling bag.

"By George, my boy," cried the older man, as he drew a long breath and gazed admiringly at the youth, "it does me good to see you—and to see you here. I seem to see myself again trudging up this very street—not quite so tall, perhaps, but I fancy much the same build. And how are you, my lad? You know I haven't laid eyes on you for nearly a year."

"Quite well, father, and in excellent spirits.'

"And the foot-ball knee?"

"Seems all right again. I'll prove it to you when we do a little of that hill climbing that you promised me."

"Yes, yes, my boy!" cried the old man with a merry laugh. "I'll show you where your father got in mischief in those dear old days. And to think that I've let all these years slip by without revisiting the old home."

As he spoke a group of merry boys and maidens passed by. They swept along without a glance at the tall youth. The older man turned and looked after them.

"How's that, my boy?"

"What, father?"

"Why, it seemed to me that they meant to snub you. Do you know them?"

"Yes, father; they are all college mates. They meant to snub me all right. Fact is, I'm boycotted."

"Bless my soul! Boycotted?"

"Boycotted, father. It's a funny story. You know I came here determined to devote a year to rest and special study. I had the lame knee to get in shape, and there were certain lines of work I wanted to pursue with Prof. Patton. He's the only man in the college or in the town who knows who John Sturges' father is. Perhaps I wasn't very friendly at the start. The boys wanted me to join them in several things. They wanted me to try for the foot-ball team."

"But you promised me you wouldn't play again."

"I kept my word, though it was a temptation."

The older man chuckled.

"What's the joke, father?"

"I was laughing to think of the greatest halfback of '96 trying for a place on a village team."

"Of course they didn't know, and they didn't like my excuse—the knee. I said I was too busy. That was the beginning. I'm pretty sure they considered me stingy, too. Perhaps you don't know, but I made up my mind to go through this extra college year on the same amount that you worried through on. That didn't leave me much for outside trifles. When they asked me for a contribution for the gymnasium fund I had to refuse them."

"That was quixotic, my boy."

The young man looked his father squarely in the face.

"Besides, dad, there is a girl in the case."

The older man started.

"A girl in the case," he dully repeated.

"Yes, father. A—a charming girl. But poor, very poor. She started in at college, but had to stop. Now she's teaching in a kindergarten. I think the girls—her college mates, you know—snubbed her because she couldn't dress quite up to their standard. And I think, too, they completed the boycott on me because I sympathized with her and paid her some attentions. But she's quite a clever girl, father. You must meet her."

"Yes, yes," said the older man, a little hastily. Then he suddenly laughed. "So you're boycotted, both for lack of college spirit and lack of college funds, eh?"

"That's about the size of it, dad. Funny, isn't it?"

"Very. But where are you taking me?"

"To my boarding place. I thought you'd rather room with me than go to the hotel."

"Of course. And who is your landlord?"

"It's a landlady, dad, and I'm her only boarder. Her name is Spencer—Mrs. Julia Spencer."

"Julia Spencer Do you know who Julia Spencer is?"

"Why, no, dad, I don't."

"She was your dead mother's dearest and oldest friend. She was Julia Ranney then, the prettiest girl in the village. At least she was until I happened to meet some one prettier. Why, boy, Julia Spencer might have been your mother."

"I'm very glad she isn't," said the young man.

"And why?"

"Because I mean to marry Julia Spencer's daughter."

The older man stopped short.

"Put down the bag," he said. His bright blue eyes sought his son's.

"Have you set your heart on this?" he slowly asked.

"Yes, father, I have."

"And you really mean to marry and settle down and take an active interest in your father's affairs? He's growing old and needs you."

"Yes, dad."

The older man put out his hand and the younger firmly gripped it.

"This is not," said the father, "quite the surprise you may think it. Prof. Patton wrote to me some time ago preparing me for what he seemed to think was inevitable. Still, it is a little startling, coming from your own lips."

"Annie has just turned the corner," murmured the young man. "Will you meet her now?"

"I'll meet her mother first," said the father. "You keep the daughter away for a half hour or so. Which is the house?"

"The cottage back of the big tree, dad."

The older man picked up the bag, and the younger one turned and walked rapidly down the street.

"John," the older man called after him.

"Well, dad?"

"Don't let it slip your mind that the boycott must be lifted."

The young man smiled back at his father and the latter wistfully watched him as he hastened up the street toward the trim-built young woman who was slowly approaching.

"Just like me," he muttered; "same old obstinacy. Ready to go through thick and thin for what he wants. God bless him, he's all right!"

With which closing apostrophe the older man caught up the valise and turned through the gateway that led to the cottage behind the big tree.

He looked back once more as he ascended the steps. He could see the two figures, now side by side, coming slowly up the street.

"Boycotted," he chuckled, "boycotted!"

It was the evening of President Lamson's reception to the graduating class. The assembly room was filled with the seniors and their friends. There had been music by the glee club, and the auditors were scattered in little groups about the apartment. Over in one corner sat John Sturges' father, with his old friend and preceptor, Prof. Patton. Near a window at the side of the room stood John Sturges himself, looking very well indeed for a penny-saving country lad in his immaculate evening clothes. By him stood a sweet-faced girl to whom he frequently bent in smiling deference. They were quite alone, John's classmates holding themselves strictly aloof, a fact which drew frequent amused glances from the boy's father.

Then President Lamson held up his hand. When all was still he beckoned to Prof. Patton. The latter arose and stepped forward.

"Friends," he said, "I have some pleasant news to impart. It will be, I think, of special interest to the graduating class. You all know, I am sure, that our gymnasium fund has grown with exasperating slowness, and that we are still a long way off from the desired amount. At least we were until five minutes ago." He paused and looked around.

"The fact is," he smilingly went on, "we have been entertaining a good fairy unawares. I am making this little explanation quite without the fairy's knowledge, because, as you will presently discover, he is the last man in the college who wants his merits advertised. And yet just a little explanation is due him. He came here quietly at his father's suggestion to add a year of special work to the education he had already received in one of the large Eastern colleges. He was prompted, too, by the necessity of giving a strained knee a long rest, an accident he received on the foot-ball field, for he was, if the daily journals are to be believed, the great half-back of '96. He came to this college because it was his father's Alma Mater and because that father, who has left his many business interests and come across the continent to be here this evening, desired him to meet and know his early friend and old preceptor." Here the professor bowed. "And now I have only to add," he went on more hurriedly, "that your old classmate, John Sheldon Sturges, has just subscribed $20,000 for the completion and equipment of the college gymnasium, and I want you to give him three cheers and the college yell."

There was a moment's hesitation and then the cheers and yell were given with a royal will.

"Father, father," cried John, as the elder Sturges pressed forward with hands outstretched to both his son and the blushing girl. "This isn't what I wanted at all."

But the father only chuckled.

"I told you that boycott would have to be lifted," he laughingly answered.

FEATS OF ARCHERY.

The Ancients Were Wonderful Masters of the Art.

Everybody has heard the story of William Tell, who shot an apple from the head of his son with a bow and arrow, and of the wonderful feats of Robin Hood, who roamed the green woods of "Merrie England," and could bring down a wild goose on the wing or split an opponent's arrow with his own.

There are many other curious feats of archery, however, that are not so well known. There was a famous William of Cloudesley, who split a hazel wand with his shaft from a distance of 200 yards.

Homer tells how Penelope promised her many suitors that he only should be favored

Who first Ulysses' wondrous bow should bend
And through twelve ringlets the fleet arrow send,

well knowing that only her husband could display such power, in proof of which, when they failed, he rewon his wife, for, bending his elbow,

The whizzing arrow vanished from the string,
Sung on direct and threaded every ring.

The Romans were very skillful bowmen, although they discarded the weapon in warfare, trusting to the charge and to hand-to-hand fighting. Many of the Roman Emperors were famous archers. It is said that Domitian would place boys in the circus at a considerable distance from him, and, as they held up their hands with the fingers outspread he would send the arrows between them with such nicety and accuracy of aim that he never inflicted a wound.

The wicked Emperor Commodus boasted that he never missed his aim or failed to kill the wild beast he shot with a single arrow. He would set a shaft in his bow as some wild beast was set free in the circus to devour a living criminal condemned to die. Just when the furious animal was springing on his prey the Emperor would strike it dead at the man's feet. Sometimes one hundred lions were let loose at once, in order that he with one hundred arrows might kill them. With arrows, the heads of which were semi-circular, he would sever the necks of the ostriches in full flight.

The Persian archers, according to Charlian, practiced at a mark placed on top of a mast twenty-six feet from the ground. Toward this the horseman rode, with bent bow, at full speed, and in passing the mark turned and shot at it backward, sometimes to the right and sometimes to the left, seldom missing. The Persian bow required a pull of 500 pounds.

It is said that the Turks were at one time very skilled archers. An old writer says that they practiced regularly with the bow from the time they were 7 or 8 years old to manhood. It was a common feat for them to shoot several arrows from a distance of ten yards into a mark not larger than a die. In July, 1792, Mahmoud Effendi, secretary to the Turkish embassy at London, shot an arrow 415 yards partly against the wind. In 1798 the Sultan of Turkey shot an arrow 972 yards—a feat scarcely surpassed by those attributed to Robin Hood.—Cincinnati Tribune.

Balzac Would Have Liked It.

"In my search for bits of life which are literatesque, to use Bagehot's word," said Gaster, gently rotating the cherry in his glass, "I seized with avidity on one that came to me yesterday in a letter from a relative in a distant town. I may say, by the way, that I don't approve of letters from relatives; they have to be answered.

"The town is the one I was born in; and, set in a waste of family affairs like an oasis, the letter told about the death of a woman whom I remember, I never made her acquaintance. She was a widow and lived with her spinster daughter, and I believe the first man to enter their house was the doctor who attended her in her last illness. They kept a big and savage dog for protection, and they rarely left the little yard which surrounded the house. All the work on the premises they did themselves, even to cutting the grass in summer.

"They kept no servants, and yet they were not poor. The postman rarely called. It was isolation complete and apparently desired.

"I was informed by the letter the widow died last week, and it seems that she left instructions for a funeral. One of the local ministers was asked to read the burial service, and my correspondent tells me that the daughter was the only other attendant, except the pall bearers. Had she relatives at all or friends anywhere? I do not know.

"The pall bearers were her tradesmen—the butcher, the baker, the grocer and the coal dealer who had supplied her wants.

"Her tradesmen were the pall bearers," repeated Gaster softly, and then asked curiously: "Would not Balzac have handled that well?"—New York Evening Sun.

Some men are so lacking in hospitality that they won't even entertain an idea.

REALISTIC LAKE BATHING.

Chicago Small Boy Defies the Law and Scorns Clothing.

Summer is the joyous season when the small boy goes down to the lake front, climbs over the frowning wall of the Illinois Railroad Company, trespasses upon the right of way regardless of the warning signs, and takes off his clothes in view of the audience when he has reached the breakwater, says the Chicago Chronicle. Then he jumps into the shallow water and flounders gleefully in the sand for some time. Passing railroad trains filled with passengers disturb him not. He pays no heed to the disturbed gaze of the resident on Lake avenue, who views his antics with undisguised disfavor. He wants to swim, and there is the water, and what more is necessary? Anon comes the railroad policeman with raucous voice and threatening club, hurtling across the tracks, filling the air with strange oaths and acting generally as though he were trying to disperse a riotous mob. Then the small boy takes his clothing, usually consisting of two pieces, and hies him along the piling to the convenient shelter of a boathouse. If the uniformed minion of the corporation pursues him he slips into the clothes with two motions and defies the law. If the copper gets tired of the job and weakens in the pursuit the small boy drops the clothes and dives into the water again.

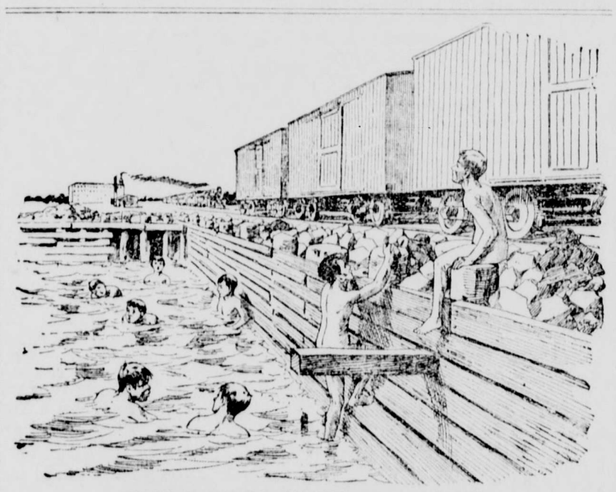
If only one small boy did this he might not attract much notice. But there is more than one small boy in Chicago who pants for the cooling waters of the lake on sultry days, and when scores of them line the breakwater pier they occasion some comment among passengers on the suburban trains. The boys have never acquired the bathing-suit habit. The law prescribes it, but the small boy never did have much respect for the law and ignores it unless it begins to chase him with a club. Therefore the spectacular effect of the bathers is a bit startling to the eye as viewed from the flying trains.

They don't give the boy much of a chance in Chicago. If he flies a kite in the streets he is arrested; if he plays base-ball on forbidden territory he is chased from it by the police; if he throws stones, one of the prerogatives of all boys in all times, he is breaking the law, and if he goes swimming in the great, cool lake which stretches so invitingly before him he is harried by the police and arrested if they get near enough to him. The city eternally forbids him to swim in the big lake unless surrounded by proper facilities in the way of bathing suits and bathhouses, but it does not furnish the suits or build the houses. If both were supplied by the municiaplity the small boys in droves would take advantage of them. There are two or three public bathhouses in Chicago, but they are not what the average healthy boy wants. They are all right for the purposes for which they were designated—to furnish bathing facilities in crowded tenement districts. But the boy who wants to cool off and splash around in the water does not want to go into a building under a roof and slip into a warm, nauseating pool, the limits of which he can see with half an eye, and whose scant dimensions are shared by a hundred others at the same moment. He wants to get into the lake—into the limitless, heaving body of blue water which lies at the very door of Chicago—with nothing over him but the blue sky and plenty of room for 100,000 other bathers.

"POLICE!"

Finding himself without the facilities in the way of bathhouses and bathing suits, the small boy is obliged to make shift with what he finds—the lake and the pier—and if he unconsciously furnishes a summer spectacle to all beholders he feels it is not his fault. In the meantime bathing must be done from the piers with such scant protection from the gaping world as is furnished by the advertising signs and the boathouses.

Of course it is against the law—nearly everything the small boy does or wants to do in Chicago is against some law. But, while the law expressly forbids bathing in public without the outward and visible signs of a bathing suit it offers no recourse to the panting youngster who, free from school and home duties, wanders about toward the great, blue, cool looking lake on a hot day and is possessed of a desire to "go in." He sees no reason why he should not. The lake is public property. He climbs on the pier or walks out on some rotting stringer, "shucks" his clothing and wades slowly into the water. Perhaps a score or a half-dozen go in together. In half an hour a few more boys, drifting idly along, see the bathers and are inspired with the same desire to swim, and in they go. Policemen often try to arrest the lawbreakers, and there is a hasty exodus of the happy boys when they see the minions of the law coming.



BOYS BATHING ON THE LAKE FRONT.

GREAT PRINCE OF INDIA.

He Has Placed His Herd of Elephants at Disposal of Lady Curzon.

The pretty, girlish creature whose beauty once captivated the marriageable men of Chicago and Washington society circles, but who married an English lord and is now vicereine of India, has just added to her list of unsought admirers the Maharajah of Durbhunga, one of the premier noblemen of Hindoostan and a trusted adviser of Lord Curzon. This Hindoo prince has respectfully placed at the disposal of Lady Curzon the splendid herd of elephants that are among his vast possessions, thus making Lady Curzon the possessor pro tem. of more of these lordly creatures than any other woman in the world. Her ladyship has developed a great liking for the elephants, and frequently takes advantage of the friendliness existing between the viceroy and the maharajah to ride forth on one of the gorgeously caparisoned elephants of state.

LADY CURZON, FORMERLY MISS LEITER OF CHICAGO.

With that happy spirit of frank friendliness in the company of underlings that only an American woman knows how to indulge without loss of dignity, the vicereine has made herself the idol of the attendants at the palace of the Indian prince. To penetrate the reserve of an Oriental of high degree is a feat that not every white man or woman, even among the upper ten of India, can boast of having accomplished. To be given the freedom of the magnificent palace of his highness the Maharajah of Durbhunga is a compliment even to a viceroy and vicereine.

The elephants belonging to the rajah are under the control of an old man upwards of eighty years of age. Each elephant rejoiced in an appellation taken from the names of mythological or historic heroes; and it is their veteran keeper's boast that every elephant is known to him by name.

The title dates back only to 1808, when the then Maharajah Chutter Singh was formally recognized and invested by the British Government. But the origin of the family can be traced as far back as the reign of the Emperor Akbar, whose lieutenants they were in the province of Behar.

The growing friendliness of such a man for Lord and Lady Curzon is viewed with pleasure by those interested in the welfare of India, for if the hearts of the native princes are with the Queen's representatives the stability of the Government is doubly assured. To have won so emphatic a demonstration of regard from the Maharajah of Durbhunga shows that in the future of the great Indian empire the American wife of Lord Curzon is destined to play a significant part.

Development of English Language.

If some recently published statistics are to be trusted the English language is developing more than any other, past or present. While the German contains 80,000 words, the Italian 45,000, the French 30,000 and the Spanish only 20,000, Dr. Murray's English Dictionary is expected to contain no fewer than 250,000 words, more than half of which have come into use during the last half century. A great part of these additions are, of course, technical or scientific terms, which the wiser German translates.

Anecdote of Rosa Bonheur.

Mme. Rosa Bonheur (Rosa stood for Rosalie) was not without a sense of humor, so it is told of her that while presiding over a school of design in Paris, the pupils being girls, the artist was disgusted with the class, because, imitating their teacher, the young women had cut their hair short. "Grand Dieu!" cried Rosa Bonheur, "how horrid you all look! This is not a class of boys. You silly creatures, let your hair alone and do your best so as to retain all the advantages of your sex."

A Celestial Reproach.

Dorothy—Mamma, if I should die, would I go to heaven?

"Why, yes, darling; of course you would."

"And if you should die, would you go to heaven, too?"

"I hope so, dear."

"I hope so, too; because it would be very awkward for me to be known as the little girl whose mother is in hell."—Life.

Every woman occasionally curls her hair and starts out fiercely to be Happy in Spite of Fate. (By fate is meant an unappreciative husband.)

A woman should not feel flattered if people tell her she is as young as her daughter. They are making fun of her.

When you lose money and gain wisdom by it your loss is your gain.

Once Was Enough for Him.

"It is a Sanford man," says the Kennebec (Me.) Journal, "who has this statement sewn to his undershirt: 'My appendix has been cut out,' and he explains his case in this way: 'You see, these are the palmy knifing days to the surgeon. If a man falls in a fit, faints or happens to lose consciousness for any reason, they cart him off to the hospital and operate for appendicitis without waiting for him to come to and say what ails him. I've been sliced open once and I don't hanker for encores.'"

Drilled Dogs.

For some time past a lage battalion of dogs has been drilled in the village of Lecrench, near Cologne, to operate in conjunction with the German ambulance corps. Each dog is supplied with a saddle, in which are pockets containing all that is necessary for the first dressing of a wound, also a large gourd of brandy.

Notwithstanding the watchfulness of the attendants the rain sometimes beats its way into the circus tent.

Judging from their conversation some people evidently have pneumatic brains.

Torn carpets are always ready to trip the light fantastic toe.

CURIOUS WEDDING FEE.

A "Sporty Gent" Overreaches Himself Instead of the Minister.

"What is the largest fee I ever received for marrying a couple?" said a Detroit minister. "Well, it is hard to say, but I'll tell you the strangest fee I ever got, and that may answer your question. A number of years ago, when I was located in a western city, a couple called at my house and asked me to unite them in marriage. They were both rather overdressed and the man bore an air that you would call 'sporty.' I assured them that it would give me great pleasure to marry them.

"It happened at a time of my life when money was particularly acceptable, and, as I always understood that gentlemen belonging to the bridegroom's class were liberal with their funds, I congratulated myself upon the prospective size of my forthcoming fee.

"The ceremony was quickly over; the bridegroom placed an envelope in my hand, and I bowed him out. When they had departed I made haste to open the envelope. To my surprise all it contained was a lottery ticket.

"However, it wasn't the first time had suffered disappointment, so I merely smiled a bitter smile, swallowed my chagrin as best I could, and, rolling the ticket into a spill, I used it that evening to light the study lamp.

"Two weeks later I received a call from the sporty-looking party, who begged a thousand pardons, said it was all a mistake, and ended by offering me $100 if I would return the ticket. As that was impossible, and he seemed so anxious to get it again in his possession, I determined to ascertain, if possible, why he was so anxious to rectify what at best had been a very silly joke, so I pretended to hesitate over his offer.

"In rapid succession he raised his bids until he had offered me a total of $500. Then I gently told him how the matter stood, and he was actually ill-mannered enough swear in my presence.

"Out of the frightful torrent that he poured forth I managed to glean enough English to ascertain the fact that the ticket had drawn $1,000."—Detroit Free Press.

HIS ADVERTISEMENT.

Grocer Expresses His Opinion of a Fake Advertising Medium.

Everybody knows how the average business man is "worked" by the managers of picnics, excursions, festivals and the like, gotten up for the purpose of starting or increasing some "fund" of a semi-charitable nature. By inserting his business card in the program, invariably printed on such occasions, he is expected at least to assist in defraying the expenses of the necessary advertising. He is appealed to on the ground that all his competitors will be represented in the program, and he cannot afford to be left out.

A certain Mr. Skiles, a suburban grocer, was asked to have his card inserted in the program of a picnic to be given by a local secret society at a popular resort forty or fifty miles away.

"How much will it cost me?" he inquired.

"Only two dollars," replied the advertising manager.

"H'mph—only two dollars. How much space do I get for that?"

"One inch."

"H'mph—the whole of an inch! I can put any kind of an 'ad' I want to in that space, I suppose?"

"Certainly."

The grocer took a scrap of paper, wrote his advertisement on it, handed it to the manager, and in due time the program appeared with this card in it:

Beverly Skiles, Grocer, No. 537 Sparklandh Street, pays $2 for the use of this space. He thinks it is an outrageous price, inasmuch as all the groceries for this picnic were bought at some other store.

Mr. Skiles has always maintained that he got two dollars' worth of satisfaction out of this advertisement, if nothing else.—Youth's Companion.

Bismarck's Draught Board.

The late Prince Bismarck was an ardent lover of a game of draughts, and is said to have possessed the most valuable draught board in existence, the squares of which were made of gold and silver, to represent the light and dark squares respectively. The men were made of the same metals, the silver men having the addition of a diamond in the center, the gold draughtsmen having a ruby inlaid in the center of each.

Coffee Is a Seed.

Many of the children do not know that coffee grains are only the seed of a fruit which is very much like a cherry. It is very sweet and has a good taste. When the fruit is dried it shrivels up around the coffee grains, of which there are two in each one of the round balls, placed with the flat sides together. Sometimes in the cheaper kinds of coffee these little dried balls are found with their two coffee grains snugly held inside.

In Case of Ivy Poisoning.

A treatment highly recommended by a scientific magazine for poisoning from ivy is to wet a slice of bread with water, dust it with common washing soda, and apply to eruption, keeping the bread wet from the outside. Half an hour of this treatment is said to be a sure cure.

Table Salt a Luxury.

The greatest of luxuries in Central Africa is salt. The long continued use of vegetable food in that country creates so painful a longing for salt that natives deprived of it for a long period often show symptoms of insanity.

A man naturally looks pall after kicking the bucket.

Things are apt to look rather blow after a cyclone.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29..... ...1899

(Continued from last week.)

In 1864 a small exberimental furnace was in operation. In 1866 the Cerro Gordo silver-lead mines were discovered, and in 1863 Colonel Stevens was smelting ores with success; his chief difficulty was the want of fire proof material. In April, 1870, M. W. Belshaw & Co. (Egbert Judson) were successfully smelting their ores in blast furnaces. At that time they had at the works ready for shipment 1,200 pigs or bars of lead, all rich in silver. Ore containing less than 200 ounces of silver to the ton was considered second class. In April, 1873, there were 18,000 bars of lead on hand at the furnaces, the estimated value of which was $600,000. One hundred and twelve mule freight teams were employed in hauling ore from the foot of the lake to Los Angeles. Two furnaces turned out fourteen tons daily, valued at $28,000. The following table shows the importance of these mines and the smelting operations. Table of argentiferous lead or "bullion" produced in six years:

Year	Tons
1869	1,000
1870	1,500
1871	2,500
1872	4,000
1873	5,000
1874	6,000
Total	20,000

This output was valued at $1,800,000, which is equal to $90 per ton. About the same time the silver mines at Blind Spring were extensively worked and produced much bullion. Great gold mines are the exception, while so-called "base metal mines" at certain localities are more numerous and common. The ores of all known mines are variable as to quantity and quality; these ores, as a rule, lie in deposits of greater or less magnitude; when one is exhausted, another must be sought; quality and quantity cannot be known except by exploration. It is an expensive operation to smelt ores at the mines with charcoal, and generally more so with imported coke; when the argentiferous lead has by this process been reduced to the melted state, it has only been concentrated, and must still be shipped to a market; besides this, much mineral matter of value, such as sulphur, arsenic, antimony, iron, etc., is wasted, and a no inconsiderable quantity of metal is left in the slags. For these reasons, if for no others, it would be better, for some years at least, to ship the ores properly concentrated by wind or water power, and sell them to the smelters, whose business it is to so mix and manipulate them as to obtain the best results where fuel, plant and labor are cheaper and all conditions more favorable.

There is still another very important consideration bearing upon this subject. The buying and selling of smelting ores makes an immediate capitalist of the most humble miner. As soon as it becomes known that a locality can produce a quantity of smelting ores, metallurgical companies will soon send agents to purchase them. This would not only make a competition favorable to the miner, but would furnish capital to work their mines. To suppose a case: a miner takes out say ten tons of selected ore under the conditions named, which could be readily sold. With the money received the miner could take out say twenty tons more, without paying interest on the small capital now at his disposal. A succession of such sales would make it possible for him to put up concentration works, by the use of which he could change his low grade ores to high grade concentrates.

I have shown that in Owens Valley water and water power are very abundant, and that by their use the concentration of ores can be brought to a state of great perfection. Such concentrates would have nearly the value of smelted metal. From my own personal experience I think that many such mines might be opened and profitably worked within 200 miles radius from Owens Lake. After thirty-five years in which to consider this matter I still hold the same opinion. The many local mining excitements which followed the discovery of the Comstock, for example, Reese River, Esmeralda, Bodie, White Pine, Slate Range, Coso, Montgomery, Kern River, Darwin, Telescope, Panamint and others, were not without foundation and were not wholly speculative. I have given the reasons why these and other districts were practically abandoned and the superficial character of the attempts made to develop them. When we consider that within the last thirty years many thousands of tons of pig lead, cotaining about 45 ounces of silver to the ton (in some years as much as 9,000 tons) have been resmelted and reduced from slags left by the ancient Greeks at the mines and furnacea at Laurium, 300 years before Christ, we may excuse Pacific Coast miners who temporarily suspend work upon mines which conditions prevented their working to advantage. I have also recorded success under difficulties in smelting the ores of the Cerro Gordo mines and ask, "Is it visionary to believe that other mines of similar character when conditions are developed and better understood?" I am unwilling to believe that the Cerro Gordo, Comstock, Esmeralda, Reese River or White Pine mines are by any means exhausted.

During a residence of nearly three years in Owens valley I knew of the discovery of many surface ores exceedingly rich in gold, silver, copper, lead, antimony, bismuth and iron, besides deposits of marble, limestones, and other building stones, salt, borax, and other economic minerals of less importance. It is not to be supposed that these rich ores fell from the skies. The science of geology is sadly at fault if they were not naturally concentrated in terrestrial rocks in place.

THE SCALING LADDER.

How It Is Used at Fires In Very High Buildings.

The most promising pupils among those admitted to the school of instruction at the New York fire headquarters are said to be those who have served an apprenticeship in professions that have called them aloft. Sailors, painters, roofers and steeple climbers have the advantage of their pireliminary training. The first thing that a neophyte is called upon to learn is how to handle the scaling ladder.

This bit of apparatus is a long, well seasoned tongue of timber with short crosspieces passing through it. It terminates at the top with a long hook, which has three or four catchelike projections on its undersurface and weighs from 20 to 45 pounds. There is a special knack in handling it dexterously, and many a time a man who is slight and small of stature can manage a ladder which a Goliath would find difficulty in handling.

"There is no piece of apparatus in the fire department," says one who has made a study of its methods, "which, skillfully handled, can be made to serve more purposes than this scaling ladder. The longest extension ladder in the department measures 90 feet, but the man with the scaling ladder can go up 14 or 15 stories without becoming exhausted. At fires before an extension ladder can be put in position one fireman can push a scaling ladder into a second story window, scramble up and go from story to story to the very roof. He is followed by a second fireman, who takes his ladder with him story by story, and this fireman by a third, until by the time the first man has reached the top there is a completed chain behind him, down which the rescued may be carried and the fireman himself escape."—New York Tribune.

SMITHERS' RETORT.

His Sarcastic Reply to the Private Boarding House Landlady.

Mr. Smithers is a somewhat fastidious young man who is looking for a new boarding place. Smithers can't abide the regulation boarding house, and always tries to live with a private family. He is now convinced that an "ad." which solicits boarders for a "nice private family" is often a snare for a stuffy double flat, inhabited by one small family and 24 boarders.

Smithers called one day last week at a place with a glowing description just on the flank of Michigan avenue's aristocracy.

"Hum! Suspiciously like a boarding house," thought Smithers as he took in the dimensions. A collarless negro servant who opened the door confirmed his suspicions, but he had gone too far then to back out. A sharp nosed, snippy landlady came in with a top lofty air.

"Er—ah, I believe I am mistaken,' he began. "I supposed I should find a private family. By the advertisement—hu-m"—

The laughter and the familiar boarding house hum of 14 clerks and ten lady stenographers came up from the dining room in the basement. The mistress of the conglomerate "private family" drew herself up proudly. "You are entirely mistaken, sir," she asserted in a grasping, $7 a week voice. "This is not a boarding house, although we have a few friends living with us."

Smithers sniffed the air. There was a distinct odor of prunes and corned beef.

"Well, I must say," he remarked as he turned up his coat collar and fled down the steps, "that it smells like a boarding house, madam."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Tempted by Fishes.

The Koran gives a story of some very naughty fishes in David's time. Knowing that the Israelites were forbidden to catch fish on the Sabbath, the wicked creatures came out of the Red sea in unusual numbers and kept in sight of the people all throughout the day in order to tempt them. On the approach of night they returned into the sea again.

In a fatal moment some of the Israelites yielded to the piscine blandishments, caught several of them and had them for dinner, whereupon David cursed the Sabbath breakers, and God, to show his displeasure, changed them into apes and pigs. For three days they remained in this unpleasant condition, when a violent storm arose and swept them into the sea.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Human Eye Faster Than the Pen.

"You read 1,000 miles," is the calculation of a clever individual fond of details. The eyes of the average busy man, in reading alone, travel 1,000 miles, which is equivalent to an "ocular trip" a third of the distance across our continent. Even the busiest man probably travels with his eyes 19 miles of type yearly, and there are doubtless many readers who travel six times the distance. If you read a yellow backed novel, your eyes have traversed from a mile to a mile and a half of type. The busiest pen cannot keep up with this pace. With ordinary use, your pen has not traveled as far as from New York to Albany.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

A Bald Statement.

"It's hard to be happy once you've got a reputation for saying sarcastic things," remarked the sad eyed man.

"What's the trouble?"

"I've lost another friend. I complimented him on being the most cool headed person I ever saw. He took it as an allusion to the fact that he is totally bald."—Washington Star.

He Was Scared.

The doctor looked at him.

"You are a dyspeptic," he said.

Then he put his ear to the patient's heart and gravely added:

"A high liver."

"Heavens!" cried the startled patient. "'Tain't as high as that, is it?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Load Off His Mind.

Mrs. Honkley (severely)—It's not necessary for me to ask where you were and what you were doing last night.

Mr. Honkley (brightening)—I'm glad of that, for I couldn't do it to save myself.—Chicago News.

Telling Secrets.

The man who tells you a secret and asks you not to tell doesn't treat you right. He enjoys telling it and forbids your having just as good a time.—Atchison Globe.

HIGH PRICES

MOWED DOWN

OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT.

Inyo Mercantile Co.'s

:-NEW STORE-:

A full line of General Merchandise at bedrock prices. A cordial invitation extended to all to call and inspect our stock.

One Hundred Cents Valuation for every Dollar left with Us.

TO THE LADIES—We want you to sample our White Squadron M. & J. coffee on our opening night.

INYO MERCANTILE CO.

BERTRAND RHINE,
MANAGER.

THEIR FIRST HORSE CAR.

The People Were So Delighted That They Rode All Day.

"I made the survey for the street car lines in the City of Mexico," said the civil engineer, "and when we got the tracks down and the cars running we had a laughable time. Young men of the first families not only ventured to act as drivers and conductors, but insisted on taking those places without wages. The thing was like a new toy to children. People paid fare or withheld it, just as they saw fit, and some would ride around for half a day. The Yankee superintendent of the lines was in a sweat all the time, but it was kicking against a stone wall.

"The tracks were single ones, with switches here and there for the cars to pass, but such little things didn't bother the drivers. Some of them would start the mules on a dead run and go clear to the end of the line, and others would pull out on a switch and go to sleep or indulge in games with the passengers. I guess it was two months before the drivers consented to give up their siesta hours. At 12 o'clock precisely the mules were brought to a halt, no matter where the car was, and the driver would walk off to eat, sleep and smoke and be gone two hours. No Mexican ever hurries. Most of the complaints received were to the effect that the cars went too fast. Even after we got things somewhat systematic, Don Pablo Chora, the president of the road, returned from a trip one day to say to the manager:

"'Ah, senor, but I am afraid we shall never get our people to accept this enterprise.'

"'What is wrong now?' was asked.

"'Why, one of our greatest merchants paid his fare to be taken to the Alameda in 20 minutes, and, lo and behold, the driver cut the time down to 15! We shall be ruined by moving folks around too quickly. Let us tie up the legs of the mules and take the whips away from the drivers!'"—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

DOWN EAST CURIOSITY.

One Instance In Which It Was Not Satisfied.

It takes a down east man to ask questions, but once in awhile one of them finds his match. Jonathan overtook a gentleman who was traveling on horseback, notwithstanding the fact that he had lost one leg. His curiosity was awakened, as he rode alongside of him, to know how he chanced to meet with such a misfortune.

"Been in the army, I guess?" was the anxious inquiry.

"Never was in the army in my life,' the travaler returned.

"Fit a duel, p'haps?'

"Never fought a duel, sir."

"Horse throwed you off, I guess, or something of that sort?"

"No, sir, nothing of the kind."

Jonathan tried various dodges, but all to no effect. At last, almost out of patience, he determined on a direct inquiry as to the nature of the accident by which the gentleman had come to lose his leg.

"I will tell you," said the traveler, "on condition that you will promise not to ask me another question."

"Agreed, agreed!" exclaimed the eager listener joyfully.

"Well, sir," remarked the gentleman, "it was bit off!"

"Bit off!" cried Jonathan. "Waal, I declare; I'd just like to know, powerful well, what on arth bit it off!"—Christian Endeavor World.

Eat Sand For Dyspepsia.

The English, according to Science Pour Tout, have adopted quite an original plan. In many houses, on the table by the side of the pepper box and the salt box is placed a sand box—a little receptacle filled with very fine sand, as fine as flour, which is sprinkled over all the food. A medical journal has advised dyspeptics to adopt this remedy. The sand, mingling with the alimentary mass, renders it less compact and makes digestion more easy. This has become the fashion, and since the English have begun to eat sand it is certain that French snobs who imitate their neighbors across the channel like monkeys will soon be devouring it. Besides, gravel for digestive purposes has been in use by ostriches for a long time.

A DARK SHADOW.

I never saw my mother's face;
God drew a shadow o'er my baby eyes.
And there it lies,
Unchanged by time or place;

But I have felt her loving breast
Breathe heart sore sighing for the joys I miss
And felt her kiss
Upon my eyelids pressed.

I never saw God's lovely world,
But I have listened to the whispering trees
And felt the breeze
That spring's sweet leaves uncurled.

I never gazed upon a rose,
But I have laid the flower against my cheek
And heard God speak
And mysteries disclose.

And he has made me understand;
Though dark the shadow that now holds me blind,
God is behind.
Unseen I feel his hand

And know that from my darkened eyes
The lifelong shadow will be rolled away
One solemn day.
Oh, rapturous surprise!

My happy lips e'en now must sing.
These eyes, unclosing in the streets of gold,
Will first behold
The face of Christ, my King.
—Foodora Bell in Good Words.

REPARATION.

A Strange Coincidence In the Life of a Fireman.

"Soon after I entered the fire department," remarked a hostler of the city fire department, "it was my hard luck in responding to an alarm to run over and terribly injure a small boy, who was playing in the street. It was an unavoidable accident, but just the same it had its effect upon me, and for a time it preyed heavily on my mind and probably would have done so until today had it not been for the sequel which righted up matters somewhat.

"I kept myself pretty well informed as to the condition of the boy, and was extremely happy when I saw him on the streets again and to all appearances fully recovered from the injury which I had inflicted upon him. Well, time passed along, and, the boy's family having moved from the house where he resided and where we took him after the injury, for awhile I did not see him, though I occasionally heard from him.

"One rather rough night about a year afterward our company responded to an alarm in the northwestern part of the city. On arriving at the fire I was sent to one of the upper rooms of the burning building to rescue some children who were in the room and who were terribly frightened, as they had good reasons to be, for they were in considerable danger. There was a light burning in the room, and the moment I entered it I recognized the little fellow that I had driven over and injured. If there ever was a little fellow who was carefully wrapped up in bedclothes and with his little sister taken down stairs and to a place of safety, you can bet it was that boy and girl. The same look of fright was upon his face, which I had not forgotten, but I don't think my face looked as bad as when I had picked him up in my arms before. I was supremely happy in being able to return some good for the ill I had done him."—Washington Star.

A Poet's Impressions of Nilsson's Singing.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20, 1870.

I went at 1 o'clock today to hear Nilsson. She sang in concert at Steinway hall; t'other artists were Vieuxtemps, the violinist; Wehli, pianist; Brignoli, tenor, and Verger, baritone.

Mlle. Nilsson singeth as thou and I love. She openeth her sweet mouth and turneth her head o' one side like a mocking bird in the moonlight, and straightway cometh forth the purest silver tones that ever mortal voice made. Her pianissimo was like a dawn, which crescendo'd presently into a glorious noon of tone, which then did die away into a quiet gray twilight of clear, melodious whisper. She sang nothing mean or light or merely taking. Handel's "Angels Ever Bright and Fair," solo; a duet with Brignoli, by Blangini, and a noble solo, a scena from Ambroise Thomas' "Hamlet" (the insane song of Ophelia), with "Home, Sweet Home," for encore—these were all.—"A Poet's Musical Impressions," by Sidney Lanier, in Scribner's.

A doctor in France is not permitted to inherit property left to him by a deceased patient.

A complete stock in every Department and at prices to suit the times.

Nathan Rhine

General Merchandise.

Independence, Cal.

Before buying elsewhere -- give us an opportunity to quote our lowest rates.

OFFICIAL. | OFFICIAL. | OFFICIAL.

PUBLIC ADMINSITRATOR'S REPORT.

Report of I. J. Woodin, ex-Public Administrator, for six months ending June 30, 1899.

DATE.	NAMES OF DECEDENTS.	Approximate Value of Estate as far as ascertained	Approximate Value of Estate as ascertained	Money which has come into hands of Administrator	Personal expenses, funeral expenses, burial expenses, disbursements paid by Administrator	Fees and Expenses paid by Administrator	Balance cash in hands of Administrator	Money in Savings Banks and not withdrawn by Administrator	Money in City and County Treasury	Money on deposit with Cal. Safe Dep. and Trust Co. to credit of Estates of deceased	Balance cash in hands of Administrator	Approximate amount of property exclusive of money in hands of Administrator
1899 June 30	Victor Eugene Trepier.	5,000.00	None	.....	.....	6.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5000.00
	William T. Treglown.	7,000.00	20.00	.....	.....	5.70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	700.00
	Peter Gallagher.	None.	46.32	.....	.....	46.32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	None.
	Joseph Wibbelt.	500.00	None.	.....	.....	18.16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500.00
	A. A. Diaz	225.00	None	150.00	.....	75.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	None
	Henry Warner	295.85	295.85	221.85	.....	74.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	"
	John Welch	None	None	.....	.....	5.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	"
	R. M. Todd	None	None	.....	.....	5.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	"
	M. J. Canadas	1067.70	82.40	.....	.....	285.07	282.35	.....	.....	.....	82.35	500.00

Respectfully submitted,
I. J. WOODIN,
Ex Public Administrator.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO, }

I. J. Woodin, being first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says: That he is the ex Public Administrator of Inyo County, State of California. That while acting as Public Administrator letters of administration were issued to him in the matter of said estates; and that said letters have not been revoked. That he has read the foregoing return and account, and that the matters therein contained are true in substance and in fact.

I. J. WOODIN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of July, 1899.
(SEAL.) D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE
GENERAL MERCHANDISE

—Consisting of—

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

TOBACCO,

CIGARS.

All kinds of fresh:——
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.

Farm Produce:——
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold——

A complete stock of

Miner's and Prospector's supplies.

And Patent Medicines——

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

LONE PINE

EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRESS, Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. & C. R. R. Station. The Line is stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fair prices. Public patronage solicited. A. C. HARVEY

BISHOP AND LAWS

MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT, STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station.

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me. je29-tf JOHN CLARKE.

PIONEER STABLES,

BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF.

JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop, and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

I am now prepared to perfect direct Foreign Exchange in all parts of the world in sums to suit. Inquire for rates etc. of BERTRAND RHINE, At the Postoffice.

BABBTT METAL.

In lots to suit, from 1 pound to a ton.

Inquire at this office

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
VALLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

☞ Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING.....$2.00 to $1.50.

—o—x—o—

PECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.
jy27-tf O. I. MAIRS.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout Special attention given to the dining-room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS. BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - - CALIF.

New House,
New Furniture.
Low Rates.

-- -x- --

☞ Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS

NATHAN RHINE
NATHAN RHINE

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

☞ A first class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE.

BISHOP CREEK BREWERY

L. MUNZINGER & CO.,
Proprietors.

All the appliances and conveniences of First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for out-door parties.

☞ Customers supplied on all points ☜ Of the C. & C. Railroad. ☜

Send orders to
L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal.

INDEPENDENCE MEAT MARKET,

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest of kinds of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

ND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address
F. A. HYDE,
660 Commercial St., San Francisco.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

—o—

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILES.	From Mound House. No. 1.	To Mound House. No. 2.
Mound House	0	Lv 10:50 a m	Ar 5:20 p m
Dayton	6	11:25 a m	4:45 p m
Clifton	18	12:10 p m	4:00 p m
Ft. Churchill	26	12:40 p m	3:30 p m
Wabuska	38	1:40 p m	2:30 p m
Cleaver	42	1:50 p m	2:15 p m
Mason	45	2:05 p m	2:05 p m
Rio Vista	54	2:30 p m	1:40 p m
Schurz	65	3:10 p m	12:55 p m
Gillis	78	3:50 p m	12:10 p m
Hawthorne	100	5:00 p m	Lv 11:00 a m

STATIONS.	MILES.	No. 3.	No 4.
Hawthorne	100	Lv 6:00 a m	Ar 7:25 p m
Kinkead	113	6:37 a m	6:48 p m
Luning	125	7:10 a m	6:15 p m
New Boston	131	7:30 a m	5:55 p m
Soda Springs	137	7:50 a m	5:35 p m
Rhodes	142	8:10 a m	5:15 p m
Belleville	150	8:50 a m	4:55 p m
Junction	152	9:00 a m	4:25 p m
Candelaria	158	Ar 9:30 a m	3:50 p m
Junction		10:10 a m	3:25 p m
Basalt	167	11:10 a m	2:25 p m
Summit	175	12:00 m	1:35 p m
Queen	182	12:50 p m	12:55 p m
Benton	193	1:30 p m	11:50 a m
Hammill	204	2:10 p m	11:00 a m
Bishop Creek	224	Lv 3:15 p m	Lv 9:50 a m
Alvord	239	4:05 p m	8:55 a m
Tibbets	253	4:50 p m	8:10 a m
Independence	267	5:35 p m	7:25 a m
Lone Pine	281	6:20 p m	6:40 a m
Swansea	290	6:50 p m	6:10 a m
Keeler	293	Ar 7:00 p m	Lv 6:00 a m

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & R. R., which connect at Reno with east west-bound trains of Central Pacific Rai

— —o—

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company's daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles: Bodie, 3[illegible] miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alida Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, [illegible] miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West of Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an imposing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canyons of the south fork of Kings river, offers the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—or soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
E. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT.

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.	LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO.
Reno	Lv 8:15 a m	Lv 1:45 p m
Steamboat Springs	8:37 a m	2:20 p m
Franktown	9:05 a m	3:05 p m
Carson	9:30 a m	3:15 p m
Mound House	10:12 a m	5:45 p m
Gold Hill	10:58 a m	6:43 p m
Virginia	Ar 11:05 a m	Ar 6:55 p m
	TO RENO.	TO RENO.
Virginia	Lv 5:55 p m	Lv 7:45 a m
Gold Hill	6:06 p m	7:56 a m
Mound House	6:43 p m	8:30 a m
Carson	7:10 p m	9:55 a m
Franktown	7:44 p m	10:39 a m
Steamboat Springs	8:08 p m	11:13 a m
Reno	Ar 8:20 p m	Ar 11:40 a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for

LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT
CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN,
SWETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with

CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD.

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE INTEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains o Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leav promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $6 00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the mo ning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spen examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,10 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug3-tf

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29 1899

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending September 28, 1899:

Highest barometer	30.037	25
Lowest "	29 816	27
Highest temperature	93.0	24
Lowest "	60.0	22
Mean "	77 4	
Average dew point	15 9	
Average humidity	11.9	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	16 N	24
No. clear days	5	
No. part cloudy days	2	
No. cloudy days	0	
No. rainy days	0	
Precipitation for week	.00	

Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—
Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 4.39
" 1895 6 incomplete, 3.59
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 0.42 *
" 1898-9 complete, 1 27

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

*Record beginning March 6th 1893

SUPERIOR COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Hon. Walter A. Lamar, Judge.

No business.

Methodist Church.

There will be services as follows on Sunday, Oct. 1st:

Lone Pine—Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m.

Georges Creek—Preaching service at 2:30 p. m.

Independence—Sunday School at 2:00 p. m., and preaching at 7:30 p. m.

All are cordially invited these services as they are convenient for them.

JOHN J. PARDEE, Pastor.

Hi. Hamilton is at Randsburg.

Clair Tyler left for Ballarat Wednesday.

A social dance at Mairs' Hall is billed for to-morrow night.

The river has never been so low as at present within the memory of man.

Jim Sutherland and Tom Key left yesterday on a prospecting trip to Coso.

Baxter and Robinson got through putting up their second crop of hay this week.

It is reported that Charley Rickey has been operated on for appendicitis at San Francisco.

Harrison & Godsmark have put on ten more miners in addition to their already large force.

Charley Robinson left this morning with his packtrain for the Barnes & Anderson mine.

William Breeding and Joe Beil were down from Bishop yesterday on Land Office business.

Barnes & Anderson are sacking ore and getting ready for another shipment to the Reward mill.

Sam Tyack left on Tuesday's train for Bodie. While here he examined several properties in the vicinity.

O. I. Mairs got back last Tuesday from a month's visit to Los Angeles. His health is very much improved.

Miss Maud Cook is expected home from Hawthorne this evening, where she has been visiting for some weeks.

Tom Ferguson has got back from a trip to Grant's Pass, Oregon. Tom thinks Inyo is a pretty good place to get back to.

John L. Bourland came down from Bishop last Monday and will return to-morrow morning. He has been in poor health for some time but has improved since his stay here.

M. H. Naylor and Neal Bell have about five tons of high grade ore ready for shipment to Selby's. It is taken from the old Rex Montes mine on Kearsarge mountain.

Any stock in any California corporation is assessable. No by-laws of any corporation incorporated therein can waive the right conferred by the State to assess the stock.

The Secretary of the Interior last week decided that a U. S. patent may issue covering a quartz and a placer claim, reversing the ruling of U. S. General Land Commissioner Best.

Messrs. H. S. Mackay and C. H. Scheu are expected to arrive here about the 1st, and will be accompanied by a noted Boston lawyer who will pass upon the titles to the various properties.

Pat Keyes has completed a run of ore at his mine and brought in a new bar of bullion yesterday. He says the mine is looking very well and he will commence getting out ore in a few days.

Charley Robinson got back yesterday from a trip to Saline Valley. He says it is so hot over there that the chuckwallas are hanging their tongues out, and the horned toads and lizards are all dried up.

Messrs. Montgomery and Oxnane got into Keeler on Tuesday from the copper camp at Saline Valley and left next day for Ballarat. Mr. Oxnane is an expert in the employ of Capt. De Lamar and will examine the Radcliffe mine for him. The owners of the property have refused $500,000 for it and only a good figure will buy it.

Every person who wilfully administers any poison to an animal, the property of another, or maliciously exposes any poisonous substance with the intention that the same shall be taken or swallowed by any animal, is punishable by imprisonmeet in the State prison not exceeding three years, or in the County jail not exceeding one year, and a fine not exceeding $500.

Board of Supervisors.

MONDAY, Sept. 18, 1899.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, met at above stated time, for the purpose of leving taxes for the fiscal year, 1899, and 1900, pursuant to law.

Present, Supervisors James Jones, N. J. Cooley, J. J. Stewart, and A. C. Freeman, Chairman, presiding.

Absent, T. H. Henebry.

County Auditor's exhibit showing County financial transactions for the preceding fiscal year was submitted and filed.

County Superintendent's school census, reports, and estimates were submitted and filed.

Official notices from the State Board of Equalization as to levy of State taxes and assessment of the Carson and Colorado Railroad Company were submitted and filed.

Upon motion of Supervisor Stewart, seconded by Supervisor Jones, it was unanimously ordered that State and County taxes for the fiscal year beginning July 1st, 1899, and ending June 30, 1900, be and the same are hereby fixed at the rate of $2.25 upon each One hundred ($100) dollars of taxable property within the County of Inyo, that the same be levied and collected according to law and apportioned to the various funds as follows to-wit:

To the General Expense Fund		40c
" " Hospital	"	17
" " Salary	"	40
" " Road	"	20
" " State	"	601
" " Bond	"	15
" " School	"	30
" " Bridge	"	029
		2 25

Ordered that a special tax be levied and collected upon all property in Station School District for the current fiscal year at the rate of 15 cents upon each $100 of valuation, the amount to be placed to the credit of the said Station School District Bond Fund.

Ordered that a special tax be levied and collected upon all property in Big Pine School District for the current fiscal year at the rate of 50 cents upon each $100 of valuation, the amount to be placed to the credit of the said Big Pine School District Bond Fund.

Ordered that a special tax be levied and collected upon all property in Fish Spring School District for the current fiscal year at the rate of 30 cents upon each $100 of valuation, the amount to be placed to the credit of the said Fish Spring District Bond Fund.

Ordered that a special tax be levied and collected upon all property in Taboose School District for the current fiscal year at the rate of 40 cents upon each $100 of valuation, the amount to be placed to the credit of Taboose School District Bond Fund.

Ordered, that pursuant to assessment made by the State Board of Equalization on the 7th day of August, 1899, assessment for the Carson and Colorado Railroad Company be entered upon County Roll in accordance therewith as follows:

For the length of 74.25 miles of main track and for franchise, road-bed and and right of way, at a valuation of $1115 03 per mile, making in the aggregate $82791. That the number of miles of said railroad and the prorata valuation thereof being in the several school districts are as follows:

Station School District,	6¾ miles		7526 46
Poleta "	" 6	"	6690 18
Valley "	" 6	"	6690 18
Big Pine "	" 6½	"	7247 70
Fish Spring "	" 7	"	7805 21
Taboose "	" 7	"	7805 21
Milton "	" 2½	"	2787 58
Independence "	" 4½	"	5017 64
Union "	" 7	"	7805 21
Lone Pine "	" 13	"	14495 39
Keeler "	" 2	"	2230 06
Liberty "	" 6	"	6690 18
			$82791 00

Whereupon the Board adjourned.

Big Pine News.

Mr. Joe Danielson went over to his lead mine Monday to take some supplies.

Many thanks to Mr. Rossi for a sample of his prize wine and to Mrs. Baker for some of her choice jelly.

Mr. and Mrs. Ad Smith will leave Monday for the Los Angeles fair, and Mr. and Mrs. Callow will give them a farewell "high jinks" to-morrow night.

District Attorney Dehy spent several days at Big Pine this week in connection with a case against a Frenchman for selling whiskey to Indians. There was not sufficient evidence and the man was not held.

S. H. Spratt returned home to Big Pine yesterday, having finished his business in the Land Office satisfactorily. After a thorough inspection of the timber, Superintendent Dobson estimated the amount of timber on the ground wanted by Mr. Spratt at 728,000 feet, and the bid of the latter at 60 cents per 1,000 will be accepted in proper form.

Improvements On The C. & C.

Alterations are being made in the cars of the C. & C. Railroad at the Carson shops that will make the passenger accommodations on that line equal to any on the Pacific Coast. The passenger cars are being made over and each will contain ten reclining chairs which are adjustable to every position from the ordinary chair to a comfortable couch. The aim of the company is to provide all the comfort possible for passengers taking the two-days' trip over the C. & C., which, as the trains do not run at night, could not use the ordinary sleeper, and the company has introduced reclining chairs. The first two coaches so remodeled arrived on Saturday in Conductor Stock's train. The other coaches will be similarly equipped in time.—*Walker Lake Bulletin.*

Attention is directed to the advertisement of the Inyo Mercantile Company in this issue. Bertrand Rhine is the manager of the new concern. He has had nearly twenty years experience in the general merchandising business here, is thoroughly posted on the needs of the community and the requirements of trade, and should meet with success.

H. C. Cullom and L. H. Wise, special agents of the General Land Office, have been at Independence all the week investigating the matter of Indian allotments. They will leave here by private conveyance for the South Fork of Kern river, where there are a number of allotments in the Sierra Forest Reserve, and it is expected that a large number of them will be cancelled. Mr. Cullom is a brother of Senator Cullom of Illinois. He is accompanied by his wife, who will remain here until his return from Kern river.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds have been recorded since September 21, 1899:

Henry C. Ratcliffe to Robert F. Harrison et als.—September 12, 1899. Radcliffe, group, six claims, South Park Dist. $50.

F. B. Parker to P. H. Winston et als. August 21, 1899. Oro Madre mine, Argus Dist., $500.

Frederick Conn et als. to Conn & Trudo Co.—March 20, 1899. Thirteen groups borax claims in Saline Valley, $10.

Conn & Trudo Co. to Western Borax Co. September 11, 1899. Same as preceding, $10.

H. P. Dover to Radcliffe Con. Mining Co.—August 26, 1899. Water right in Pleasant Canyon, $300.

A. F. McNulty to R. F. Harrison—August 31, 1899. Cooper water right, Pleasant Canyon, $300.

H. H. McMurry to W. P. McMurry—April 24, 1899. 120 acres land near Big Pine, $5.

Henry J. Bell and wife to Martha M. Smith—September 4, 1899. Lot of land at Big Pine. $10.

J. C. Irwin to Hop Sing Tong—December 22, 1898. Lot 6, blk 23, Independence, $10.

R. Day and wife to Phoenix Development Co.—June 28, 1899. Und. ¼ int. in Mineral Reef mine, South Park Dist., $600.

OFFICIAL.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

J. J. WALL - - - - - Plaintiff,
vs.
Surprise Mining and Milling Company, a Corporation, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. P. H Mack, Attorney for Plaintiff.

THE People of the State of California send Greeting to Surprise Mining and Milling Company, a Corporation, Defendant

You are hereby directed to appear, and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California within ten days after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this County; or within thirty days if served elsewhere

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said Plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the Complaint, as arising upon contract, or he will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, this 15th day of September, A. D. 1899. D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

(SEAL)
P. H. MACK, Independence, Cal.
Attorney for Plaintiff.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Gustav Sanger, William A. Sanger and Charles H. Scheu, Plaintiffs, vs. Gilbert J. Roote, W. C. Fitz Simmons and William H. Patterson, Defendants.

ACTION brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. P. W. Forbes and P. H. Mack, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

The People of the State of California send Greeting to Gilbert J. Roote, W. C. Fitz Simmons and William H. Patterson, Defendants:

You are hereby directed to appear, and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this county or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said Plaintiffs will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the Complaint, as arising upon contract, or they will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo. [Seal] State of California, this 12th day of August, A. D. 1899.

D. J. HESSION, Clerk

(Endorsed) No. 748. Superior Court, County of Inyo. Gustav Sanger et als, Plaintiffs, vs. Gilbert J. Roote et als, Defendants. Summons. P. W. FORBES and P. H. MACK, Independence, California, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Inyo, State of California.

Robert W. Troeger, Plaintiff, vs. Susie Troeger, Defendant.

ACTION brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. Ben. H. Yandell, Attorney for Plaintiff.

The people of the State of California send greeting to Susie Troeger, Defendant.

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this county; or within thirty days if served elsewhere

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the complaint, as arising upon contract, or he will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California this 5th day of September, A. D. 1899.

D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

[SEAL]
Ben. H. Yandell, Independence, Cal. attorney for plaintiff.

Notice of Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of an order of sale made by the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, on the 15th day of July, 1899, in the matter of the Estate of Jedediah S. Collins, deceased, the undersigned administrator of said estate, subject to confirmation by said Court, will sell at private sale, to the highest bidder, all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, and water, situate and being in the County of Inyo, State of California, to-wit:

The East half of the Southwest quarter, the Southeast quarter of the Northwest quarter, and the Northwest quarter of the Southeast quarter of Section Seven, in Township Eight South, Range Number Thirty-four East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian.

Also, Eighty inches of water in the Hughes & Edson Ditch, situated in the said Inyo County.

The sale will be made on or after the Twenty-third day of September 1899, and bids will be received at the law office of P. H. Mack, in the town of Independence, Inyo County, California. Said sale will be for Cash, in Gold Coin of the United States, ten per cent upon the amount of bid payable upon the acceptance of the bid and the balance of purchase price payable upon confirmation of sale.

A. O. COLLINS,
Administrator of the Estate of Jedediah S. Collins, deceased
P. H MACK, Attorney for Administrator.
Dated August 23d, 1899.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Carmen G. C. Carrasco, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Executor of the estate of Carmen G. C. Carrasco deceased to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Four Months after the first publication of this notice to the said executor at the law office of P. H. Mack, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of Inyo, State of California.

RELLES S. CARRASCO.
Executor of the estate of Carmen G. C. Carrasco, deceased.
Dated at Independence, California, September 22nd, 1899.
P. H. MACK, attorney for Executor.

LEGAL.

List of Delinquent Purchasers of School Land in Inyo County, Showing the Amount Due January 1, 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that I shall commence suit to foreclose the interest of the following-named purchasers in the lands herein described, unless the amounts due thereon are paid in fifty days after the date hereof.

Dated June 29th, 1899.

WM. D. DEHY, District Attorney of Inyo County.

NAME OF PURCHASER	NO	DATE OF APPROVAL	NO. AND DATE OF CERTIFICATE OF PURCHASE	MERI DIAN	TOWN SHIP	RANGE	SEC.	NO. ACRES	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL PAID	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL UNPAID	AMOUNT OF INTEREST PAID	AMT OF INTEREST UNPAID AND DUE JANUARY 1ST 1899.
Thomas W. Perry	1947	March 14, 1895	12357 April 5, 1895	M. D.	13 S.	35 E.	20	160	NW¼	$40 00	$160 00	$31 36	$22 40
Walter J. Harris	2017	Nov. 16, 1893	12983 Dec. 15, 1893	"	18 S.	37 E.	7	148	Fractional SE¼	37 00	148 00	22 02	41 44
Walter J. Harris	2018	Nov. 16, 1893	12984 Dec. 15, 1893	"	18 S.	37 E.	18	40	Fractional NE¼	10 00	40 00	10 45	5 60
A. W. De La Conte Carroll	2941	April 9, 1894	13129 May 10, 1894	"	16 S.	36 E.	27		NW¼ of NE¼				

Lodge 221, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M., for the year 1898, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday.....January 21, 1899
" .....February 25, 1899
" .....March 25, 1899
" .....April 22, 1899
" .....May 21, 1899
" .....June 17, 1899
" .....July 22, 1899
" .....August 19, 1899
" .....September 16, 1899
" .....October 14, 1899
" .....November 11, 1899
" .....December 16, 1899

JOHN S. GORMAN, W. M.
P. H. MACK, Sec

AUDITOR'S REPORT

QUARTERLY REPORT OF COUNTY AUDITOR FOR QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30, 1899.

Exhibit showing amount of warrants drawn and upon what funds, since Mar. 31st, 1899, date of last report.

Total warrants drawn		12 132 33
Gen. Expense fund	2 292 72	
School "	4 388 05	
Hospital "	558 70	
Salary "	3 457 44	
Una portioned "	62	
General Road "	33 65	
Lone Pine Bond "	25	
Road District No 1 Fund	322 98	
" " " 2 "	386 60	
" " " 3 "	129 25	
" " " 4 "	60 00	
" " " 5 "	122 50	
Bridge "	379 57	
	12 132 33	12 132 33

Exhibit showing indebtedness of Inyo Co. Interest not included.

Total indebtedness	60 990 55	
County bonds		60 000 00
Old indebtedness		990 55
	60 990 55	60 990 55
Inyo county total indebtedness	60 990 55	
Cash in treasury		9 689 70
Remaining indebtedness		51 300 85
	60 990 55	60 990 55

Respectfully submitted to the Honorable Board of Supervisors.

D. J. HESSION
County Auditor.

Filed July 8, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Approved July 11, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN
Chairman.

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Probate Notice.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN the Matter of the Estate of CARMEN C. G. CARRASCO, Deceased.

Notice for publication of Time Appointed for Probate of Will.

NOTICE is hereby given, that SATURDAY, the Twenty-sixth day of August, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, and the Court Room —Probate—of said Court, at the town of Independence, in the County of Inyo, State of California, have been appointed as the time and place for proving the will of said Carmen C. G. Carrasco, deceased, and for hearing the application of Relles S. Carrasco for the issuance to him of Letters Testamentary thereon.

D J. HESSION, Clerk.
P. H. MACK, Attorney for Petitioner.
Dated August 8th, 1899.

P & B MANILLA ROOFING

250 square feet, complete with nails and nails $4.00
Manufactured by
Paraffine Paint Co.
116 Battery St
San Francisco.
Sample free.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. GIVEN,
SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,
Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.
—o—x—o—
OFFICE.—COURT HOUSE.

DENNIS J. HESSION.
COUNTY CLERK
AND
EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.
INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY.
COUNTY TREASURER.
INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.
Office in Court House.

WM. D. DEHY
DISTRICT ATTORNEY, INYO COUNTY, CAL.
ATTOLNEY-AT-LAW.
Independence, California.
—o—x—o—
OFFICE—COURT HOUSE. Civil cases and all other business given prompt and careful attention.

P. W. FORBES
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Independence, California.
—o—x—o—
OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

P. H. MACK.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
—o—x—o—
Independence, California.

BEN. H. YANDELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.
—o—x—o—
Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office.

JOHN D. LEWIS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.
Independence, California.
—o—x—o—
WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
COUNTY PHYSICIAN,
Independence, California.
—o—x—o—
OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

J. S. McQUEEN, D. D. S,
GRADUATE CHICAGO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY
BISHOP, INYO CO., CALIF.
—o—x—o—
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24-tf

S. P. M'KNIGHT C.E
SURVEYOR
—AND—
U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor
For California and Nevada.
—BISHOP CREEK, INYO CO., CAL—
The obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.
All kinds of surveying given the most careful and accurate attention.

R. W. SCOTT
Practical Watchmaker
and Jeweler.
WATCHES CLEANED.....$1.00
MAIN SPRINGS.....$1.00
☞ All work guaranteed first class.
BISHOP - - - - - Cal.

BLACKSMITHING.
—All kinds of—
GENERAL IRON WORK.
HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY
W. F. MATLACK,
IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE Hotel, Indepence, Cal.
☞ First-class work at lowest living price

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

will aid the cook as no other agent will to make

The dainty cake,
The white and flaky tea biscuit,
The sweet and tender hot griddle cake,
The light and delicate crust,
The finely flavored waffle and muffin,
The crisp and delicious doughnut,
The white, sweet, nutritious bread and roll,—
Delightful to the taste and always wholesome.

Royal Baking Powder is made from PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR and is absolutely free from lime, alum and ammonia.

There are many imitation baking powders, made from alum, mostly sold cheap. Avoid them, as they make the food unwholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Goat's Milk.

Modern Medicine says that goat's milk, contrary to the general impressions, differs from cow's milk not in being more digestible, but in being less digestible and less nutritious, although it contains a larger amount of solid matter than cow's milk. It is indeed the most indigestible of all milk.

Goat's milk has a peculiar and unpleasant odor and flavor, due to hircic acid or hircine. It contains an excess of fat and is therefore altogether too rich for an infant's diet.

Derided.

An Austin colored waiter told a Boston man at a hotel that in eastern Texas a white man had married a negro woman.

"Was he not derided?" asked the Bostonian in the classic speech of the "Hub of Culture."

"He was, sah," beamed the negro. "Dey rided him out ob town on a rail."—Household Words.

Still More Counterfeiting.

The Secret Service has just unearthed another band of counterfeiters and secured a quantity of bogus bills, which are very cleverly executed. Things of great value are always selected for imitation, notably Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitators but no equals for disorders like indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation.

In some cities the council gets a fixed salary. In others it gets no salary but is fixed just the same.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures swollen feet, blisters and callous spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, smarting, hot, aching feet. We have 30,000 testimonials. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

Often when a young woman tries to crush a man with a look she only succeeds in mashing him.

Utica Toilet Compound for the hands and skin. Salt or fresh water baths, shampooing, poison oak, bites, cuts, sores, burns etc.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists, price 75c. per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Utica Cleansing Compound. Utica Compound Paste, Utica Toilet Compound, Utica Liquid Compound in packages for family use, ask for it.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE LTD. 930 Arch St, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a God-send to me.—Wm. R. McClellan, Chester, Florida, Sept. 17, 1895.

Ask your grocer for Utica Cleansing Compound for washing clothes, blankets, flannels, silks, carpets, and for general household use.

An Amusing Freak.

The Fat Woman—That living skeleton is a great humorist, isn't he?

The Dog Faced Boy—Yes, he's got a lot of funny bones.—Kansas City Independent.

"Actions of the Just Smell Sweet."

The fragrance of life is vigor and strength, neither of which can be found in a person whose blood is impure, and whose every breath speaks of internal troubles. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and makes the weak strong.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

"OIL PAINTINGS."

Those That Cost 90 Cents Apiece and Sell For $2.

"Most of the cheap oil paintings," said the picture dealer, "are done by Italians on the east side in New York. They work in their living rooms, and most of the paintings have several half grown children as assistants. The wholesale dealers have a number of such artists on their books and agree to take all they can do, the firm supplying the canvas, but not the paints. Of course the pictures are done rapidly.

"An expert will range six or eight canvases on a shelf that is used instead of an easel and generally has a colored print tacked up above as copy. Then he proceeds to rapidly block in the subject. A favorite scene is a mountain lake with a ruined temple in the foreground. He will indicate the lake, the sky and the mountains without attempting any details and pass on to the next canvas. By the time he is through with the last one the paint on the first is dry, and he proceeds in the same order with the trees, clouds and temple. Meanwhile his helper is putting in all the small accessories, and by the time daylight wanes the row will be done. By this system of working the artist does not have to be continually changing his brushes, and he loses no time in waiting on the drying of pigment.

"We sell such a picture as he would turn out at about $2, including frame, the net cost of the canvas to the dealer being in the neighborhood of 90 cents. The workman gets 40 cents apiece for his paintings, and most of them average $2.50 a day year in and year out. I know one man who makes just double that amount, but he has two clever children. As you may see, some of the pictures are by no means devoid of merit in spite of their slap dash handling. In fact, a good many of the 40 cent artists occupy their leisure in doing artistic things which they may or may not be able to sell. The others bring in a steady income and keep the pot boiling."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

TRUTH AND A TRUNK.

Look Out For Baggage If a Woman Tells You It Isn't Heavy.

I know a woman who travels around the country with a trunk as big as a house. Protests of husband and friends are of no avail, and it seems to me the case is a perfectly proper one for the Anticruelty society. When I mentioned this to the lady with the trunk, she said, "But they are only to look after children and animals."

"Perhaps they can twist their constitution to get the baggageman under the head of animals and prosecute you."

She did not appear at all discomposed. The last time she went away I groaned for the expressman. The house was in an awful turmoil, and the trunk was on the third floor.

"It's not very heavy," I heard her say. At the remark the expressman immediately called his helper from the wagon. "I always know what that means," he said, with a knowing nod to the maid. When he got up stairs, he could hardly lift one end. "Never failed," he said. "When they say it's light, it's dead sure to be heavy. They don't mean it, but they can't tell the truth about a trunk. I don't know whether they think we don't know about weight, or we'll charge them less if they say it's light, or what, but we always look out for the trunk that's called light." Then he and his helper tugged and pulled and jammed holes in the wall as they went down stairs.—Philadelphia Press.

A Triple Coincidence.

An almost incredible triple coincidence was noted in France a few years ago. In 1894 the deputy for the Ardennes was M. Ferry; for Loir et Cher, M. Brisson, and for the Vosges, M. Hugo. In 1793, 101 years earlier, each district had been represented in the chamber by a man of exactly the same name.—San Francisco Call.

Not Her Style.

"The idea!" exclaimed the sensational actress as she beat an angry tattoo on the floor with her slipper.

"What's the trouble? Can't you get your divorce?"

"Yes, but that lawyer has offered to secure it without publicity!"

NOT MUCH OF AN EATER.

It Took, So He Said, Very Little to Satisfy Him.

Captain B. W. Morgan, every inch a Welshman himself, likes to tell this story when there is another Welshman in hearing: He went home to dinner one day and found a paper hanger at work in the house. He asked the time, and Captain Morgan told him it was noon.

"I guess I'll knock off and go home to dinner then," the paper hanger remarked.

"Stay and eat with us," the captain said, and the invitation was accepted.

Captain Morgan was attentive to his guest during the meal. He had a prodigious appetite. The captain helped him to roast beef several times, until at last he had some curiosity to see just how much the fellow would eat without crying enough. The game was growing quite interesting when the fellow began to show signs of quitting.

"Will you have some of the plum pudding?" the captain asked him to revive his failing appetite.

"No, thanks," he replied. "I've had enough, I think."

"Oh, take a small piece of the pudding!" the captain urged. "It's genuine English plum pudding and home-made at that."

"Well, I don't mind trying it," he said.

The captain helped him to a section of the pudding weighing about a pound, and he ate it with much relish. Then he shoved his chair away from the table and leaned back for an after dinner chat.

"I'm not much of an eater," he said, not noticing the smile on the captain's face. "It takes very little to satisfy me. Say, you ought to see the Welsh eat."

"Are they hearty eaters?" asked the captain.

"Hearty eaters?" repeated the fellow. "Say, they eat like a lot of hogs."—Pittsburg News.

How He Was Cured.

Mrs. McPherson was attracted by the following advertisement the other day:

"To the Public—A gentleman who was cured of drinking, smoking, talking too loud, going out at nights, going to the races and gambling and who also gained 20 pounds of flesh in three years and was completely restored to health, will sell the secret to any respectable person for half a crown. If no cure, money refunded.—Address, in confidence," etc.

Mrs. McPherson sent for the remedy and received the following reply:

"I was cured of all the bad habits mentioned by a three years' enforced residence in her majesty's prisons."—London Tit-Bits.

Was His Own Doctor.

"For towering nerve," said a chief of division in one of the departments, "a young sun down doctor, attached to my force here, is the limit. He took three days' leave last week, and when he returned to the office he brought with him a doctor's certificate. It was signed by himself: 'This is to certify that Umptara Jones there he inserted his name) has been under my professional care for the past three days,' etc. He submitted it to me without batting an eye, and he looked real hurt and down at the mouth when I told him he couldn't make that kind of a game stick."—Washington Post.

She Insisted.

"Did that man to whom you were just talking say your affairs were mismanaged?" asked Mr. Meekton's wife severely.

"Now, Henrietta, that was simply a little aside. It wasn't intended for your ears at all"—

"I insist!"

"Oh, well, if you insist; he didn't say my affairs were mismanaged! He said they were Mrs.-managed."—Washington Star.

ROBERT DOWNING

Tells the Secret of His Great Endurance.

Robert Downing, the Tragedian.

Robert Downing was recently interviewed by the press on the subject of his splendid health. Mr. Downing promptly and emphatically gave the whole credit of his splendid physical condition to Pe-ru-na, saying:

"I find it a preventive against all sudden summer ills that swoop upon one in changing climates and water.

"It is the finest traveling companion and safeguard against malarial influences.

"To sum it up, Pe-ru-na has done me more good than any tonic I have ever taken."

Healthy mucous membranes protect the body against the heat of summer and the cold of winter. Pe-ru-na is sure to bring health to the mucous membranes of the whole body.

Write for a copy of Dr. Hartman's latest book entitled "Summer Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

Remember that cholera morbus, cholera infantum, summer complaint, bilious colic, diarrhœa and dysentery are each and all catarrh of the bowels. Catarrh is the only correct name for these affections. Pe-ru-na is an absolute specific for these ailments, which are so common in summer. Dr. Hartman, in a practice of over forty years, never lost a single case of cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhœa, or cholera morbus, and his only remedy was Pe-ru-na. Those desiring further particulars should send for a free copy of "Summer Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

For the Family

All ages hail with delight the coming of the most wonderful, meritorious preparation that will lighten the ills of humanity and will do away with the taking of obnoxious, violent purges, inconvenient liquids, and pills that tear your life out. Simply because in CASCARETS Candy Cathartic you will find just what you want, convenient in form, pleasant of taste (just like candy) and of never-failing remedial action. They have found a place in every well-regulated household, and are the favorite medicine of the whole family, from baby to good old grandpa.

Don't be fooled with substitutes for CASCARETS!

a respite.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"I take pleasure in praising your valuable remedy CASCARETS. I and my whole family received relief from the first small box we tried. I certainly recommend CASCARETS for the cures they make and trust they will find a place in every home. Yours for success." PETER WEBB, Jr., Palm Grove Ave., McKeesport, Pa.

Conflicting Emotions.

Mrs. Joy- ...n, run for the phy-

Cascarets

ANNUAL SALES, 5,000,000 BOXES.

THIS IS CCC THE TABLET

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

10c. 25c. 50c. DRUGGISTS

CASCARETS are absolutely harmless, a purely vegetable compound. No mercurial or other mineral pill-poison in Cascarets. Cascarets promptly, effectively and permanently cure every disorder of the Stomach, Liver and Intestines. They not only cure constipation, but correct any and every form of irregularity of the bowels, including diarrhœa and dysentery. Pleasant, palatable, potent. Taste good, do good. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. Be sure you get the genuine! Beware of imitations and substitutes! Buy a box of CASCARETS to-day, and if not pleased in every respect, get your money back! Write us for booklet and free sample! Address STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO or NEW YORK. 371

A DESPERATE RIDE.

He Braved the Storm of Bullets and Saved the Regiment.

"That is one of the bravest men I ever knew," said General Rosecrans, pointing out his inspector general, Arthur C. Ducat. "I saw him coolly face almost certain death to perform a duty. Three on the same duty had fallen before his eyes, and he had to run the gantlet of a thousand muskets, but he did it."

The words were spoken to James R. Gilmore while on a visit to "Old Rosey's" army at Murfreesboro, who records them in his "Personal Recollections."

General Rosecrans referred to Ducat's behavior at the battle of Iuka. The inspector general had observed that a regiment of General Stanley's division was about to be overwhelmed by a much larger force of the enemy.

"Ride on and warn Stanley at once," said Rosecrans as Ducat reported the danger. An acre on fire and swept with bullets lay between him and the menaced regiment. Ducat glanced at it and said:

"General, I have a wife and children."

"You knew that when you came here," answered Rosecrans coolly.

"I'll go, sir," said Ducat, moving his horse forward.

"Stay a moment. We must make sure of this," said the general, beginning to write dispatches, the paper resting on the pommel of his saddle. He wrote three; gave one to each of three orderlies and sent them off at intervals of about 60 yards over the bullet swept field. Then he looked at Ducat, who had seen every one of the orderlies fall lifeless or desparately wounded. Without a word he plunged into the fire, ran the gantlet in safety, got to Stanley and saved the regiment, but his clothes were torn by minie balls, and his horse received a mortal wound.

POETRY WHICH BURNED.

The Successful Scheme of a Rhymester to Make Money.

A very wealthy, sedate and enterprising manufacturer in Pennsylvania has a brother who is trifling, dissipated and of course a spendthrift. But the fellow now and then displays remarkable ingenuity in "making a raise." All his life he has indulged, among other bad habits, that of writing execrable verse, much of which, however, he has managed to get printed.

Lately he conceived the monstrous idea of having all his stuff printed in a book and with the aid of an unscrupulous printer succeeded in bringing out the "work" in quite handsome shape. But in the most affectionate terms he "dedicated" the book to his wealthy brother, who regards his near and dissolute kinsman's "poetry" as really the most reprehensible thing that the incorrigible fellow does.

But the rhymester and his "black art" accomplice knew their business. They printed a large edition of the book and sent a copy to the wealthy man, who immediately purchased the entire edition and the plates and made "words that burn" of the "poems" by means of a bonfire. He also sent to his cruel brother and induced him to accept a salary to do nothing but throttle his verse fiend.

The wicked printer obtained capital enough to go to Chicago and carry on a reputable printing establishment, and the bad brother is earning more money by keeping his verse fiend silent than better poets do by keeping their muses constantly at work.—Woman's Home Companion.

A Hawaiian Temple of Refuge.

Kawaihae's one remaining point of interest is the ruins, back on the hill, of a temple of refuge built by Kamehameha the Great. It is the very last of the heiaus, where in the old days, during strife, the peaceful sought and obtained immunity from harm—for into these temples a man might not pursue an enemy. This ruin indicates a very substantial structure, in parallelogram form, about 220 feet long by 100 wide. Entrance is gained through a narrow passage between two high walls, and the interior is laid off in terraces and paved with smooth, flat stones. The wall up hill is 8 feet high, and on the down hill side 20 feet high, and both are 12 feet thick at base.—Caspar Whitney in Harper's Weekly.

A Sadly Lost Dime.

When last in New York, Carnegie had a bitter experience with a messenger boy, whose tardiness in delivering a business message came near upsetting a deal of great importance. Referring to this incident while at dinner with friends that evening, he told of an office boy who worked for him many years ago when he was of far less importance in the commercial world.

"James," said Mr. Carnegie, "was a willing boy, but his ability as a stutterer was simply wonderful, and I often found it more convenient to attend to little errands myself than to wait for his explanations. One day a neighbor wanted to send a nice note clear across the city, and I permitted James to carry it for him. The trip was a long one, and James was gone quite three hours. When he returned, I asked him how much he had charged for his services.

"'Fi-fi-fi-fi-fi-fi-fi-fifteen c-c-c-cents!' was the gasping reply.

"'Why didn't you make it a quarter?' I asked.

"'I c-c-c-c-c-could-could-couldn't s-s-s-s-say it,' he replied, with tears as well as hyphens in his voice.

"Right then I made up my mind never to give any one my services without first making sure that I could recite my price without stuttering, and I never have."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Return of the Rations.

In the civil war our soldiers faced privation and hunger. A little story in H. Clay Trumbull's book, "War Memories of a Chaplain," tells of the spirit in which they sometimes did it.

While before Petersburg doing siege work in the summer of 1864, our men had wormy hard tack served out to them. It was a severe trial to the men. Breaking open the biscuits and finding live worms in them, they would throw the pieces in the trenches, although the orders were to keep the trenches clean.

A brigade officer of the day, seeing some of these scraps along our front, called out sharply to our men:

"Throw that hard tack out of the trenches." Then, as the men promptly gathered it up, he added, "Don't you know that you've no business to throw hard tack in the trenches?"

Out from the injured soldier heart there came the reasonable explanation, "We've thrown it out two or three times, sir, but it crawls back."

Pretty Lively Eating.

When one grows weary of the eternal ices, blancmanges, charlottes and puddings served to us year in and year out for dessert, it is pleasant to hear of an innovation. A traveled American remarked that she once had the felicity of sitting down to a Japanese dinner at which were served such dainties as melons, ices, fruits and sea frogs. There was in addition to these sweets a covered dish, into which, at the beginning of the dinner, a bottle of wine had been poured.

When the sea frogs and other dainties had been discussed, the cover of this dish was removed, and a number of sandhoppers, hilariously intoxicated and jumping about in the wildest manner, were presented to the gaze of the astonished American guests. The lively dessert, so the fair traveler says, was caught by the Japanese with little bamboo sticks and eaten with great gusto.

The New Way.

The cannibal chief stood with his hand shading his eyes. A solitary figure was timidly creeping toward him from the jungle. Suddenly the old chief started. He took a quick step forward. "It is," he cried, "it is my son! He is coming home again!" Then with his eyes still fixed on the slouching figure he shrilly called to his head hunter: "Mbongwa, the prodigal is returning! Kill the fatted Kaffir!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Pure Tea in packages at grocers' **Schilling's Best**

Odd Tendencies of Slang.

A writer in the Journal des Debats complains of the process of degradation which is going on in the French language. The peasantry, for instance, frequently speak of the ass, a humble partner in their daily toil, as "the minister," and other words of dignified import are applied to equally humble, if not actually base, uses.

The same tendency, however, appears, to be showing itself in Germany, where the title "monarch" passes current in modern slang as a designation for tramps and footpads. The other day a noncommissioned officer in charge of barracks at Danzig addressed this term to a troublesome private just as a captain happened to be passing. The latter at once reported the incident, and the barrack master was brought before the magistrates on a charge of "leze majesty."

Evidence was adduced to prove that in east Prussia "rascal" and "monarch" were convertible terms, so that the court acquitted the prisoner, although he loses his rank and his pension.

Remember that you can buy Jesse Moore A. A. Whiskey, for the same price that is paid for ordinary whiskey. For sale by all first-class dealers and druggists.

The title of "majesty" was first given to Louis XI of France. Before that time sovereigns were usually styled "highness."

A beggar is usually a touching object.—Berlin (Md.) Herald.

An Excellent Combination.

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What has been done can be done again. $1 per bottle at your druggists.

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IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.
Independence, Cal.
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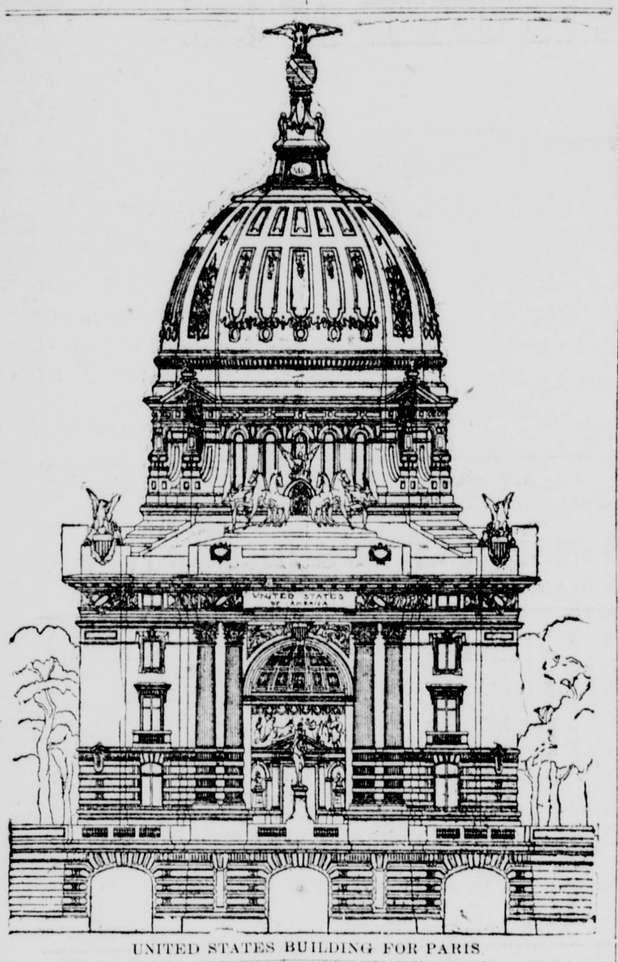
FOR THE PARIS FAIR

UNCLE SAM'S HEADQUARTERS AT THE BIG SHOW.

Architectural Style Resembles That of the National Capitol—Washington and McKinley Statues Repose Side by Side—Description of the Building.

The United States national pavilion at the Paris exposition will be one of the most ornamental buildings on the grounds. The accompanying picture is the first accurate representation of it, for the "faked" pictures which have appeared in some of the papers gave no adequate idea of anything save its general contour, which has long been known. It is on the Quay d'Orsay on the left bank of the Seine among the buildings of the great powers, and is one of the best locations at the exposition. The plan is square with a large central dome and rotunda, which will be used as a general meeting place of Americans during the exposition. Three sides of the rotunda have rooms 13 by 36 opening out of it. That on the left of the main entrance will be used as a lounging-room for gentlemen, that on the right for ladies and that in the middle as a parlor for both ladies and gentlemen. The second story will be given to the States, where people who so desire can rest and register their names. The third story will be reserved for the private offices of the commissioner general and staff. The fourth floor will be given to the States and used in a similar manner to the second.



UNITED STATES BUILDING FOR PARIS

The building is 85 by 90 feet and 160 feet high from the lower level. There will be two electric American elevators. The style of the exterior of the building is classic, and while different in design from any of the buildings at the Chicago fair yet the feeling there prevalent has been kept and will be in marked contrast to the present French buildings, which are not so architectural in treatment. The main entrance is under a large portico which spans the esplanade, and under this every visitor who walks to the other national buildings will be obliged to pass. In the center arch of this portico, facing the River Seine, will be French's statue of Washington, while a bust of President McKinley will occupy a niche over the door. In the front of the building on the river bank will be a boat landing which will be highly ornamented as a classic barge. All the boats of the American line which connect with the American trolley system at Vincennes will make a landing at this pier.

The interior decorations of the building are in charge of an art commission composed of George B. Post, Charles A. Coolidge, John B. Cauldwell, C. F. McKim, John La Farge, Daniel C. French, Howard Russell Butler, Charles L. Hutchinson, Henry Van Brunt, Halsey C. Ives, R. S. Peabody and Henry Walters—a galaxy of artistic and architectural experts whose intention is to make it the finest example of decorative art which the United States has thus far produced in any exposition.

To Make Glassware Shine.

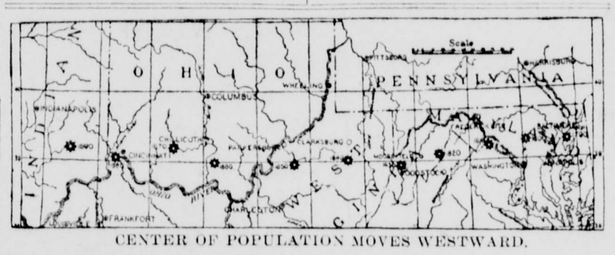
Tumblers and wine glasses should be washed in hot water and rinsed in cold, and should be dried with a clean cloth as soon as possible, and when perfectly dry rubbed with tissue paper. For cruets, decanters, etc., tear up some clean newspapers into pieces about as big as 10-cent pieces, put into bottles, half-filled with warm water; give bottles a rotary motion. When clean, decant and a little practice throws out the paper. They will be as bright as new. To clean glasses—wine glasses especially—which have become discolored on edges, use cigar ashes, friction and a damp cloth.

NEW CENTER OF POPULATION.

Census of 1900 Will Find It Near Eastern Illinois Line.

What will be the center of population of the United States in 1900, as revealed by the coming census. In 1890 it was a rural spot a few miles south of Greensburg, Ind., within the retail commercial radius of Cincinnati. What point will mark the center of population next year?

The entire distance which it has traveled in 100 years, since the taking of the first census, is 505 miles. The average rate of its western movement has been 50.5 miles each ten years. At that rate the center of population in 1900 will be at the intersection of the 39th parallel of latitude and the 87th degree of longitude, at a point about three miles southwest of Bloomfield, Greene County, Indiana, twenty-five or thirty miles east of the Illinois State line.



CENTER OF POPULATION MOVES WESTWARD.

The exact location of this point cannot be determined until after the census of 1900 has been taken. Many are of the opinion that the western movement will be less than heretofore, and some even declare that the East has outstripped the West during the past ten years in the matter of increase of population, and that the center will not move as far west as 50.5 miles. Government officials who are informed concerning matters relative to population believe that the center will remain in Indiana, and that its location will be somewhere in the vicinity of Terre Haute.

In 1850 the center of population of the United States was at a point almost due south from Parkersburg, W. Va. Ten years later it moved over to the southeastern border of Ohio, and for thirty years remained in that State. In 1870 it was near Chillicothe. In 1880 it dropped down almost to the center of Cincinnati. Ten years later it had crossed into Indiana, and will probably remain there until Illinois shall claim it in the twentieth century. It is noticeable that this center has always followed closely the thirty-ninth parallel of latitude. It is a further fact, curious enough, that the majority of the large cities of the United States, as well as of Northern Europe, are either on or reasonably close to the thirty-ninth parallel.

In determining the center of population of any country, the population is first distributed by "square degrees," as the area included between consecutive parallels and meridians has been designated. A point is then assumed tentatively as the center, and corrections in latitude and longitude to this tentative position are computed. In 1890 the center was assumed to be the intersection of the thirty-ninth parallel with the eighty-sixth meridian west of Greenwich. The population of each square degree was assumed to be located at the center of that square degree, except in cases where it was manifest that this assumption would be untrue, as, for example, where a part of the square degree was occupied by the sea or other large body of water, or where it contained a city of considerable magnitude which was located away from the center. In these cases the position of the center of the population of the square degree was estimated as nearly as possible.

Railways and immigration have been the great factors in pushing the center of population westward. Another matter which affected it was the acquisition of Texas and the Gadsden purchase. In calculating the center of population Alaska and our more recent acquisitions are not included.

A NATURE-LOVER'S WEALTH.

Desire for Wealth-Bought Luxuries an Error of Mind.

The following extract from an interview with John Burroughs, recently published in Success, contains things that are well thinking about.

"I consider the desire which most persons have for the luxuries that money can buy an error of mind. It means nothing except a lack of higher tastes. Such wants are not necessary wants, nor honorable wants. If you cannot get wealth with a noble purpose, it is better to abandon it and get something else.

"Peace of mind is one of the best things to seek—and finer tastes and feelings. The man who gets these, and maintains himself comfortably, is much more admirable and successful than the man who gets money and neglects these. The realm of power has no fascination for me. I would rather have my seclusion and peace of mind.

"This log hut, with its bare floors, is sufficient. I am set down among the beauties of nature, and in no danger of losing the riches that are scattered all about. No one will take my walks or my brook away from me. Flowers, birds and animals are plentifully provided. I have enough to eat and to wear, and time to see how beautiful the world is, and to enjoy it.

"The whole world is after your money, or the things you have bought with your money. It is the trying to keep them that makes them seem so precious.

"I live to broaden and enjoy my own life, believing that in so doing I do what is best for every one. If I had run after birds only to write about them, I should never have written anything that any one else would have cared to read. I must write from sympathy and love, that is, from enjoyment, or lot at all."

Thought Her a Vision.

In "Life and Letters of Harriet Beecher Stowe" Mrs. Fields relates an anecdote illustrative of the peculiar faculty of Professor Stowe of seeing visions. From early youth he had possessed the singular power of seeing moving about him persons who could not be perceived by others.

Mrs. Stowe, during her residence at Andover, planned to go to Boston one day on business. Making her preparations hurriedly, she bade the household farewell, and rushed to the station, only to see the train go out as she arrived. There was nothing to do but return home and wait patiently for the next train; but wishing not to be disturbed, she quietly opened a side door, crept noiselessly up the staircase leading to her own room, and sat down by her writing-table in the window.

She had been there about half an hour when Professor Stowe came in, looked about him with a preoccupied air, but did not speak to her. She thought his behavior strange, and amused herself by watching him; at last the situation became so extraordinary that she began to laugh.

"Why!" he exclaimed, with a most astonished air, "is that you? I thought it was one of my visions!"

Be thankful for what you have and console yourself with the thought that what you have not would render you miserable if you had it.

It is a good idea to trust very few people; those who are not dishonest may be careless.

If you live a natural, common sense life, you will be abused, but you will be happier, and live longer.

STYLISH EFFECTS IN FALL MILLINERY.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

THIS IS THEIR DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER.

Quaint Sayings and Cute Doings of the Little Folks Everywhere, Gathered and Printed Here for All Other Little Ones to Read.

Beyond the Isle of What's-the-use,
Where Slipshod Point is now,
There used to be, when I was young,
The Land of Anyhow.

Don't Care was king of all this realm—
A cruel king was he!
For those who served him with good heart,
He treated shamefully!

When girls and boys their tasks would slight,
And cloud poor mother's brow,
He'd say, "Don't Care! It's good enough!
Just do it anyhow!"

But when in after life they longed
To make proud fortune bow,
He let them find that fate ne'er smiles
On work done anyhow.

For he who would the harvest reap,
Must learn to use the plow,
And pitch his tents a long way off
From the Land of Anyhow.
—Youth's Temperance Banner.

Helping Pippo Tend the Sheep.

Pippo was a little boy in far-off Italy, a country of sunshine far across the sea, and every day he went out in the fields to tend the sheep and to see that they did not run away down along the little brook. It was nice to be all day under the shade trees, and, to keep him from being lonely, Pippo took with him a flute, and all day long he played sweet tunes upon it. The sheep soon got to know the sound of Pippo's flute, and when they heard it they knew that their kind little master was near, and if it sounded far away they came scampering back, for they liked to be near him.

PIPPO AND NINO.

One day while they were skipping about under the trees they heard the flute, but it sounded very strange. Surely that could not be Pippo? They all looked up to see, and sure enough it was not Pippo, but his little sister Nino, who had come out to spend the day with Pippo and the sheep. Under a big shady tree were the two children, little Nino blowing into the flute with all her might, while Pippo with his fingers played the tune.

The sheep did not know what to make of it at first, but as Pippo and Nino seemed to be having a nice time they thought it must be all right, and after a while they went on about their play. Nino thought that was the nicest day she had ever known, and after that she came often to the field and helped Pippo tend the sheep, until at last they got to know and love her as well as they did Pippo.

A Battle That Was Not Fought.

Many years ago two boys differed about some trifling matter while at play, and one of them challenged the other to fight. The challenge was accepted, and the heroes went into an adjoining field to settle the quarrel. Jackets and caps were thrown on the ground, and all was in readiness, but each appeared unwilling to strike the first blow.

"Now, then, strike me if you dare," said the younger boy, with a fierce countenance.

His companion looked at him, but did not like to strike. At length he said:

"Nay, I have nothing to strike you for."

"Well, then," said the other, who had provoked the quarrel at first, "let us be good friends again, for I have nothing to strike for either."

They dressed and left the field without striking a blow, and never quarreled after.

One of tmem now holds a very respectable position as a teacher of youth. How few battles would be fought, either among young people or old, if, in imitation of these boys, the disputants would try to find a reason for a quarrel before they strike a blow.

Beecher Romped with the Children.

Dr. E. K. Cressy, of New York, tells a good story of his boyhood. One day his mother went away and told him and his brothers to be quiet while she was gone. As there was a nice flat hairbrush with which she spanked them when they did not mind, they promised to be very good and not romp. They were as still as mice when Mr. Beecher called and found no one at home but these well-behaved boys.

"Well," said he, "you youngsters may just get ready for the romp of your lives."

"But mamma told us we mustn't romp," they said.

"I'll take all the blame," said the great preacher, and they began.

When Mrs. Cressy came home she heard a terrible racket, and rushed into the house to use the back of the hairbrush in the good old way, but she stopped at the door in astonishment.

There on the floor lay Henry Ward Beecher on the flat of his back, and the boys were dancing around and over him like a pack of young Indians.

All of them were "frozen stiff" at the sight of Mrs. Cressy, except Mr. Beecher, who arose and got the hairbrush.

"Mrs. Cressy, I told my friends here that I would take all the blame for this romp," he said, handing her the brush, with a bow, "and I am ready for whatever they are to get. You may begin at once."

But she didn't spank him.

Dolly's Hair.

Dolly's hair that you think so pretty very likely came from the back of a light-footed Angora goat, as nearly all the dolls wear hair of this kind. The Angora goats have a beautiful coat of long, silky hair that grows until it almost reaches the ground. This is cut off and sent to Munich, in Germany, where quick-fingered girls form it into wigs for dolls. Over $400,000 worth of this goat hair is shipped to Munich every year for this purpose alone.

Wouldn't Keep Them Buttoned.

Little Alice had been delegated to rock the baby to sleep. By and by her mother came in and found him still awake. "Why, Alice," she said, "isn't your little brother asleep yet?" "No, mamma," was the reply, "I tan't make him teep his eyes buttoned."

Why Harry Was Absent.

"Harry," said the teacher to a small pupil, "you were not present yesterday. Were you detained at home in consequence of the inclemency of the weather?"

"No, ma'am," replied Harry. "My mother wouldn't let me come 'cause it rained."

Human Nature Crops Out.

"Tommy," asked a mother of her 3-old son, "what would you do if I gave you a nice orange?" "I'd wish you would give me another," replied Tommy.

AN OLD FAMILIAR FRIEND.

New Endings Suggested for a Well-Known Tale.

The character of the old joke has become a decidedly stormy one.

A few evenings ago at a little downtown gathering one of the girls said she had heard such a good story.

"It happened out in the East End only last week," she said. "A young woman whose home is on one of the prominent cross streets was receiving a call from a young man, and it came on to rain dreadfully. You must remember the night. Several times the young man offered to go, but each time it rained harder than ever. He lived about half a mile away, but, of course, it meant a thorough drenching to venture out. Finally the girl said, 'Well, it would be simply uncivilized to turn you out such a night as this. Brother Robert is away from home, and you can have his room just as well as not.' The young man demurred a little, but finally appeared to appreciate the force of the argument. 'Now, excuse me a moment or two,' said the young woman, 'and I will see that the apartment is made ready for you.' So she went upstairs and told her mother, and then stepped into the brother's room to see that it was in order. She wasn't gone more than five minutes, but when she went downstairs the young man had completely disappeared."

Everybody breathed hard when she reached this dramatic climax.

"The young woman looked around the room in a bewildered manner. Then she looked on the hat table in the hall. His hat wasn't there. She was quite dazed. She waited about in an aimless manner, vainly striving to solve the mystery. Suddenly she heard rapidly approaching footsteps. A second later there came a soft rap on the door. The young woman threw it open and there stood the youth! He was evidently soaked through and through. 'Why, where on earth have you been?' she cried."

At this point the narrator was abruptly interrupted.

"Pardon me," said one of the listeners, "but if I remember it aright, the young man said that he went home to secure his nightshirt."

"Excuse me," said another listener, "but the way I heard it he went home to ask his father if he wouldn't split the morning's supply of kindling wood for the kitchen stove."

"I hate to be contradictory," said the third interrupter, "but I'm sure I was told that he went home for his mamma's good-night kiss!"

And the story wasn't finished.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The cheaper the man, the tougher the story he will tell or believe.

WOMAN AND EMPRESS.

GERMANY'S FIRST LADY IS THUS DESCRIBED.

Coming of Triplets to a Poor Berlin Carpenter's Wife Gives the Sovereign Opportunity to Show Her Kindly Consideration for Others.

The Empress of Germany is a woman first, a queen afterward, as the following little story of German life demonstrates:

In the month of January last the stork, as the Germans say, paid a visit to the wife of Mr. Stumkowska, a carpenter in the Wienerstrasse. This bird was no unfamiliar visitor in the family of the carpenter, as in the twelve years of his married life his family was increased by seven children, all girls.

This one-sided distribution was probably displeasing to Master Longlegs, for he seems to have made an effort to re-establish the balance at one fell swoop. In the first month of the year the family of Mr. Stumkowska was increased by three boys, which made it a burning question unto the father how they were all to be supported.

At this critical moment a mysterious Providence seemed to have taken the solution in hand. Packets full of baby clothes and other useful articles began to arrive. The sender, Count Keller, was unknown to the happy recipients. A sister of charity who attended Mrs. Stumkowska suggested an explanation of the mystery. Count Keller, she declared, was the chamberlain of the Empress.

One day there was excitement in the Wienerstrasse. A royal equipage had stopped at the corner of the street. In it were two ladies and a gentleman, who got out and he took themselves to No. 49. Before they entered the house one of the ladies bought some cakes and ordered some loaves to be sent to the fifth floor. Then they mounted to the fifth floor. "Good day, liebe frau," said one of the ladies; "we would like to see the triplets."

The proud mother pointed to the three babies lying side by side in the family bed, and who regarded the visitors with six big, blue eyes. "Your house is clean and neat," continued the visitor. "Do you look after everything yourself?" Frau Stumkowska replied that she looked after the house herself, but that it meant a good deal of work. "That I can believe," was the answer. "I've got children of my own, though I have not got so far as triplets."

The lady then asked if the husband had work and how Frau Stumkowska got on with her three boys. The first question was answered in the affirmative. As to the second, she said if she had a perambulator she would regard the future with more equanimity. The unfortunate triplets had so far had no proper resting place.

The lady who had conducted the conversation then rose to go and said: "I hope with all my heart that your children may be blessed with health and strength and that they may become honest and upright citizens." She at the same time handed the astonished mother a sum of money.

As the lady left the room the other lady accompanying her asked the happy mother, "Do you know who that lady is?"

"Mein Gott, I really believe it is the Empress."

The Empress nodded and smiled and, accompanied by the Count and Countess Keller, returned to where her carriage was waiting and drove to the palace.

Justin McCarthy contemplates a book on the state of Ireland in his youth.

It is not generally known that Henrik Ibsen, the dramatist, was for many years a druggist.

Mrs. Annie Hector, famous under the name of Mrs. Alexander, is still living. She has written thirty-five novels.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett is writing a novel at her place in Kent, England, where she constantly entertains American guests.

It is to be hoped, says an Englishman, that Mark Twain's latest pronouncement is what Artemus Ward used to call "a goak." He is going to write honest descriptions of all the notable persons he has ever met, and he will do this with such thorough candor and frankness that it will not be possible to print his descriptions for another century. No publisher is likely to pay Mr. Twain in advance for copy on these terms, and Mr. Twain will probably find his life somewhat solitary, as all sensible men will fight shy of him.

The literary amateur detectives who have been unceasing in their efforts to uncover the identity of Fiona MacLeod, the Scottish "Neo-Celt," may at last take a rest, as the novelist has at last made a public statement—of a kind, says the Criterion. She declares that she is not Mrs. William Sharp, nor Andrew Lang, nor any of the other celebrities with whom she, from time to time, has been identified. She is nobody but herself; she writes under the name of Fiona MacLeod and no other. She, however, declines emphatically, and with somewhat angry dignity, to satisfy curiosity as to her personality. She has "imperative private reasons" for wishing to preserve her incognito, and thinks that publicity, which she dislikes, would interfere with her writing. At the end of her letter, which is given to the world through her publishers, she appeals to the paragraphers for "The courtesy both of good breeding and good sense"—in fine, to be let alone.

FOUR MONTHS UNDER GROUND.

Long Sojourn of a Kitten in a Montana Mining Shaft.

Little Annie McGinn of West Butte owns a kitten that has just emerged from one of the strangest adventures that ever befell any little girl's feline pet. This cat in particular, after wandering through the mine workings under Butte since last fall, reappeared on the surface two miles from the place where she tumbled down a shaft Pussy spent fully four months wandering through underground Butte, but has survived in good shape.

The cat, becoming frightened at something, jumped down a shaft near the big Poulin hoist. She survived and opened up a howling contest by itself. Little Annie was heartbroken. Her brother secured a long rope and lowered it into the shaft, hoping that the kitten would "catch on" and be hoisted, but the cat only howled louder. Annie used to carry bits of meat and bread over to the hole and throw them down for the cat to eat. After a couple of weeks the moaning in the shaft ceased. Annie gave up her pet as lost forever, and Christmas at Annie's home was not as cheerful for the owner of the lost kitten as it might have been had kittie not been so venturesome.

Early in the winter the miners in the Green Mountain, the Mountain Con and other shafts in the vicinity imagined they heard sounds similar to those made by a sick infant. Later the same noises were heard in the Anaconda, Mountain View, Gray Rock, Modoc, Mountain Chief, Rarus and the other workings on the Meaderville slope.

While some children were playing near the dump of the Colusa mine they were startled upon beholding a cat tumbling down the pile of rock with a car load of waste that had just been dumped. The cat meowed piteously as it rolled over just in time to escape a big chunk that came bounding past. The children ran to the rescue and found a sorry-looking species of the cat family. Its hair was matted and soiled, its eyes red and it was sore and lame. The only mark of identification was the little ribbon about its neck, to which was attached a small brass bell. The feline underground explorer was returned to its owner at once.—Anaconda Standard.

LAW AS INTERPRETED.

The constitutionality of a statute providing for a special jury commissioner in counties of a certain population for the selection of a special jury list for criminal cases is sustained in People vs. Dunn (N. Y.), 43 L. R. A. 247, against objections on various grounds.

The sender of a telephone message to a telegraph operator, with directions to send it by telegraph is held, in Carland vs. Western Union Telegraph Company (Mich.), 43 L. R. A. 280, to be unaffected by a regulation, of which he did not know, that all messages must be given to the agent in writing.

The absolute right of a corporation to use the street railway tracks of another corporation is held, in Ingersoll vs. Nassau Electric Railway Company (N. Y.), 43 L. R. A. 236, to be protected against a subsequent statute which would make the exercise of that right depend on the consent of abutting owners.

One who can look out from the front of his house, with an unobstructed view, upon a park near by, is held, in Douglass vs. Montgomery (Ala.), 43 L. R. A. 376, to be entitled to maintain a suit to prevent destruction of the park in violation of the trust created by its dedication, although he may not be strictly an abutting owner.

German Street Railways.

An instance of the minuteness of the German municipal regulations in regard to street railways is shown by a recent ruling of the police department that it is dangerous for a conductor to pass along the steps of open horse cars which have transverse seats. The railway company has therefore been obliged to cut a passage through the seats and end partitions of some cars that it has been operating. As the width of the cars in Germany is restricted to two meters (6 feet 6¾ inches) outside, this ruling reduces the carrying capacity 25 per cent., so that a six-bench car will seat but eighteen people. Standing inside is prohibited on all German roads, but a limited number may stand on the platforms; this limit, however, which is plainly posted, is strictly enforced.—Boston Herald.

Cultivated Beauty.

A photographer accounts for the high rate of beauty among actresses by the fact that they cultivate becoming expressions of countenance. Here's a hint which other women—men, too, for that matter—might profit by.

American Exhibits in Paris.

Among the American attractions planned are a gold column of the value of a million dollars, a trolley line, and a pier landing where Americans will take steamer for the Vincennes woods.

Some literary society should decide what constitutes success in life. Is every one who fails to get rich enough to pay off the mortgage on the old home, a failure?

Was ever a man evicted from a house for failure to pay rent on a pleasant day? It is always reported that the eviction takes place in a driving storm.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6 1899

(Continued from last week.)

I am not prepared to predict that even a majority of these discoveries will develop into great mines, but I am convinced that when properly opened some of them will be found to be prolific, and will be worked successfully, like the mines of Spain, Austria, Saxony-Hungary, Norway and Sweeden, Greece and other old mining countries.

With some experience as a traveler in foreign countries, I know of no finer, grander scenery than may be found in the Sierra Nevada mountains on the west side of Owens valley, and it has always been a mystery to me why tourists and railroad companies do not realize this fact. Beerstadt made some of his most interesting studies in these mountains, and William Keith in his famous painting, "The Heart Of The Sierras", has pictured mountain scenery similar to that which I have so often admired. If the owners of the Carson and Colorado railroad, which now runs the entire length of the valley, would advertise the natural beauties of the route, they would soon become favorably known, and the Swiss chalet and commodious hotel would not long be wanting.

Owens valley, although in its natural state a desert, is not without beauty; and it can be wholly irrigated by Owens river and other mountain streams, and made to resemble the valley of the Nile Unlimited water power is everywhere available. The valley is an elevated inclined plateau, about 100 miles in length by ten or more miles in width, surrounded by mountains on all sides. It is easy of access from the north and south, but the few east and west passes are abrubt and difficult.

One may sit on a hot summer day by the side of beautiful, green-fringed, meandering Owens river, and see in plain sight, as Shasta from Sisson, not a single peak, but a grand range of snowy ones, and many a mountain valley throuh which the snow is drifting. Taking one of many mountain trails leading up wild, rocky canyons, the pleasure-seeking tourist may easily reach a locality where it is perpetual winter, or at least where the snow lies ever unmelted.

From this elevated position a retrospective view must naturally arouse in the mind of the beholder emotions of the most pleasing nature. While the crisp Alpine breezes, cooled by the snow on which he stands, keep the pine branches in constant motion, he may see to the eastward a strip of sloping land having the color and sheen of a Quaker maiden's garment, and he need not be told that the wavy green ribbon before him is Owens river, and that what appears a metallic disc glittering in the sun light, is Owens Great Lake. An excursion up the grand canyon through which Owens river flows down the mountain side would be found full of interest; and there are several small craters, from which fiery lava once flowed and now lies in sable confusion, a deposit known as "The Black Rocks." There are also several small cones from which volcanic ashes were once ejected. At Hot Springs from a trachyte hill a large stream of nearly boiling water bursts out, which I once saw reluctantly performing the menial occupation of rotating a badly constructed water wheel, which in turn gave motion to a battery of stamps. There is also on the east side of the valley the "White Mountain" of dolomite, like that used in the lower story of the Mills Building in San Francisco. These are a few of the natural objects of interest which occur to me as I write. Owens Lake is a great natural curiosity, interest in which could not be satiated by weeks of study. The Tourist would here find a striking similarity to the Dead Sea and the Jordan, and would be well paid if this were the only feature of interest. Almost due west from the mouth of Owens river and about eighteen miles distant, stands Mount Whitney, the grandest and highest mountain in the United States, and so easy of access that it is said a lady can ride to the summit. I could mention other inducements for tourists to visit this interesting locality, but the purpose of this paper is to give information as to its mineral resources rather than to describe the beauties of nature.

I trust my readers will not construe anything I have written into advice to rush to Owens valley, or any other special mining district, on a venture. Such mines as I hope to see developed will eventually require the investment of large capital. The valley is now quite settled up, much of the land is occupied, and perhaps the best known mining localities are claimed. Chances may still be better there for new discoveries than in older mining districts. The time for taking advantage of a wholly unexplored country, or for speculative booms, has passed, but legitimate mining on the Pacific coast on a large scale, will continue for many generations.

HENRY G. HANKS.

We are on the eve of one of the biggest booms of copper ever known. This metal for the past forty pears has held a very poor place in general estimation on this coast but the attention of our mining men is now being directed as much to copper mining as to gold and silver. In fact, the copper riches of the coast from the Straits of Magellan to Bering's Straits, are simply incalculable. The price of copper at present is 19½ to 20 cents per pound, or double what it was a couple of years ago, and this it is which has given the impetus to the development in locating, prospecting and buying going on all over the coast. Further, nearly all the ore on the coast contains sufficient gold and silver to pay the expense of working, leaving the copper itself, in most cases, clear profit.

A Famished Cat's Prudence.

At Osage City Mrs. C. A. Stodard was cleaning up her garret when by some means the family cat got into an old trunk filled with clothing and was shut in tight and fast. Just 20 days later Mrs. Stodard was in the garret again and heard the cat's feeble cry from the trunk. When the lid was lifted, the cat had just strength enough to climb out. It had torn the clothing in the trunk all to pieces in its clawing and had gnawed the sides nearly through in several places. But perhaps the most singular circumstance was found in the manner in which the cat took care of itself after securing liberty. Mrs. Stodard set before it a big dish of milk and a big dish of water. It would lap a little of each and then lie down for a few minutes, when again it would partake sparingly of the milk and water, and this proceding it continued through the whole afternoon. If that cat had been a human, doubtless it would have swallowed all that was placed before it at one gulp.—Kansas City Journal.

Drawn at Night.

The architect and his friend the builder were driving back to the former's office. They had been out to the edge of the city to look at some work on which they were engaged. As they drove by a certain house the builder looked up at it proudly, saying: "There is a house that I built myself. I not only built it, but I drew all the plans. Every bit of work in it is mine." The architect looked at the house and smiled in a provoking way.

The builder noticed the smile and looked at the house in a new light. "How hard I worked on that!" he said. "In the daytime I had to do something else, but every night I would sit up late drawing on those plans I drew on 'em every night for a month."

The architect looked at the house again and smiled once more, and the builder saw him.

Again he turned his eyes toward the product of his brain, twisted his neck to squint at it after the carriage had passed it. Then he looked at the architect with humility. "It looks as if those plans were drawn at night, doesn't it?" he said, and there was pathos in his voice.—Worcester Gazette.

Pools on Murder Cases.

Bookmaking in murder cases is one of the forms of gambling here, which has opened a new field to the men who are willing to lay odds. The suggestion smacks of the ridiculous, but a gaudily dressed young man, with a few "notes" in his left hand and $40 in money in his right, appeared in the criminal branch of the supreme court here a few days ago. "Who's on trial?" he asked an officer. Being told, he consulted his notes and said:

"Let's see. Lawyer Blank; defense, insanity; charge, murder." And then, turning to the doorman again, "I'll bet you 1 to 10 he's acquitted."

The court officer looked puzzled, but was astounded when the gaudily dressed informed him he was making "book." The court officer saw that he made tracks, but not before over $900 in bets had been placed on the outcome of the case. An investigation showed that there are a large number of these bookmakers doing business around the New York courts, and their profits are said to be very large.—New York Letter in Pittsburg Dispatch.

Landor's Cravat.

At a friendly dinner at Gore House, when it was the most delightful of houses, his dress—say, his cravat or shirt collar—had become slightly disarranged on a hot evening, and Count d'Orsay laughingly called his attention to the circumstance as we rose from table. Landor became flushed and greatly agitated. "My dear Count d'Orsay, I thank you! My dear Count d'Orsay, I thank you from my soul for pointing out to me the abominable condition to which I am reduced! If I had entered the drawing room and presented myself before Lady Blessington in so absurd a light, I would instantly have gone home, put a pistol to my head and blown my brains out."—"Landor's Letters."

The Englishman, it is calculated, expends on the average $250 a year for sustenance; the German $215, the Frenchman $210, the Italian $110, the Russian $95.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

QUARTERLY REPORT OF COUNTY AUDITOR FOR QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30, 1899.

Exhibit showing amount of warrants drawn and upon what funds, since Mar. 31st, 1899, date of last report.

Total warrants drawn....		12 132 33
Gen. Expense fund.....	2 292 72	
School "	4 3 8 65	
Hospital "	55 70	
Salary "	3 457 44	
Una per ioned "	62	
General Road "	33 65	
Lone Pine Bond "	25	
Road District No 1 Fund..	322 98	
" " " 2 " ..	3 6 60	
" " " 3 " ..	129 25	
" " " 4 " ..	60 00	
" " " 5 " ..	122 50	
Bridge " ..	379 57	
	12 132 33	12 132 33

Exhibit showing indebtedness of Inyo Co. Interest not included.

Total indebtedness	60 990 55	
County bonds.....		60 000 00
Old indebtedness.....		990 55
	60 990 55	60 990 55
Inyo county total indebtedness.....	60 990 55	
Cash in treasury.....		9 689 70
Remaining indebtedness		51 300 85
	60 990 55	60 990 55

Respectfully submitted to the Honorable Board of Supervisors.

D. J. HESSION
County Auditor.

Filed July 8, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Approved July 11, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN
Chairman.

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

P & B MANILLA ROOFING

250 square feet, complete with pain and nails $4.00

Manufactured by
Paraffine Paint Co.
116 Battery St
San Francisco.

Sample free.

HIGH PRICES

MOWED DOWN

OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT.

Inyo Mercantile Co.'s

:-NEW STORE-:

A full line of General Merchandise at bedrock prices. A cordial invitation extended to all to call and inspect our stock.

One Hundred Cents Valuation for every Dollar left with Us.

TO THE LADIES—We want you to sample our White Squadron M. & J. coffee on our opening night.

INYO MERCANTILE CO.

BERTRAND RHINE,
MANAGER.

OFFICIAL. | LEGAL.

List of Delinquent Purchasers of School Land in Inyo County, Showing the Amount Due January 1, 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that I shall commence suit to foreclose the interest of the following-named purchasers in the lands herein described, unless the amounts due thereon are paid in fifty days after the date hereof.

NAME OF PURCHASER	NO	DATE OF APPROVAL	NO. AND DATE OF CERTIFICATE	MERID	TOWN	RANGE	SEC	NO. ACRES	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL DUE	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL PAID	AMOUNT OF INTEREST DUE	AMOUNT OF INTEREST PAID	AMOUNT OF INT. DUE JANUARY 1, 1899
Thomas W. Perry	192	March 14, 1885	5567	M. D.	12 S.	33 E.	22	160	NW¼	$160 00				
Walter J. Harris	207	Nov. 16, 1887	April 5, 1893	"	13 S.	35 E.	2	40	Fractional SE¼	40 00	$160 00	$31 35	$22 40	$22 40
Walter J. Harris	208	Nov. 16, 1887	Dec. 11, 1893	"	13 S.	35 E.	2	118	Fractional NE¼	118 00	118 00	19 45	19 45	41 44
A. W. De Groot (Forest)	284	April 9, 1894	6182	"	13 S.	35 E.	2	40	Fractional NW¼	40 00	40 00			3 60

Dated June 29th, 1899.

W. D. DENT, District Attorney of Inyo County.

Probate Notice.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN the Matter of the Estate of CARMEN C. G. CARRASCO Deceased.

Notice for publication of Time Appointed for Probate of Will.

NOTICE is hereby given, that SATURDAY, the Twenty-sixth day of August, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, and the Court Room—Probate—of said Court, at the town of Independence, in the County of Inyo, State of California have been appointed as the time and place for proving the will of said Carmen C. G. Carrasco, deceased, and for hearing the application of Relles S. Carrasco for the issuance to him of Letters Testamentary thereon.

D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

P. H. MACK, Attorney for Petitioner.
Dated August 8th, 1899

Lodge 221, F. & A. M

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M., for the year 1898, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday	January 21, 1899
"	February 25, 1899
"	March 25 1899
"	April 22, 1899
"	May 21, 1899
"	June 17, 1899
"	July 22, 1899
"	August 19, 1899
"	September 16, 1899
"	October 14, 1899
"	November 11, 1899
"	December 16, 1899

JOHN S. GORMAN, W. M.

P. H. MACK, Sec

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

J. J. WALL, Plaintiff,
vs.
Surprise Mining and Milling Company a Corporation Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. P. H. Mack Attorney for Plaintiff.

THE People of the State of California send Greeting to Surprise Mining and Mining Company, a Corporation, Defendant

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this County; or within thirty days if served elsewhere

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said Plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the Complaint, as arising upon contract, or he will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, this 15th day of September, A. D. 1899. D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

(SEAL)

P. H. MACK, Independence, Cal.
Attorney for Plaintiff.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Gustav Sanger, William A. Sanger and Charles H. Schen, Plaintiffs, vs. Gilbert J. Roode, W. C. Fitzsimmons and William H. Patterson, Defendants.

ACTION brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. P. W. Forbes and P. H. Mack Attorneys for Plaintiffs

The People of the State of California send Greeting to Gilbert J. Roode, W. C. Fitzsimmons and William H. Patterson, Defendants.

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this county or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said Plaintiffs will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the Complaint, as arising upon contract, or they will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the Complaint

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, [Seal] State of California, this 12th day of August, A. D. 1899.

D. J. HESSION Clerk

(Endorsed) No. 748. Superior Court, County of Inyo. Gustav Sanger et al's, Plaintiffs vs. Gilbert J. Roode et al's Defendants. Summons. P. W. Forbes and P. H. Mack, Independence, California, Attorneys for Plaintiffs

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Inyo, State of California.

Robert W. Troeger, Plaintiff, vs. Susie Troeger, Defendant.

ACTION brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. Ben. H. Yandell, Attorney for Plaintiff

The people of the State of California send greeting to Susie Troeger, Defendant.

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county; or within thirty days if served elsewhere

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the complaint, as arising upon contract, or he will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California this 8th day of September A. D. 1899.

D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

[SEAL]

Ben. H. Yandell, Independence, Cal. attorney for plaintiff.

Notice of Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of an order of sale made by the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, on the 15th day of July, 1899, in the matter of the Estate of Jedediah S. Collins, deceased, the undersigned administrator of said estate, subject to confirmation by said Court, will sell at private sale, to the highest bidder, all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, and water, situate and being in the County of Inyo, State of California, to wit:

The East half of the Southwest quarter, the Southeast quarter of the Northwest quarter, and the Northwest quarter of the Southeast quarter of Section Seven in Township Eight South, Range Number Thirty-four East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian.

Also, Eighty inches of water in the Hughes & Edson Ditch, situated in the said Inyo County.

The sale will be made on or after the Twenty-third day of September 1899, and bids will be receive at the law office of P. H. Mack, in the town of Independence, Inyo County, California. Said sale will be for Cash, in Gold Coin of the United States ten per cent upon the amount of bid payable upon the acceptance of the bid and the balance of purchase price payable upon confirmation of sale.

A. O. COLLINS,
Administrator of the Estate of Jedediah S. Collins, deceased

P. H. MACK, Attorney for Administrator.
Dated August 23d, 1899.

A complete stock in every Department and at prices to suit the times.

Nathan Rhine

General Merchandise.

Independence, Cal.

Before buying elsewhere -- give us an opportunity to quote our lowest rates.

OFFICIAL. | OFFICIAL. | OFFICIAL

PUBLIC ADMINSITRATOR'S REPORT.

Report of I. J. Woodin, ex Public Administrator for six months ending June 30, 1899.

DATE.	NAMES OF DECEDENTS.	Approximate value of Estate as returned.	Money in hands of Administrator	Money which has come into hands of Administrator	Expenses paid by Administrator	Expenses of Funeral paid by Administrator	Money in hands of Administrator	Money to Surviving Husband and not withdrawn by Administrator	Money to Surviving Wife and not withdrawn by Administrator	Money in hands of County Treas.	Money in hands of Administrator	Money deposited with Coal Safe Deposit Trust Co. to credit of estate of deceased	Approximate property exclusive of money in hands of Administrator
1899 June 30	Victor Eugene Tropier.	3988 00	None		5 75								500 00
	William T Treglown.	7 9 63	50 00		5 75								59
	Peter Gallagher.	None.	48 32		46 32								None
	Joseph Wilbelt.	560 00	None.		13 15								59
	A. V. Diaz	225 00	None	150 00	75 00								None
	Henry Warner	295 85	295 85	221 35	74 50								"
	John Welch	None	None		5 00								"
	R. M Todd	None	None		5 00								"
	M J. Caradas	1667 70	52 40		285 37	282 37						182 3	500 00

Respectfully submitted,
I. J. WOODIN,
Ex Public Administrator.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO, }

I. J. Woodin, being first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says: That he is the ex-Public Administrator of Inyo County State of California That while acting as Public Administrator letters of administration were issued to him in the matter of said estates; and that said letters have not been revoked That he has read the foregoing return and account, and that the matters therein contained are true in substance and in fact.

I. J. WOODIN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of July, 1899.

(SEAL.) D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

☞ Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

-Consisting of-

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

TOBACCO

CIGARS.

All kinds of fresh:—
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.

Farm Produce:—
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold—

A complete stock of

Miner's and Prospector's supplies.

And Patent Medicines—

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

LONE PINE

EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRESS Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. & C. R. R. Station. The Line is stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fair prices. Public patronage Solicited A. C. HARVEY

BISHOP AND LAWS

MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT, STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station,

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me

JOHN CLARKE.

PIONEER STABLES,

BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF.

JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

I am now prepared to perfect direct Foreign Exchange in all parts of the world in sums to suit. Inquire for rates etc. of

BERTRAND RHINE,
At the Postoffice.

BABBTT METAL.

In lots to suit, from 1 pound to a ton.

☞ Inquire at this office ☜

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
VALLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENT 2.

☞ Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING.....$2.00 to $1.50.

—o—x—o—

PECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.
jy27-tf O. I. MAIRS.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout Special attention given to the dining room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS. BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suit.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - CALIF.

New House.
New Furniture.
Low Rates.

-- -X- --

☞ Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS

NATHAN RHINE
NATHAN RHINE

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

☞ A first class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE.

BISHOP CREEK

BREWERY

L. MUNZINGER & CO.,
Proprietors.

All the appliances and conveniences of First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for out-door parties.

☞ Customers supplied on all points ☜ ☞ Of the C. & C. Railroad. ☜

Send orders to
L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal

INDEPENDENCE

MEAT MARKET

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest cuts of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage

j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

ND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address
F. A. HYDE,
660 Commercial St., San Francisco.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO
CARSON AND COLORADO

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

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TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILES.	From Mound House. No. 1.		To Mound House. No. 2.
Mound House	0	Lv 10:50 a m	Ar	5:20 p m
Dayton	6	11:25 a m		4:45 p m
Clifton	18	12:10 p m		4:00 p m
Ft. Churchill	26	12:40 p m		3:30 p m
Wabuska	38	1:40 p m		2:30 p m
Cleaver	42	1:50 p m		2:15 p m
Mason	45	2:05 p m		2:05 p m
Rio Vista	54	2:30 p m		1:40 p m
Schurz	65	3:10 p m		12:55 p m
Gillis	78	3:50 p m		12:10 p m
Hawthorne	100	5:00 p m	Lv	11:00 a m
		No. 3.		**No 4.**
Hawthorne	100	Lv 6:00 a m	Ar	7:25 p m
Kinkead	113	6:37 a m		6:48 p m
Luning	125	7:10 a m		6:15 p m
New Boston	131	7:20 a m		5:55 p m
Soda Springs	137	7:50 a m		[illegible] p m
Rhodes	142	8:10 a m		5:15 p m
Belleville	150	8:50 a m		4:35 p m
Junction	152	9:00 a m		4:25 p m
Candelaria	158	Ar 9:30 a m		3:50 p m
Junction		10:10 a m		3:25 p m
Basalt	167	11:10 a m		2:25 p m
Summit	175	12:00 m		1:35 p m
Queen	183	12:50 p m		12:35 p m
Benton	193	1:30 p m		11:50 a m
Hammill	204	2:10 p m		11:00 a m
Bishop Creek	224	Lv 3:15 p m	Lv	9:50 a m
Alvord	239	4:05 p m		8:55 a m
Tibbets	252	4:50 p m		8:10 a m
Independence	267	5:35 p m		7:25 a m
Lone Pine	281	6:20 p m		6:40 a m
Swansea	290	6:50 p m		6:10 a m
Keeler	293	Ar 7:00 p m	Lv	6:00 a m

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & R. R., which connect at Reno with east west-bound trains of Central Pacific Rai

— —o— —

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company, daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles: Bodie, 37 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages, leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alida Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West o Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an imposing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canons of the south fork of Kings river, offers the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—of soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE
VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
E. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.		LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO.	
Reno	Lv	8:15 a m	Lv	1:45 p m
Steamboat Springs		8:37 a m		2:20 p m
Franktown		9:05 a m		3:05 p m
Carson		9:30 a m		3:15 p m
Mound House		10:12 a m		5:45 p m
Gold Hill		10:55 a m		6:43 p m
Virginia	Ar	11:05 a m	Ar	6:55 p m
	TO RENO.		TO RENO.	
Virginia	Lv	5:55 p m	Lv	7:45 a m
Gold Hill		6:06 p m		7:56 a m
Mound House		6:43 p m		8:30 a m
Carson		7:10 p m		9:55 a m
Franktown		7:44 p m		10:39 a m
Steamboat Springs		8:08 p m		11:13 a m
Reno	Ar	8:20 p m	Ar	11:40 a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for

LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT
CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN.
SWEETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with

CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE INTEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains on Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leave promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $6 00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the morning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spent examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,10 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug3-tf

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6 1899

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending October 5, 1899:

Highest barometer	30.097	3
Lowest "	29 607	1
Highest temperature	89.0	29
Lowest "	45.0	2
Mean "	78 4	
Average dew point	19 2	
Average humidity	19.9	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	32 N	2
No. clear days	6	
No. part cloudy days	0	
No. cloudy days	1	
No. rainy days	1	
Precipitation for week	.10	

Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—

Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 0 03
" 1895 6 incomplete, 0.00
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 0.00 *
" 1898-9 complete, 0 06

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

*Record beginning March 6th 1893

SUPERIOR COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Hon. Walter A. Lamar, Judge.

No business.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds have been recorded since September 28, 1899:

None recorded.

Methodist Church.

Preaching services will be held at the several appointments of the Independence charge of the Nevada Mission of the M. E. Church until further notice as follows:

Independence—Each Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Lone Pine—1st, 2d and 3d Sunday in each month at 11 o'clock a. m.

Georges Creek—1st, 2d and 3d Sunday in each month at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

Keeler—The Saturday preceding the 2d Sunday in the month at 7:30 p. m.

Fort Independence—4th Sunday in the month at 11 o'clock p. m.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Lone Pine, 10 a. m.; Georges Creek, 1:30 p.m.; Independence 2 p. m.; each Sunday.

Teachers' meeting for the study of the Sunday-school lesson each Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

All are cordially invited these services as they are convenient for them.

JOHN JAY PARDEE, Pastor.

DIED.

BECK—At Camp Independence, September 21, 1899. Miss Isabella Beck, a native of Ireland, aged 59 years.

Ed. Reinhakel of Big Pine was in town one day this week.

E. H. Edwards came up from Lone Pine this morning.

N. Wines, the stage man, died at Santa Barbara last Sunday.

Tom Webb came down from Long Valley Monday and returned Wednesday.

There were pleasant showers all day yesterday and the weather is still threatening.

The post office has been removed to the Chenot building and a very nice room has been fitted up.

The Radcliffe mine is not for sale. An agent of Capt. De Lamar, who examined it last week, was informed that it could not be bought.

Goldberg, the jeweler, will be here soon and will remain two weeks. He has a fine stock and can fit you out with anything you want.

A. W. Eibeshutz was expected to arrive home this evening, but has been delayed by the snow sheds being afire. He will get here Monday evening.

Chas. Doty and his wife and little son started for their home at Ballarat last Monday. They have spent the summer in the mountains and in Independence.

The Misses Idelle and Christine Gregory have purchased the *Bodie Miner* of Jim Townsend. Miss Idelle Gregory is well known here, and we wish her every success in her new venture.

Ad Smith and family of Big Pine passed through town yesterday on their way to Bakersfield, where they will visit relatives. They intend to take in the Los Angeles Fair this month.

The bang of the hunter's gun is heard now and several fine bags of quail and duck have been fetched to town. The hunters repart that the mosquitos on the slough are almost as big as the ducks.

Bertrand Rhine has a force of carpenters at work on the Chenot building and will have it ready to put his goods in next Monday. He will have everything ready to open a week from to-morrow.

Ed Walker and Billy Grant came up from Olancha early in the week and celebrated the Fourth of July. Billy says its a little late and consequently takes longer to get through. Ed has gone home.

Col. W. R. Woodard General Manager of the Randsburg railway and E. H. Stagg, Superintendent, arrived at Independence last Tuesday and are still here. The gentlemen came by way of Ballarat and Darwin and will examine the new copper camps at Saline before returning and will be prepared to report upon the advisability of extending their road up this way. The Colonel is an inveterate sportsman and took the opportunity to bag a fine lot of mallards and quail while here.

Board of Supervisors.

MONDAY, Oct. 1, 1899.

A quorum being present, the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, met at the above stated time in regular session.

Present, Supervisors James Jones, N. J. Cooley, and A. C. Freeman, Chairman, presiding.

Minutes of proceedings of preceding meeting read and approved.

Whereupon the Board proceeded to examine and allow claims against the County on the different funds as follows, to-wit:

On General Expense Fund.

T. C. Harniss boarding prisoners	$ 14 40
John Keegan Constable fees	9 25
A. M. Given stamps etc	5 80
Independence Water Co	13 00
I. H. Mulholland printing	139 50
D. J. Hession postage etc	23 27
W. W. Yandell postage	2 25
J. E. Laird transcribing testimony	4 00
T. H. Woodworth Justice fees for $18 allowed in sum of	12 00
Edward Schober Constable fees	21 25
Christian McDonald writing testimony	10 00
Minnie Piper interpreting	3 00
A. C. McDonald Justice fees	7 30
Wm. D. Dehy expenses Dist Atty	77 72
W. A. Chalfant printing	22 35
A. V. Davidson Coroner's fees	13 00
A. V. Davidson Justice fees	1 00
W. T. Bunney postage	12 00
O. I. Mairs boarding prisoners	84 00
A. C. Harvey Justice fees	5 00
A. W. Eibeshutz mdse	6 80

The Board adjourned to meet Tuesday, Oct. 3rd at 9 o'clock a. m.

A. C. FREEMAN.
Chairman.

Attest:
D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

TUESDAY, Oct 3rd 1899.
9 o'clock a. m.

Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California met at above stated time pursuant to adjournment.

Present, Supervisors N. J. Cooley, A. C. Freeman, James Jones, J. J. Stewart.

Supervisor A. C. Freeman, Chairman, presiding.

Minutes of the preceding day's meeting read and approved.

In the matter of the issuance of bonds of Valley School District, County of Inyo, State of California.

Whereas, it appears to this Board that the Board of Trustees of Valley School District did hold an election and submit to the electors of said District.

Whereas, bonds of such district should be sold for the purpose of raising money for purchasing school lots and building one or more school houses in said District and furnishing the same.

Whereas, it appears that such election was called by posting notices signed by said Board of Trustees in three of the most public places in said District for more than twenty days before said election and by publishing notice in the *Inyo Register*, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said Inyo County, not less than once a week for three successive weeks before the holding of said election.

Whereas, it appears that such notices did contain:

1st The time and place of holding such election. 2nd. The names of three judges to hold said election. 3rd. The hours during the day (not less than five) in which the polls would be open. 4th. The amount and denomination of the bond, the rate of interest and the number of years (not exceeding ten) the whole or any part of said bonds were to run,

Whereas, it has been proven by competent evidence to the satisfaction of this Board, that such election was duly held and conducted in all respects according to law.

Whereas, it appears that said Board of Trustees of said Valley School District have certified to this Board all proceedings had in the matter of the issuance of such bonds as reduired by Section 1884 of the Political Code of California.

Whereas, it appears to this Board and this Board hereby finds and declares that more than two-thirds of the votes cast at such election were in favor of issuing such bonds and that said Board of Trustees met and canvassed said returns and caused an entry of that fact and the votes cast on its minutes, and

Whereas, it further appears that the whole amount of bonds so voted does not exceed five percent of the taxable property of the District as shown by the last equalized assessment roll of this County.

Now, therefore, on motion of Supervisor Cooley, seconded by Supervisor Jones, it is by this Board hereby ordered: That the bonds of said Valley School District in the County of Inyo, State of California, do issue to the number of three of the denominations of two hundred dollars each, aggregating the sum of six hundred dollars. All of said bonds are hereby declared to be payable in gold coin of the United States of America with interest thereon in like gold coin at the rate of eight per cent per annum from date until paid on the 20th day of December of each and every year; that the principal and interest of said bonds is to be paid out of the bond fund of said Valley School District, the money therefor to be raised upon the taxable property of said District. The principal of this issue shall mature as follows, to-wit: One bond of two hundred dollars maturing December 20, 1905, and one bond of two hundred dollars annually thereafter until all shall be paid.

The form of said bond shall be as follows to wit:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Bond of Valley School District in Inyo County, State of California. Valley School District

Valley School District in the County of Inyo, State of California, hereby acknowledges itself indebted and hereby promises to pay to ..... or to the holder of this bond the sum of two hundred dollars, which sum the said School District promises to pay to the holder hereof at the office of the Treasurer of said County in the town of Independence in said County on the 20th day of December, 1905, with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum, payable annually on the 20 day of December of each and every year from and after the date hereof, at the office of the Treasurer aforesaid, on the presentation and surrender of annual coupons or interest warrants, both principal and interest payable in gold coin of the United States until the bond be finally and fully paid.

This bond is one of the series of three bonds of like tenor and date, each numbered respectively from one to three inclusive, amounting in the aggregate to six hundred dollars.

This bond is issued by the Board of Supervisors of Inyo County under and in accordance with the provisions of Sections 1880, 1881, 1882 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888 of the political Code of the State of California, and the issuance hereof was authorized by more than two-thirds of the votes cast by the electors in School District voting at an election held therein on the 12th day of August, 1899, which said election was held to determine whether bonds of said school election should be issued and sold for the purpose of raising money for purchasing school lots and for building or purchasing one or more school houses in such school district and furnishing the same.

It is hereby declared that such election was duly called, duly held and conducted and the notice thereof duly given and the result thereof canvassed and declared in accordance with the provisions of the Political Code above mentioned, and that all the proceedings of the Board of Trustees of said Valley School District and of the Board of Supervisors of said Inyo County in the matter of the issuance of this bond were regular and in strict accordance with the provisions of the sections of the Political Code above mentioned.

This bond is in the form prescribed by order of said Board of Supervisors, duly made and entered in its minutes on the 3rd day of October, 1899, and shall be payable out of the bond fund of said Valley School District, and the money for the redemption of said bonds and the payment of the interest thereon shall be raised by taxation on the taxable property in said District.

In witness whereof the said Board of Supervisors has caused this bond to be signed by its Chairman and attested by its Clerk with the seal of the said Board attached this .... day of ....., 189...

.....
Clerk of Board of Supervisors.

.....
Chairman Board of Supervisors.

.....
County Auditor.

That to each of said bonds shall be attached interest coupons, which said coupons shall be in the following form, to-wit:

COUPON.
No....

The Treasurer of Inyo County, California, will pay to the holder hereof out of the bond fund of Valley School District in said County on the 20th day of December, 189.. at his office in the town of Independence, said County, the sum of ..... dollars for interest on Bond No...

.....
Chairman.

.....
County Clerk.

.....
County Auditor.

Said bond shall be sold by the Board of Trustess of said School District to the highest and best bidder for cash in gold coin of the United states, provided that the price paid in no case shall be less than par, and the proceeds of the sale thereof must be deposited in the County Treasury of said Inyo County to the credit of said building fund of said Valley School District and be drawn out for the purposes aforesaid.

At 12 o'clock m. Board adjourned to meet at 1 o'clock p. m. at which hour reconvened, all members being present as before.

The Board proceeded to examine and allow claims on the different funds as follows:

On General Expense Fund:

Georgia J. Johnson transcribing testimony	$ 15 00
Claim of Georgia J. Johnson, in sum of $10 for Reporter's fees, rejected.	
A. Carlisle & Co. Books and stationery	57 45
L Wood mdse	12 95

On Hospital Fund:

Mrs. F. Rhine mdse	27 75
Dr. I. J. Woodin county physician	99 50
Mrs. M. Lewis care of indigent sick	169 50
L. Wood hospital supplies	11 95
J. F. Smith conveying indigent sick	12 00
H. Levy conveying indigent sick	2 50
A. W. Eibeshutz mdse at hospital	16 25
A. Stecker making coffin	12 00
C. H. Johnson digging grave	5 00
F. K. Andrews mdse to indigent sick	6 00
E. H. Edwards mdse to indigent sick	15 00
G. W. Dixon mdse indigent sick	16 75
Claim of John Lewis in the sum of $48 for nursing indigent sick rejected	
O. I. Mairs burying indigent	13 00

Board adjourned to meet Wednesday

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman.

Attest.
D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 4, 1899.
9 o'clock a. m.

The Board of Supervisors of Inyo County State of California met at the above stated time, pursuant to adjournment.

Present, Supervisors J. J. Stewart, N. J. Cooley, James Jones and A. C. Freeman, Chairman, presiding.

Minutes of preceding day's meeting read and approved.

Whereupon at this time George Montgomery Esq., appeared before the Board and asked the Board to have a branch jail constructed at Ballarat.

Thereupon it was ordered that Supervisors N. J. Cooley and J. Jones be appointed a committee to investigate and report the affairs and condition of the County Hospital and Supervisors A. C. Freeman and J. J. Stewart be appointed a committee to examine into and report upon the affairs and conditions of the various county offices.

Whereupon the Board adjourned to meet at 1 o'clock p. m. at which hour reconvened, same members present as before.

The committee appointed to investigate and report upon the affairs and condition of the County Hospital report as follows: We, the committee appointed to visit and investigate the County Hospital report as follows: We find 15 male and 1 female patients, all in usual health and comfortable quarters, additional quarters in course of construction. The patients, as far as your committee could learn, are supplied with sufficient food and clothing, and well provided for generally. We recommend some changes for better sanitary regulations, which we believe will be carried out for the benefit of the patients.

N. J. COOLEY.
JAMES JONES.

The Committee appointed to investigate and report upon the affairs and condition of the various County offices report as follows:

We, your committee appointed to examine the books of the different county offices, beg leave to report as follows: We find the books kept to date in a business-like manner.

Respectfully submitted,
J. J. STEWART.
A. C. FREEMAN.

Proposals for painting branch jail at Bishop were opened and read as follows: Bids of H. P. Nelligan, C. E. Johnson and Allison E. Gish, and after consideration all bids were rejected.

Board adjourned at 4 p. m. to meet Thursday, Oct. 5, 1899, at 9 o'clock p. m.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman.

Attest:
D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Carmen G. C. Carrasco, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Executor of the estate of Carmen G. C. Carrasco deceased to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Four Months after the first publication of this notice to the said executor at the law office of P. H. Mack, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of Inyo, State of California.

BELLES S. CARRASCO
Executor of the estate of Carmen G. C. Carrasco, deceased.

Dated at Independence, California, September 22nd, 1899.

P. H. MACK, attorney for Executor.

PREMIUM LIST.

The Following Awards Were Made at the Late Fair.

I H Mulholland standard bred stallion	$7 50
S H Spratt carriage team	2 50
G o Mitchell saddle horse	2 50
Chas McKay single gelding to harness	2 00
W T Bunney mare to harness	2 00
S H S ratt mare of all work	2 50
A P Smith pair mules	2 50

SWEEPSTAKES

Geo Gilliam mare and colt	2 50
Joe Stewart family of horses	5 00

CATTLE

R P Hession Durham bull	7 50
L M Newman " cow	5 00
V G Smith cow 3 yrs or over	5 00
R P Hession heifer 1 yr old	Diploma
R P Hession cow 2 yr old	2 50
Geo Gilliam bull 1 yr old	Diploma

SWEEPSTAKES

I M Newman cow and calf	5 00
R P Hession bull any age	5 00
R P Hession best herd	10 00

SWINE

H Bell Poland-China boar	2 00
H Bell " " sow	2 00
Geo Gilliam sow and 5 pigs	5 00

GOATS

J W Tracy pen of Angora goats	2 50
J W Tracy Angora buck	2 50

POULTRY

E A Gish buff Wyandotts $1 rose-comb Leghorn $1 single-comb buff Leghorn $1 best display poultry $5	8 00

AGRICULTURAL

S Kennedy corn	2 50
Mrs A Halverson barley $1 wheat $2 50 oats $1 buckwheat $ 50 rye $1 popcorn $1 best display grains $7 50	14 50
H C Smith alfalfa seed	2 50
J E Jones flour $3 meal $2	5 00
E A Gish sweet corn $1 2nd best display grains $5	6 00
Mrs Thomas McLeod potatoes	2 00
H Bell onions	2 00
A O Collins green beans	2 00
L M Newman dry beans	2 00
A O Collins largest squash	2 00
J S Graham pumpkin	1 00
J S Graham 3 best watermelons	1 50
H Bell 3 best muskmelons	1 00
A B McNett carrots	1 50
S Kennedy turnips	1 50
W T Baker tomatoes	2 00
E A Gish field beets	1 00
H Bell table beets	1 00
C H McPherson sugar beets	2 00
R Robinson cabbage	2 00
Mrs A Halverson peppers	2 00
A O Collins cucumbers	1 00
A O Collins best display vegetables	7 50
H Bell 2nd " " "	5 00
Mrs A Halverson pickles	2 00
Mrs Jane Graham catsup	2 00

DAIRY

Inyo Creamary creamery butter	2 50
Mrs A Halverson dairy butter	2 50
A B McNett dairy cheese	2 50

CURED MEATS

L P Yandell 3 best hams	2 50
H Bellard	2 00

APIARY

S J McMurry honey	2 00
J A Partridge best apiary display	5 00

HORTICULTURE

W F Baker apples $4 peaches $2 plums $1 2nd best display green fruit $5	12 00
L M Newman pears $2 prunes $2	4 00
J S Graham nuts $2 best display fruits $10	12 00
R Rossi figs	1 50
Una Waldridge dried apples $1 dried peaches $1 dried prunes $1 best display dried fruits $3	6 00

JELLIES

Mrs F F Baker best display jellies	3 00
Mrs J C Crocker 2nd best display	2 00

FRUIT IN JARS

Mrs S H Spratt best display	5 00
Mrs A Halverson 2nd best	2 50

VITICULTURE

J S Graham best display grapes from one vineyard	3 00
R Rossi grapes $1 wine $1.50 vinegar $1.50	4 00

MINERALS

Mrs R Robinson best cabinet minerals	5 00
A K Eagley gold ore	2 00
Winifred Eldred lead ore	2 00
F D Pratt copper ore	2 00
John Dixon display curios	2 00

MANUFACT'RING

P A Chalfant best turned work	1 00
P A Chalfant wood lattice work	2 00

PASTRY COOKING

Miss Minnie Collins fruit cake $5 sponge cake $1 pumpkin pies $2 2nd best display $5	13 00
Mrs H Bell pound cake $2.50 best display $7.50	10 00
Mrs L M Newman white cake $2 graham bread $1.50 mince pie $1.50 apple pie $1 ginger bread $1	7 00
Mrs S H Spratt layer cake $1.50 lemon pie $1.25 blackberry pie $1	3 75
Mrs Lee Cornell white bread	1 50

ART

Mrs W W Yandell best collection of paintings and drawings $15 2nd best oil on canvas $2 50 painting in pastel $2 oil painting on satin $1 50 drawing in crayon $2	23 00
Ellison Gish 2nd best collection $7.50 water color $2 oil portrait $2.50	12 00
Miss Meysan oil on canvas	5 00
Miss June Skinner drawing in pencil	1 50

FANCY AND NEEDLE WORK

Mrs N T Piper best display fancy work	7 50
Mrs A O Collins 2nd best	5 00
Mrs S G Knight hand sewing	2 50
Mrs B Rhine embroidery in silk	2 00
Mrs B Rhine embroidery in cotton	1 50
Miss Carrie Gregg point lace	1 50
Miss Emma Harfort Battenburg lace	1 50
Mrs Cora Dixon sofa cushion	1 00
Mrs Alice Ober home made rug	1 00
Mrs Alice Ober display of rugs	3 00
Mrs A O Collins crochet work	1 00
Myrtle Pratt tatting	1 50
Mrs A O Collins knitted lace	1 50
Mrs B Rhine spanish drawn work	2 50
Mrs A O Collins toilet set	2 00
Agnes Chalfant display of doilies	2 50
Mrs R W Thomas silk quilt	1 50
Mrs A O Collins cotton quilt	1 00
Mrs A P Smith tied comforter	75
Mrs B Rhine best shirt	75
Mrs Alice Ober display of weaving	5 00

SCHOOL WORK

H C Hampton maps and devices diploma	
Miss L Shirley best display school work by pupils	15 00
H C Hampton 2nd best	5 00
Charlotte Putnam best map	2 50
Rivers de School 2nd best	1 00
Carrie Putnam best drawing	2 50
Clara Dawson 2nd best	1 00
Clara Dawson best penmanship 5th grade	1 00
Fay Bowser " " 4th "	1 00
Robbie Bonner " " 3rd "	1 00
Elbridge Hartshorn " 2nd "	1 00
Elvira Cruz " " 1st "	1 00
Miss Minnie Allen best original oration	15 00
Miss Maggie Peterson 2nd best	7 50
John Dixon best declamation 4th & 5th gr	5 00
Frankie Reed " 1, 2 & 3 grade	5 00
Wesley Newman 2nd best	2 50
Curtis Ober best declamation 6 & 7 grade	5 00
Clara Dawson 2nd best	2 50
Mrs A Halverson display potted plants	5 00
Mrs Alice Ober display cut flowers	2 50

SPECIAL PREMIUMS

A O Collins largest pumpkins	1 00
Chas Seighler display vegetables	3 00
Henry Bell sweet potatoes	1 00
Henry Bell Hubbard squash	1 00
Rene Spratt dolls quilt	1 50
Hazel Eldred sofa cushion	1 50
Bessie Robinson crochet work	1 50
Hazel McPhail stand cover & hdkfs	1 50
Edna Eldred curios	1 50
Mrs Pratt bouquet	1 00
J Baxter pampas plumes	1 00
Oscar Hilton Klondike exhibit	2 00
Mrs Ober cow and twin calves	2 00
Big Pine Indian school work	5 00
Emma Horton [Indian] botanical work	1 00
Miss Utter chenille arasene work	5 00
Mrs L Joseph fancy work	2 50
Mrs Pratt quilt	75
Mrs W Powers art display	5 00
Bishop Intermediate school entomology	1 00
" " " " botany work	1 00
Big Pine primary dep't geological display	2 00
Collett & Weeks buggy home manufacture	5 00
L M Newman apples	3 00
E A Gish variety corn	75
R Rossi grape exhibit	2 50
Newton Sheldon honey	1 50
Mrs F Baker fruit in jars	2 50
S Kennedy draft mare	2 00
J W McMurry 2-year old mare roadster	2 00
C M Dixon 2-year-old gelding	2 00
R P Hession registered cow	2 50
L M Newman registered bull	3 50
Geo Gilliam Holstein cow	2 00
Maggie Campbell declamation	1 00
Celia Ober oration	2 00
Bessie Robinson declamation	1 00
Rosa Fletcher song	1 50
Mrs Alice Ober potted plants	2 50
Mrs A P Smith crochet cloak	1 50

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SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,

Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.

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OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

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GRADUATE CHICAGO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY

BISHOP,

SUPPOSE WE SMILE.

HUMOROUS PARAGRAPHS FROM THE COMIC PAPERS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young—Funny Selections that Everybody Will Enjoy.

J. Shaker—Tell you what, I'm nervous to-day. I'm to call on Miss Lovlilipz to-night to get her final answer.

T. Baker—You needn't be afraid. I saw her at the stationer's yesterday. She left an order for visiting cards in the name of "Mrs. J. Shaker."—Philadelphia Record.

Used to It.

The Lord High Keeper of the Seals—He didn't appear to be much impressed by the initiation, did he?

The Grand Grinder of the Flaming Sword—What could you expect? He was stage carpenter for a Wagner opera troupe for three years.—Indianapolis Journal.

Wise Men of Gotham.

"That was a crazy thing for those three wise men of Gotham to go to sea in a bowl."

"Oh, I don't know. They were wise enough to want to get out of Gotham."—Boston Transcript.

Her Advantage.

He—You women don't know your own minds.

She—Maybe; but we can read the minds of you men pretty well.—Indianapolis Journal.

Wasted Energy.

Baby—I falled down, m'ma!

Mother—And did you cry?

Baby—No use, m'ma—I was alone.—Judy.

Out of His Sight.

"Get out!" commanded her father. "Don't ever let me see you here again."

"Very well," replied the confident young man. "Your daughter can tell you the nights I am to call, and you can arrange to be out until I leave."—Philadelphia North American.

Not a Thing of Beauty.

Bootblack—Shine, boss? I'll polish 'em up so yer kin see your face in 'em.

Grump—Get out of here! I don't want a shine!

Bootblack—I don't blame yer, boss. If I had a face like dat I wouldn't wanter see it neider.

Not Safe to Go.

"I think my wife will stay at home this summer."

"How do you know?"

"She doesn't like my taste, and I told her I thought I'd have the house papered all over if she went away."—Chicago News.

A Utilitarian.

"Ah," said the man who is sometimes morose and visionary, "if I only had the wings of an eagle and the heart of a lion!"

"Another touch of dyspepsia!" murmured the family physician, in tones of sympathy. "My dear fellow, what you ought to wish for is the stomach of a goat."—Washington Star.

Caught in the Act.

Pious Female—Do people come into the church on a week-day to pray?

Old Man—Yes, mum; I catched a couple of 'em at it last week!—The Sketch.

A Requisite Lacking.

Browne—It seems to be the general impression among our acquaintances that we didn't have a very good time on our camping-out trip.

Towne—That's the result of not having had a single good liar in the whole party.—New York World.

Not In It.

Mrs. Jackson—Is Mr. White in good society?

Mrs. Johnson—Mercy, no! Why, she calls her maid her hired girl.—Somerville Journal.

A Midnight Call.

"I want something to drink," said the mosquito to the sleeper; "anything will fill the bill."

"You'll find a mosquito bar right over there," sighed the slumberer only to awake and find that it was on him.—Kansas City Star.

Pleasant to Know.

He (preparing to leave)—I assure you, Miss Sweet, the time has passed away very pleasantly this evening.

She (abstractedly)—Yes. It is pleasant to know that it is past.—Boston Traveler.

The Reason.

Wagg—I think that there will be but little more fighting at the front.

Wigg—Why, it won't be the fault of our soldiers, will it?

Wagg—Not exactly, but they are having a hard time to find the front.—Cleveland Leader.

The Proper Head.

Mrs. Wiggles—Where shall I put down this $10 that you paid yesterday for pew rent?

Mr. Wiggles—Under "fire insurance."—Somerville Journal.

She Knew Him.

"Long before I met you I had heard of your family," said the Count.

"Yes," replied the beautiful girl, coldly, "I believe papa is quoted in Bradstreet's."

No Let Up.

"She plays the piano with perfect time."

"Yes, and lots of it."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Method in Their Madness.

Crawford—What lesson does this frightfully hot weather teach you?

Crabshaw—Never to call a man a fool who goes in search of the north pole.—New York World.

A Pleasant Prospect.

Prospective Lodger—The main thing is that I get a room in a quiet house.

Landlady—O, this is a quiet house, sir! In the next room a singer lodges, and if it were not quiet he couldn't practice all day long, as he does now.—Lustige Blaetter.

Frightful Suffering.

The Major—Did you suffah from thirst, Cunnel, when you were cast away on that desert island?

The Colonel—Why, aftah six days of untold agony even watah tasted good.—New York Journal.

The Summer Girl.

"I wonder why it is that all the men are after her?"

"I suppose it's the faculty she has for always leading the procession."

Safely Stowed Away.

Mamma—Willie, did you eat that jam?

Willie—Why, mamma, I heard the rats in the closet, an' just thought I'd move it out of their reach.—Philadelphia North America.

Plenty for That.

Mrs. B.—Dear me! I went and bought this remnant of dress goods, and there isn't half enough to make a decent skirt.

Mr. B.—Oh, well, never mind; it'll make a bicycle skirt then, sure.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

She Rests Him So.

"Who is holding forth to your husband, Mrs. Brown?"

"It's Professor Sparkes. George raves about him. Says his conversation is an intellectual treat. Go and ask to be introduced."

"Thanks, but I hardly feel equal to an intellectual conversation this afternoon. I think I'll stop where I am, if you don't mind."—Punch.

Blameless.

"Marriage is so often a failure I don't blame so many women for being old maids."

"Blame them? Of course not. It isn't their fault."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Not Usual.

"We discharged our cook. She refused to help do the canning."

"Well, that's the first time I ever heard of dismissing a servant for not being saucy."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The Love They Bear Each Other.

Sally—Were you surprised at Clara's acceptance of Jack?

Dolly—Not at all. What surprised us was that Jack proposed to her.—Philadelphia North American.

Drowned Out.

"Did you enjoy the symphony concert?"

"Not a bit. A girl right in front of me was dressed so loud I couldn't hear any of the soft music."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Delusions Unloaded.

"I told him that he wasn't my ideal man, and he told me I wasn't his ideal girl."

"And then?"

"Then we felt perfectly safe to go ahead and get married."—Chicago Record.

Where Americans Can Learn.

Americans, even though we are as hospitable as any nation on earth might well take a lesson from the Russians in regard to the respect they pay a letter of introduction. The English send word when you can be received, and you pay each other frosty formal calls and then are asked to 5 o'clock tea or some other wildly exciting function of similar importance. The French are great sticklers for etiquette, but they are more spontaneous and you are asked to dine at once. After that it is your own fault if you are not asked again. But in Russia it is different. I think the men must have accompanied my messenger home, and the women to whom I presented letters early in the afternoon were actually waiting for me when I returned from presenting the last ones. In Moscow they came and waited for hours for my return—I was mortified that there were not four of me to respond to all the beauties of their friendship, for hospitality in Russia includes even that.—Woman's Home Companion.

WHEN LIGHTS ARE LOW.

The rooms are hushed, the lights are low,
I sit and listen to the wind
That comes from out the distant hill.
It comes and croons in an undertone
Of alien regions vast and lone,
Of pleasures lost in a land unknown,
Then steals away, and all is still.
'Tis good to listen to the wind
When rooms are hushed and lights are low.

When those we love have come and gone,
'Tis weary to be left behind—
To miss sweet eyes where late they shone,
To look for what we may not find,
Long cherished forms that haunt the mind,
Soft voices that were once too kind;
To live and miss them one by one
Is weary work. Who'd stay behind
When those we love have come and gone?
—New York Times.

A TRAGEDY IN A PICTURE.

His Snap Shot of a Drink That Killed Two Men.

"The most remarkable snap shot picture in the world is owned by a friend of mine in a town in Georgia," said an enthusiastic amateur photographer. "Its story is extremely curious. It seems that he went one day to a blacksmith shop to get a shot at the men at the forge. The smith was engaged on a difficult piece of ironwork and had two helpers. Just behind them on a shelf was a pint flask full of yellowish white liquor, evidently the corn whisky for which the native Georgian has a peculiar liking.

"As my friend was preparing to take his picture one of the helpers caught sight of the bottle and communicated his discovery by dumb show to his companion. The smith's back was turned at the moment, and the first man reached stealthily for the prize, while my friend, unnoticed in the corner, quickly aimed his camera. It was a comical scene, and in his mind he had already named the photo 'The Stolen Drink.'

"The helper uncorked the flask and took a swift gulp, and his comrade snatched it and did likewise. Then for a brief, breathless instant they looked at each other, and as they did so their foolish grin gave way to such a stare of questioning horror as I never saw before upon a human face. I know because it was then that the camera clicked, and the picture is as clear as crystal. The flask contained carbolic acid. Within an hour both men were dead.

"When my friend took one print, he broke the negative so as to make the photograph absolutely unique. It shows the forward end of the shop. In the foreground is the anvil, with the smith bending over his work. Behind him are the two helpers, one still holding the flask, looking at each other. You can see tragedy in their eyes as plain as print. It is a frightful and dramatic tableau that could not be duplicated by any sort of art."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Chant of the Cyclone.

Ever see a cyclone, say? Bite the world and munch away? Eat up houses, fences, trees, just as easy as you please? Get a hustle on its jaws? Swipe the earth with fiendish claws? Hump its back and take a run through the orchard just for fun? From a hill to hollow flit, seeming to get strength from it? Never seen one? Well, I jing! It's a pesky sort of thing.

Ever see a cyclone, say? Take its track and speed away? Switch its tail and snort and bound, just like lightning o'er the ground? Get a swift move with its feet, racing for the winning heat? Then cavorting up and down, heeding no laws of the town? Pushing everything aside? Out upon a gayty ride? As though owning all the track, ever onward, never back? Never seen one? Well, I swow! It's a buster, anyhow!—Kingsley (Ia.) Times.

Yachting on Salt.

Save during the rainy season Lake Lefroy, in western Australia, is quite dry. But as the water evaporates as the hot weather approaches a smooth, glassy floor of crystalline salt is deposited. Those living on the shores have found a means of utilizing this. All boats which sail on the lake when possible are, during the rainy season, fitted with four wheels, and thus are enabled to continue their travels. As Lake Lefroy has an area of 100 miles, and the surrounding country is extremely rough, this means a great saving in expense, labor and time. The speed attained by these wheeled yachts is very considerable, though not quite equal to the pace of the ice yachts so popular in Canada.

Constipation

Caused by over-work! Over-eating! Over-drinking! No part of the human body receives more ill treatment than the bowels. Load after load is imposed until the intestines become clogged, refuse to act, worn out. Then you must assist nature. Do it, and see how easily you will be cured by CASCARETS Candy Cathartic. Not a mass of violent mercurial and mineral poison, but a pure vegetable compound that acts directly upon the diseased and worn out intestinal canal, making it strong, and gently stimulating the liver and kidneys; a candy tablet, pleasant to eat, easy and delightful in action. **Don't accept a substitute for CASCARETS.**

I'm bring a sargeon.—Jeweler's Weekly.

"I have gone **14 days** at a time **without movement of the bowels.** Chronic constipation for seven years placed me in this terrible condition; I did everything I heard of but never found any relief until I began using CASCARETS. I now have from one to three passages a day, and if I was rich I would give $500.00 for each movement; it is such a relief." AYLMER L. HIRST, 1089 Russell St., Detroit, Mich.

More Information.

Tommy—P[illegible] hat do they put [illegible]ster in

Cascarets

ANNUAL SALES, 5,000,000 BOXES.

THIS IS THE TABLET

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

10c. 25c. 50c.

DRUGGISTS

CASCARETS are absolutely harmless, a purely vegetable compound. No mercurial or other mineral pill-poison in Cascarets. Cascarets promptly, effectively and permanently cure every disorder of the Stomach, Liver and Intestines. They not only cure constipation, but correct any and every form of irregularity of the bowels, including diarrhœa and dysentery. Pleasant, palatable, potent. Taste good, do good. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. Be sure you get the genuine! Beware of imitations and substitutes! Buy a box of CASCARETS to-day, and if not pleased in every respect, get your money back! Write us for booklet and free sample! Address STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO or NEW YORK. 372

Eddystone.

The smallest inhabited island in the world is that on which the Eddystone lighthouse stands. At low water it is 30 feet in diameter. At high water the lighthouse, whose diameter at the base is 28¾ feet, completely covers it. It is inhabited by three persons.

The New Torpedo.

A Swede has invented one operated by invisible rays of light, which enables it to explode at will. In like manner Hostetter's Stomach Bitters conquers all stomach troubles. When a sufferer from constipation, dyspepsia or liver complaint takes the Bitters he is sure of a cure. A private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

It is perfectly safe to bet your sesterces that Aguinaldo will die in the last ditch, or just as far beyond as he can run.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures swollen feet, blisters and callous spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, smarting, hot, aching feet. We have 30,000 testimonials. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

Some Kansas druggists may not keep the sabbath, but the ungodly say they keep something just as good.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Michigan, April 21, 1895.

Sam Houston and His Corns.

Professor Hiram Corson of Cornell university, who used to be a reporter for the United States senate, tells this story about Sam Houston: "We reporters took turn and turn about each for an hour. One day I was sitting idly in the reporters' gallery, waiting my turn and looking on. Presently my attention was drawn by Senator Houston. Huge of frame, he was particularly huge of feet, and those extremities were rendered the more conspicuous in those days of boots by being incased in laced shoes. On this occasion there seemed to be an amount of pain in those feet proportionate to their size.

"The senator kept one upon his knee, rubbing it, with an anguished expression and periodically exchanging for the other foot. After awhile he unlaced his shoes and drew them off. Then the nursing of his aching toes continued for a time as before. But no relief came, and at last, to my utter amazement and amusement, he slowly divested himself of a long blue woolen stocking, and, taking the huge jackknife with which he was wont to pass the time whittling, he proceeded deliberately to pare his corns in the senate of the United States."

Ink Blots on Paper.

To remove ink from paper pour enough water over a teaspoonful of chlorinated lime to cover the stained portion. Moisten a clean piece of linen and rub it lightly with the mixture. If the stain is not of too long standing, it will disappear. If more than one application is required, let the paper dry before wetting the second or third time. If the spot is rubbed, the texture of the paper will be spoiled. Dry it gently with a piece of dry linen.

A Hen Hunt.

An English paper says that the hat of a certain shortsighted master at Eton blew off one day, and as he started in pursuit a black hen dashed out of the gateway. The schoolmaster saw the hen and thought it was his hat, and all Eton was electrified by the spectacle of a hatless and breathless reverend man hunting a black hen from one end of the street to the other.

But He Made a Good Officer.

Some 20 or 25 years ago a gentleman of this place was elected constable, and although he had no opposition his nervousness as to the result was quite noticeable all during the day. After the polls closed and he was declared elected he hied him to the river bank, in the meantime having armed himself with an old pepper box pistol, one of the earliest patterns of the revolver, and shortly after was heard to go through this colloquy with some one unseen. Pointing his pistol at a sycamore tree he exclaimed in dignified and dramatic style:

"Halt! I am constable of this district and command you to halt. You won't, eh? Well, here goes"—bang! "I hate to do it, but it is in the discharge of my official duty. Now, I told you to stop, but you wouldn't"—bang! Just then the old pepper box became unmanageable and bang, bang, bang, bang went the remaining four loads. The firing soon attracted a crowd and the tree was thus saved.

But, notwithstanding the episode of the sycamore and the scars it still shows, the gentleman is said to have made a good officer.—Hazlegreen (Ky.) Herald.

An Eye to Business.

A little boy named Peter at a public school saw his teacher faint and fall. In the general confusion it was impossible to keep so many curious heads cool, and the little ones flocked round the prostrate woman and her sympathizing colleagues. But this small boy kept both his color and his coolness. Standing on a bench and raising his hand, he exclaimed: "Please, teacher, can I run home and tell father to come? He makes coffins!"

Remember that you can buy Jesse Moore A. A. Whiskey for the same price that is paid for ordinary whiskey. For sale by all first-class dealers and druggists.

"Let us try to make our lives like songs, brave, cheery, tender and true, that shall sing themselves into other lives and so help to lighten burdens and cares."

It takes 72,000 tons of paper to make the postal cards used in the United States each year.

"Honor is Purchased by Deeds We Do."

Deeds, not words, count in battles of peace as well as in war. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit. It has won many remarkable victories over the arch enemy of mankind—impure blood. Be sure to get only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

S. F. N. U. No. 898. New Series No. 37.

PHILADELPHIA SHOE CO.

10 Third St., - San Francisco.

2.50

EASY ON THE FEET.

That's what you are looking for, a Shoe that is strong enough to wear well, but still will not hurt the feet. Try a pair of our Men's unlined calfskin bluchers, with bellows tongues, broad plain toes, and double soles that are hand sewed. No tacks, threads or nails to hurt the feet. No breaking in, but comfort from the start. Every pair guaranteed. The price, only $2.50. Send for a pair, and if not satisfactory, send them back, and we will refund the money.

Country orders solicited.

Spring Catalogue, 128 pages. Just out. Send for one.

B. Katchinski,
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Praised by thousands of satisfied ladies as safe, always reliable and without an equal. Sold by all druggists in metal box. French flag on top in Blue, White and Red. Take no other. French Drug Co., 381 & 383 Pearl St., New York City.

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Is what Uncle Sam uses.

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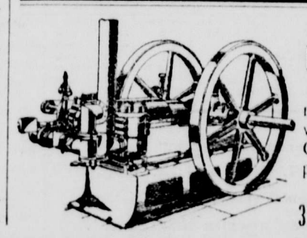

Remember 1897-8?
Dry season, wasn't it? Maybe next year will be dry, too,—then what? Better send TO-DAY for our Catalog—we've sold 1,600 pumping plants.
Hercules Gas Engine Works
305 MARKET ST. San Francisco, Cal.

The Remorse of a Guilty Stomach

Henry McLellan, of Hamilton, Ill., is a veteran of the 16th Illinois Infantry. He said:

"For more than 15 years I was a sufferer from gastritis in its worst form. I was much reduced in flesh and strength and unable to attend to business. Finally my wife persuaded me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and to my surprise I began to get better. Three boxes effected a cure that has been permanent. When I began to take the pills I weighed 136 pounds; now I weigh 163. These pills did me more good than all the other medicines I have ever taken.

"H. K. McLELLAN"

Subscribed and sworn to before me this second day of December, 1897.
R. R. WALLACE, *Notary Public*
—From the Press, Hamilton, Ill.

To any sufferers from stomach or bowel trouble Dr. Williams' diet book is free on request.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box. 6 boxes $2 50.

FISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Best Prescription for Malaria, Chills and Fever,

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. . . . Sold by every druggist in the malarial sections of the United States. . . . . No cure, no pay. . . . Price, 50c.

They All Recommend Grove's.

First Tasteless Tonic ever manufactured. All other so-called "Tasteless" Tonics are imitations. Ask any druggist about this who is not PUSHING an imitation.

WHOLESALER.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Feb. 6, 1899.

PARIS MEDICINE CO., City.

Gentlemen:—We wish to congratulate you on the increased sales we are having on your **Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.** On examining our record of inventory under date of Jan. 1st, we find that we sold during the Chill season of 1898, 2660 dozen **Grove's Tonic.** We also find that our sales on your **Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets** have been something enormous: having sold during the late Cold and Grip season 4,300 dozen.

Please rush down order enclosed herewith, and oblige, Yours truly,
MEYER BROS. DRUG CO.
Per Schall.

RETAILER.

KEDRON, ILLS.

PARIS MEDICINE CO.,

Gentlemen:—I handle seven or eight different kinds of Chill Tonics but I sell ten bottles of **Grove's** to where I sell one of the others. I sold 36 bottles of **Grove's Chill Tonic** in one day and could have sold more if I had had it on hand. Mr. Dave Woods cured five cases of chills with one bottle.

Respectfully,
JOHN T. VINYARD.

CONSUMER.

WHITESBORO, TEX., Sep. 13, 1898.

PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—I write you a few lines of gratitude. I think your **Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic** is one of the best medicines in the world for Chills and Fever. I have three children that have been down with malarial fever for 18 months and have bought Chill medicines of all kinds and Doctor's bills coming in all the time until I sent to Iowa and got three bottles of **Grove's Tonic.** My children are all well now and it was your Tasteless Chill Tonic that did it. I cannot say too much in its behalf.

Yours truly,
JAMES D. ROBERTS.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.

Independence, Cal.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1899.

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A MEMORY.

A wail of a child at midnight,
The chime of a minster bell,
The sorrowful moan of a sorrowing soul,
And the sound of a passing knell.

An old worn book, on a corner shelf,
And a spray of faded yew,
A locket with hair all golden and fair,
And a ribbon of faded blue.

A needle-case, both empty and old,
And a case with hidden spring,
Wherein two golden watch keys lie,
A heart—and a wedding ring.

I take the book from the corner shelf,
And the ribbon of faded blue,
And before me stands the form I loved,
With hair of a golden hue.

And I gaze so long in those earnest eyes,
That my soul grows weak with pain,
Then she fades away—and I gently lay
The old book down again.

—Every Other Saturday.

VANE'S MANŒUVRE.

"YOU, Teddy?" asked Miss Ferrers, looking up from her easel for a moment, and bestowing a lovely smile upon the young man.

"The same," sighed Vane, as he cleared a chair of two paint brushes and a saucer of oily water. "Where should I be when I have a moment to spare, if not here?"

He grinned amusedly as his great shoulders came against the straight rods of the "show chair," and the fragile thing groaned under his weight.

"Why don't you have some substantial chairs?" he asked teasingly.

"Why don't you take anti-fat?" retorted Miss Ferrers, sharply.

Vane whistled under his breath.

"Don't let my presence keep you from your work at all," he said with a spice of sarcasm in his tones.

Miss Ferrers laughed.

"As if it ever did, you dear boy!" she said, dabbling away hustly at her canvas. "That's just the jolly thing about you, Teddy, one doesn't have to look out for your comfort, or see that you are entertained."

"Thanks," remarked Vane, musingly.

He moved his chair round to a position whence he could see the chic little figure on the high bench before the easel. In spite of their continual bickerings and fallings out, the little figure was the dearest in the world to Vane.

He became aware, presently that the hazel eyes of Miss Ferrers were quizzically returning his regard.

"What's on your mind, Teddy?" she asked, smiling again and causing two tantalizing dimples to dance about her lips. "If you've come away from work just to ask me to marry you, I tell you again, I won't. That joke's worn threadbare, dear boy. If we hadn't known each other ever since we were in pinafores, it might have been different, but as it is— Pouf! Go away, Teddy! You interfere with my work."

She took up her brush again and went back to her painting.

"If you're bothered, you've done it yourself, and never given me half a chance," Vane said in injured tones. "You're too prone to jump at conclusions, Glad. As to marrying, I don't come to ask you that. I told you that the tenth time would be the last, and you said 'No' then, you remember."

He stopped for a moment, the more fully to enjoy the pink flush that would creep into her cheeks in spite of her will. Then he went on:

"I've got all over caring for girls. It's dogs this time, Glad."

He moved his chair a little closer to hers and talked eagerly.

"Dick Story's father's got hold of some beauty Saint Bernard pups. I didn't know but you might care to go for a look at them."

He had said his little say, and subsided contentedly.

Miss Ferrers waited patiently for the color to die out of her cheeks.

"H'm!" she said, meditatively. "Thanks, very much. I should be pleased, I'm sure. Saint Bernards are such picturesque animals. Should you make this Nahant cottage red or white, Teddy?"

"Red," answered Vane, promptly, rising and going over to take a look at the sketch.

Miss Ferrers proceeded deliberately to make the cottage a white blot on the landscape. She was wondering, with a little hurt feeling at her heart, if he had really done caring for her, and Vane, towering over her, was not looking at the sketch at all, but rather at the ruffled golden hair and fair face, with an expression in his honest blue eyes that Gladys, with all her quick, bright glances, had never been able to surprise from him.

There was a sudden rustling of silken skirts in the hall, and the studio door was opened to admit a dainty little lady.

Flitting across the room she bestowed a kiss upon Gladys, and a bright, comprehensive glance upon Vane.

"I'm in trouble, sister," she said, leaning against Miss Ferrers' shoulder. "Oh, dear, I've left poor Horace outside!" She ran back to the door and swung it open. "Come in, dearie," she called.

Her husband having entered and deposited a large basket on the floor, and himself in an easy chair, the little woman dropped to the edge of a divan, and balancing herself there with extreme nicety, heaved a great sigh.

"What's in the hamper?" asked Gladys, smiling over at her brother.

The little woman broke into explanations.

"You just can't think, Gladys," she began hurriedly. "Poor dear Horace is called to New York on business. He must go to-day, so he's taking me with him and our help is going to visit her people."

"That disposes of the family, then," Vane put in, smiling across at the anxious little woman.

"That's just what it doesn't," replied her husband, trying to frame a smile. "You forget Van Winkle."

Gladys regarded her sister with a frown of disapproval.

"Surely you won't leave Van Winkle behind," she said.

"Surely Van Winkle is not going to New York with me," answered the husband, quickly. "I'm not the man to carry a heavy cat in a hamper, three or four days, through the streets of New York, or to put him up at a hotel and listen to his howls at night."

"But Van Winkle doesn't howl," protested his wife. "He's a dear, peaceable cat, and you know it, Mr. Parks!"

"Well, the dear, peaceable cat can't go with us, that's all," finished her husband, fiercely.

"I could leave him with auntie, only she is so very forgetful, and she leaves so much to Bridget." There were tears in the little woman's eyes as she turned toward Vane. "We've had him for seven years, Ned," she said, smiling through her tears. "Ever since we were married, you know, and Angoras are so short-lived, too. If Van Winkle were lost it would just break my heart."

"I understand," assented Vane, gravely. "And now you propose——"

"To leave him with Gladys for a few days," interrupted the little woman, eagerly. "We've fetched him in the hamper, Glad. Let Van Winkle out, Horace, dear—I'm sure Gladys is happy to do this for sister, aren't you, dearie?"

There was silence for a moment or two during which Miss Ferrers pensively eyed the silver gray Angora.

"I s'pose I am awfully wicked," she said at length. "Heigho! Well, I accept my punishment."

She took up her brush resignedly and turned to her painting.

"But, Glad dearest, I want you to listen to me for a moment," expostulated the little woman.

Five minutes later she wound up her remarks by saying:

"You'll be very careful and not trust him to auntie or Bridget, won't you, Glad? It would just make me ill to lose him, and I couldn't keep house, I know."

Gladys shrugged her shoulders, impatiently.

"I think I ought to understand," she said, rather crossly. "Feed him three times a day one-eighth of a pound of stewed liver and one gill of milk; let him sleep by the kitchen range at night, wash his face in the morning, or he will be out of sorts, and be sure not to let him get out. That's all, isn't it? If you say another thing, I declare I won't keep him! Now go, do, before you drive me quite frantic."

"But, Glad," put in the little woman, "Van Winkle is such a pet. Why, every morning——"

"My dear," interrupted her husband, "our train leaves in twenty minutes."

When they had finally gone, and Vane found himself free to do so, he laughed heartily.

"That fixes the Saint Bernards, I guess," he ventured. "They don't go well with cats, do they, Glad?"

"Don't be so perfectly silly!" said Miss Ferrers, severely. "And I'll thank you not to laugh at my relatives."

Vane hummed a popular air and sauntered about the room, inspecting the sketches that adorned its burlap-covered walls. Finally he came round to the little figure on the bench.

"To-morrow the dad is sending me to Washington for three whole weeks of business," he said, dismally. "Won't you tell a fellow you're sorry?"

"I'm sorry," said Miss Ferrers, very shortly.

Vane looked down at her for a moment, then drew himself up to his extreme height.

"I'm glad," he said, abruptly, "extremely so."

Without another word he left the room. Miss Ferrers stared after him in surprise.

"I really think he has tired of me," she said at length, with a faint attempt at a smile.

* * * * * * *

During the first day of his exile, Van Winkle conducted himself as well as might have been expected. It was almost the close of the second day, when Aunt Theo and Miss Ferrers were sipping their afternoon tea, that they first missed him. With the aid of long-suffering Bridget, the little house was searched from garret to cellar. No Van Winkle was forthcoming. The fact was that, discovering the door leading out to the storm porch to be ajar, he had slipped out, laid himself down on a pair of overshoes, and fallen asleep. After that, some one had closed the inner door, leaving him in the porch.

It happened that Vane had been delayed a day in his trip, and having repented his hasty leave-taking of Miss Ferrers, had called to tell her as much. So it was that when he opened the door boldly and stepped into the porch, Van Winkle, suddenly seeing the world before him, took to his heels and ran away as fast as ever he could, with Vane close upon him.

As Vane gained on him Van Winkle grew the more frightened, and finally subsided and crouched shivering in the snow. Vane put two big hands weightily upon him, and gathering him up, was about to return him to the house when it struck him suddenly that it would be a good little joke on Gladys if she thought for a little that Van Winkle was really lost.

He went up to a side of the veranda, and lifting the hinged end ever so little, thrust Van Winkle in, and dropped the board again. Then he presented himself at the door.

All was confusion. Bridget, with a brow, was scratching at all the dark corners of the hall, and heaping abusive language upon all coon cats.

Aunt Theo with her glasses on wrong side up and a much bewildered expression on her pretty old face, was wringing her hands silently.

Gladys herself, who had led the hunt, was gathered in a miserable little heap on the staircase, crying bitterly.

She looked up for a moment at the sound of Vane's voice.

"What is it? What's the trouble?" he asked Aunt Theo, gravely.

"Oh, Teddy," sobbed the voice from the staircase, "you know she said it would break her heart, and there were tears in her eyes, too, Teddy!"

"But what's the matter?" again asked Vane.

"Van Winkle is lost!" wailed Miss Ferrers. "Oh, to think it should happen when I—— Oh, I wouldn't have had it happen for anything in the world. They've had him seven years. Oh!"

Vane looked grave enough.

"I say, Gladys, don't sit there; get up and find the cat," he said.

"But we've hunted the whole house over," moaned Miss Ferrers.

"H'm! Go outside and look for him, then. He won't have gone far in this snow. He's too pampered. I'll warrant we can find him."

There was magic in the little pronoun "we."

"Oh, Teddy," gasped Miss Ferrers, smiling at him through her tears, "if only you will help me, I'll do anything in the world I can for you! I'll even marry you!" she cried triumphantly.

Vane shrugged his shoulders.

"H'm! You've promised that before, and failed," he said, indifferently.

Nevertheless he went out of the house, and round and round the lawn, searching diligently. When, finally, he thought a plausible length of time had elapsed, he went back to the piazza, and lifting the lattice end, ever so little, seized Van Winkle, and tucking the frightened creature under his arm, strode into the house.

No one was to be seen save Gladys, who was groping with an umbrella handle under an old locker in the sitting-room, and sprang up with a cry of delight when Vane said:

"Here he is, Glad—I guess you'll find him all right."

Gladys hugged the restored treasure to her breast as joyfully as ever her sister could have done."

"Oh, Teddy, you're such a comfort!" she said, heaving a sigh of relief.

"Thanks," said Vane. "By the way," he went on soberly, "I came over to say that I was sorry I went off in such a huff yesterday. We've been such good familiar friends all our lives, that I forget sometimes that you aren't my sister. I hope you'll forgive me for being such a boor."

"Certainly," Gladys said smiling, and wondering in her heart what he meant by such politeness.

"You forget what I promised you if you found Van Winkle, Teddy," she said, rallying him on his good conduct.

"Oh, never mind that," Vane laughed carelessly. "I know better than to try to hold you to your promises."

"But I meant it, Teddy," urged Miss Ferrers, causing the tantalizing dimples to play about her smiling lips.

"Yes, no doubt," Vane said ruefully. "We'll speak at more length on the subject when I have returned from Washington. Until then, good-by, Glad."

He offered his hand in a quiet, friendly way.

"Good-by, Teddy," said Miss Ferrers, still smiling, and thinking in her heart that she liked the old boisterous Vane much more than this proper young fellow.

When he had gone out of the room and she had heard the outer door close, she put her face down on the lid of the piano and kept it there for two or three minutes.

"Oh, Teddy, Teddy, Teddy," she said brokenly, "I meant every word of the promise. I did! I did!"

"Did you?" asked a familiar voice close at hand.

Gladys started up. Vane stood close by her, his handsome young face covered with smiles. An angry flush burned the tears from her eyes.

"You mean, deceiving creature!" she exclaimed.

"Did you?" he asked again, slipping his arm about her.

"Yes, I did!" answered Miss Ferrers, crossly.—Waverley.

Endless.

An Irishman who served on board a man-of-war, says the Oxford Democrat (Maine), was selected by one of the officers to haul in a tow line of considerable length that was dragging over the taffrail.

After pulling in forty or fifty fathoms of the line, which put his patience severely to proof, as well as every muscle of his arms, he muttered to himself, but loud enough to be overheard by an officer:

"Sure, it's as long as to-day and to-morrow! It's a good week's work for any five in the ship. Bad luck to the leg or arm it'll lave last! What! More of it yit? Och, murther! The say's mighty deep, to be sure!"

After continuing in a similar strain and conceiving there was little probability of the completion of his labor, he suddenly stopped short, and looking up to the officer on the watch, he exclaimed:

"Bad luck to me, sorr, if I don't belave somebody's cut off the other end o' this line."

Latest Paper Collars.

The latest form of paper collar is treated with a waterproof preparation, by means of which it will remain in good presentable condition for a couple of weeks, and, like the celluloid collar, it only needs to be wiped with a wet cloth to be kept quite clean.

"THE WOMAN IN WHITE."

She Is Now the Wife of Mr. H. S. Sternberger of Cripple Creek.

"The Woman in White" is married. Recently the Iowa girl who so nearly prevented the nomination of William J. Bryan for the Presidency at the Chicago convention in 1896 became the wife of . S. Sternberger, of Cripple Creek. Her maiden name was Minnie F. Murray.

MISS MURRAY.

Miss Murray was an editor and a Democrat. She was an enthusiastic partisan of ex-Governor Horace Boles, of Iowa, and supported him at all times through the medium of the Nashua (Iowa) Reporter, of which she was editor and part proprietor. In 1896, When Governor Boles had designs upon the Presidency, Miss Murray was so ardent in his behalf that she attended the Chicago convention and electioneered in his favor among the national delegates from one end of the great hall to the other.

On Saturday, July 10, the last day of the convention, after Bland's name had been turned down and before Bryan had become the dominant factor, Miss Murray could no longer contain herself. She saw an opportunity to gain an advantage for her favorite, and acted upon it without delay.

The convention had just adjourned for dinner. Not a delegate had left the hall. Miss Murray was seated in the balcony. She was dressed wholly in white. She waved a handkerchief and shouted the name of Boles.

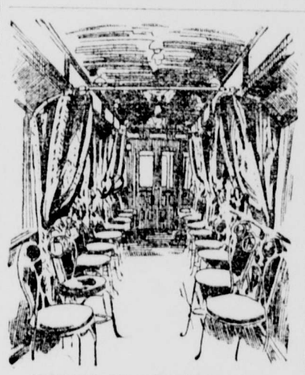
In a minute she had attracted the attention of thousands of delegates and visitors. Every eye was fastened upon "The Woman in White." For a while nobody knew her name, but even the friends of other candidates shared the enthusiasm of the fair partisan, and shout after shout went up from the thousands of throats below. Louder and louder, and soon the streets of Chicago were resonant with the name of Horace Boles, of Iowa.

Had the convention then been in session it is more than likely that Horace Boles and not William J. Bryan would have been nominated for the Presidency.

TROLLEY CAR FUNERALS.

Threaten to Supplant Those of the Old Style in Chicago.

Trolley car funerals threaten to supplant the old style in Chicago. A saving of expense is one of the chief arguments in favor of the new plan. The



INTERIOR OF A FUNERAL CAR.

undertakers dislike to give up the liberal commissions from livery establishments they once enjoyed, but popular feeling is too strong to withstand. It costs but $11 for a motor car and a trailer, with an extra charge of $3 for every additional car needed.

On the line of the Chicago Electric Traction Company, a special funeral car, the Virginia, is provided. It is dark green in color. At each end is a vestibule, having a door in its front for the admission of the casket. In one of these vestibules the casket remains during the journey to the cemetery, screened from the rest of the car by heavy curtains. The car proper is richly furnished, and accommodates twenty persons.

The Calumet company has no special funeral car, but the back is removed from the seat of an ordinary motor car and on this the casket is placed. On either side of the casket the pall-bearers take their places while relatives and friends occupy the remaining seats. On the Calumet line, which covers a wide stretch of territory, south of 63d street, the number of trolley funerals sometimes reaches five a day. Arrangements with the undertakers in suburbs along the line are made by the company.

Proud to Know Him.

"The other night," said the fat boarder, "I slept in a room with a generous gentleman. I snore horribly—in fact, I'm a snorer from way back. We retired. In the morning when we arose this gentleman handed me a silver half dollar.

"'What's that for?' said I.

"'Oh, take it,' he replied. 'You have won it. You deserve it.'

"'But what for?' said I.

"'Oh, take the money and go and buy yourself several first-class drinks. I like you. You are the best one I ever saw. You are the only man I ever saw who could snore louder than I can holler.'"—Atlanta Constitution.

Color Your Own Pictures.

Some of our amateur photographers may be interested in learning an easy way of coloring a photograph nicely without having first taken lessons in drawing or painting. This is the method: After you have printed wour photograph, and before you mount it on cardboard, hold it against the window, placing the picture side toward the glass; then sketch clearly on the back of the picture the outlines of the parts to be colored. When this is completed place the picture side of the photograph against a blotter and apply the desired colors to the back of the picture, keeping within the sketched outlines. Then prepare a mixture consisting of ten parts benzine and one part vaseline, and pour this over the photograph, rubbing it thoroughly into the paper with the finger. Do this on the face and back of the picture. After the picture has become transparent through this process let it stand for an hour or two, then dry it with a cloth and mount it on cardboard. The color will show clearly.

HOLY MAN OF BENARES.

Dead After Many Years of Self-Imposed Suffering.

The famous Hindu holy man is dead. His name was Swami Bhaskarananda and he lived in the city of Benares. This devout Brahmin, who kept himself naked and self-immured, was visited by nearly all the Indian tourists during their stay at Benares, including the Prince of Wales. He spent his life in a rigid posture, giving no heed to his visitors and patiently waited for death in the holy city which, according to Hindu belief, means life everlasting.

Swami Bhaskarananda's whole life was devoted to one object—that of ob-

HOLY MAN'S POSTURE FOR YEARS.

taining emancipation for the imprisoned spirit by such bodily austerities as he believed would annihilate its conscious connection with the body and with material things. To attain this end he forsook his kindred and turned his back upon society. He sought out a filthy cave and there sat in a painful posture of the body for many years. That there could be no greater martyrdom than that which this devotee chose for himself is attested by the fact that tourists in India were not content with viewing the Golden Temple, the shrine of the monkeys and the cesspools of the gods, but almost without exception directed their footsteps to the cell of the heathen saint seeking reunion with God. Even Christian martyrology tells no more pathetic tale of the sacrifice of the body to save the soul.

DR. JOACHIM.

Recently Celebrated the 60th Anniversary of His Debut as a Violinist.

Dr. Joseph Joachim, who recently celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of his debut as a violinist and was signally honored at Berlin, is not so old as his long career would lead one to believe. Joachim, it must be remembered, came before the public, like Rubinstein, when he was a child. He is now 68 years old. He was born in Hungary and studied music at Vienna under Joseph Boehm. Later he was under the care of David and of Moritz Hauptmann. His first visit to Paris was in 1850, by which time, although he was only 19 years of age, he was already celebrated. In the same year, while still in his teens, Joachim was appointed director of the concerts at Weimar, and three years subsequently master of

DR. JOSEPH JOACHIM.

the Chapel Royal at Hanover. His title of musical doctor was conferred upon him by the University of Cambridge in 1877. Although his fame is chiefly due to his rare mastery as an instrumentalist, Joachim is a composer of the Schumann school. In 1882 he was appointed conductor of the Royal Academy of Music at Berlin and musical director of the Royal Academy of Arts. Oxford has given him her degree of doctor of civil law.

The Minister's Mistake.

In a rural parish in the Mearns, an Aberdeen divine, who had driven over in a hired vehicle, occupied the pulpit. Only one person attended service, and the minister apologized for the length of his discourse. His audience signified his approval of his preaching, and the minister continued. Guess his consternation when he discovered his audience consisted of his driver, who had been engaged by the hour.

A good many people don't want to know the truth, if it is opposed to their foolish prejudices.

PREHISTORIC MAN.

He Had a Third Eye on the Top of the Head.

Deep researches as to the structure of the human body have recently furnished some startling facts regarding changes which man is at present undergoing physically.

It is believed that man was formerly endowed with more teeth than he possesses now. Abundant evidence exists that, ages and ages ago, human teeth were used as weapons of defense. Unintentionally traces of such use are often revealed by a sneer. The teeth are sometimes bared, dog-like, ready, as it were, for action.

The practice of eating our food cooked and the disuse of teeth as weapons are said to be responsible for the degeneration that is going on. The wisdom teeth, in fact, are disappearing. Human jaws, found in reputed Palaeolitic deposits have wisdom teeth with crowns as large, if not larger, than the remaining molars.

In ancient times a short-sighted soldier or hunter was almost an impossibility; to-day a whole nation is afflicted with defective vision. It is almost certain that man once possessed a third eye, by means of which he was enabled to see above his head. The human eyes formerly regarded the world from the two sides of the head. They are even now gradually shifting to a more forward position.

In the dim past the ear-flap was of great service in ascertaining the direction of sounds, and operated largely in the play of the features. But the muscles of the ear have fallen into disuse, for the fear of surprise by enemies no longer exists.

Again, our sense of smell is markedly inferior to that of savages. That it is still decreasing is evidenced by observations of the olfactory organ. But the nose still indicates a tendency to become more prominent.

Trees Suggested Skeeters.

'Tis not often one runs across a loquacious street-car conductor. Usually they are just about as talkative as graven images. But there was a new man on the Indiana avenue line and he was hungry for a talk. Along about Forty-seventh street a man took a standing seat on the back platform and the conductor fastened on him instantly.

"That's a fine grove of trees," he remarked, pointing to a grove of maples, "but whenever I see trees I say to myself 'skeeters.' Yes, sir; that's the very first thing I say to myself—'skeeters.' I hate skeeters. I can't abide 'em. Consequently I don't like trees. No, sir; I'm a treeless plain man, I am—a boundless prairie feller. Why, sir, I had a good job and as nice a little home as you ever see down East an' I wuz fixed for life right there. But it was down in Jersey. An' the skeeters bit me till I didn't know my own name; would have answered to the name of Smith or Jones just as well. Well, sir, I throwed up my job an' sold my home and I started for New York. But, Lord love you, sir, I got into trouble quick. They stopped me 'fore I could get into New York. They said I had the smallpox, I was bit up so frightful. But I finally got West, an' here I am. An' whenever I see trees I thinks skeeters. Why, sir, down in Jersey many's the time I've seen them skeeters flyin' about smokin' clay pipes; yes, sir, smokin' clay pipes—to keep the other skeeters off 'em. Once I——"

But here the passenger jumped off between two blocks.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Colorado's Gold Exhibit.

A solid gold nugget minlature of Pike's Peak, weighing over two tons and worth a million dollars, will be Colorado's gold exhibit at the Paris Exposition. It will reach New York City under guard in a special car, and thence the government will convey it to Paris. The exposition commissioners have guaranteed its safe return. It is purposed to duplicate the mountain in its natural features, so that visitors to its summit will recognize it in the nugget. The signal station on the summit, a squat building only eighteen feet high, but perhaps forty long and fifteen wide, will appear. Climbing up Engleman's Canon will be seen the famous cog road, with perhaps an engine and a coach, the regulation train on the highest railroad in the world.

Bad Postures in Sitting.

Physicians who teach physical culture assert that it is not the ice water we drink, nor the soda water, nor the amount of smoking that men folk indulge in, that causes us to be a nation of dyspeptics, but the bad postures that we adopt when sitting. A correct attitude in sitting requires proper height and width of seat, a desk or table of the proper height when desk work is required, and a proportionate amount of care upon the part of the pupil to sit upon his seat in a proper position. The relation of the person to the seat should be such that while the hips and shoulders touch the back of the seat, the other portions of the back remain clear. The center of the back can not touch the back of the seat without relaxation of the muscles and resulting flatness of the chest, and perhaps of the stomach, provided, of course, the seat has a backward curvature.

Travel in Dancing.

An average waltz takes a dancer over about three-quarters of a mile, a square dance makes him cover half a mile. A girl with a well-filled program travels thus in one evening: Twelve waltzes, nine miles; four other dances at half a mile apiece, which is hardly a fairly big estimate, two miles more; the intermission stroll, and the trips to the dressing-room to renovate her gown and complexion, half a mile; grand total, eleven and a half miles.

END OF A SPENDTHRIFT.

Lloyd Aspinwall, Man About Town and Squanderer of a Fortune.

Less than 50, but an old man in appearance, Floyd Aspinwall, once famous as a "sport," died at a New York hotel. For several years he had lived

LLOYD ASPINWALL.

a retired life, because his means would allow no other kind, but there was a time when he equalled Berry Wall and Freddy Gebhardt. He was handsome, clever and rich. He set a pace that few could follow and that sent to the grave long ere he went, the few foolish young men who did go where he led.

Aspinwall's grandfather was a merchant prince of the metropolis—William H. Aspinwall. The son of this man was Gen. Lloyd Aspinwall, soldier and clubman, who left the spendthrift whose death is now chronicled an immense fortune fifteen years ago. The younger Lloyd Aspinwall took to yachts, fast horses, fancy drinks and handsome women and the combination proved as fatal to him as to hundreds of others. He was a favorite in society years ago and married beautiful Cornelia Lutton. She left him ere long and died two years ago, their daughter following her within a few days. One cause of the separation of Aspinwall and his wife was his fondness for Lillian Russell, when she was a Casino favorite.

A single survivor with a memory of youthful days called to see him on the day of his death and that was his brother.

A FAMOUS REFORMER.

George W. Julian Was Once a Candidate for Vice President.

George W. Julian, who died recently at his home in Indianapolis, was a prominent figure in national affairs a third of a century ago. He was a rugged, uncompromising reformer. Born in Indiana eighty-two years ago, he was elected to the legislature of the state at the age of 28. Within a few years he was the free soil leader, and

GEORGE WASHINGTON JULIAN.

for several years served in Congress as a free soil member.

He was an unyielding foe of slavery. In 1852 he was the free soil candidate for vice president. When the Republican party was formed he joined it and in 1860 was sent to Congress. For the next ten years he was a prominent political character in Washington, noted for his unswerving honesty, his bluntness, his slight disposition to be crabbed when opposed, but always having his face set toward the right. He served on the joint committee on the conduct of the war and for eight years was chairman of the committee on public lands. He was re-elected to his seat in Congress four times. The first administration of Grant did not please him, because he believed the Republican party was drifting away from its original aims. In consequence he supported Greeley in 1872, and after that never really returned to the Republican fold.

The Advantage of One Eye.

During the late Spanish-American war a certain old colonel who had lost an eye at the battle of Gettysburg was very indignant because he was put aside as physically incapacitated, when he applied for admission to one of the New York volunteer regiments.

Filled with wrath and chagrin, the Colonel journeyed to Washington, bent on having a personal interview with the President. He succeeded in gaining an audience, and the President, after listening to his plea, said kindly:

"But, my good Colonel J., you have only one eye!"

"Just so, sir," was the prompt rejoinder; "but can't you see the great advantage of my having only one eye? When I aim my gun I sha'n't have to close the other!"

He fought at Santiago.—Youth's Companion.

Zebra Culture.

On several South African farms experiments have been tried with Burchell's zebra. The zebras become as tame as ponies, and are readily broken in for draft work. The object of their tamers has been to breed a mule which, like the zebra, is proof against the tsetse fly. The zebras themselves run well enough in a mule team, though they cannot stand over-driving.

The summer girl should not extend her gadding beyond the age of twenty.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13..... 1899

HIGHER PRICES FOR BEEF.

Will the Future Supply Keep Up With the Demand?

Butchers all over the country are advancing the prices of beef, and consequently there is complaint on the part of customers. Some thoughtless restaurant proprietors sought to excuse their advance of the price of steaks by printing on the bill of fare that it was due to the "squeeze" by the "beef trust," says the Breeder's Gazette. The daily papers caught up the cry, but investigation soon led them to see that it is the farmer rather than the packer who is "putting on the screws." The prices of cattle on the hoof made plain the situation. As a matter of fact, the advance on cut meats was slow in coming. Cattle sold higher in February than in July, when the advance was made on the block, but the reluctance of butchers to increase their price is explained in the trade papers as due to the keen competition between cutters of meats in large cities and the difficulty in agreeing on a raise.

The comparative figures on beef steers make interesting reading. The average price on the Chicago market during July of last year was $4.95. During the month just past the average price was $5.55. This is a gain of 60 cents per 100 pounds over the values of last year. But when we consider the fact that the average price for July during the past 20 years was $4.80 we can appreciate the material advance registered in an average of $5.55 for the 30 days just past, a gain of 75 cents per 100 pounds over the average for a score of years. Little wonder it is that butchers feel obliged to mark up the value on some of their cuts. Journals of the meat trade are vigorously urging an advance all along the line, maintaining that prices to the consumer have been held down to a basis that left little margin for profit and that self preservation demands that more money be taken into the till over the block. The position seems sound. With the general increase of commercial activities and the advances in wages that have been recorded during the past 12 months, the people are fairly well prepared for an advance in prices of meats from the hard times basis.

It is interesting to note that while some attention has been given to the prophecy of a statistician in the grain trade that in 30 years the world will not be able to raise enough wheat to feed its inhabitants, it has seemingly been taken for granted that the supply of beef would keep pace with the increasing demands. That this has not been the case is thoroughly known to those who keep in touch with the industry. Nothing is more inexorable than the unrestricted operation of the law of supply and demand, and growers and eaters of beef are now beginning to feel the force of it.

Expansion In the Sheep Trade.

The present year bids fair to witness a remarkable advance in the interest manifested in flock husbandry, says The Breeder's Gazette. Rising values of wool always turn attention to sheep, and the advance now plainly evident has set farmer and ranchman to planning to take on a few more sheep. The steady growth of the mutton trade, the advance in wool and the comparatively high price of cattle are the chief factors now influencing the expansion of the sheep breeding industry. A keen demand is reported from all over the country. The flocks of breeders will be strongly re-enforced by importations. A large number of orders have been placed abroad, chiefly for Shropshires, and buyers now in England are making quite a competition for the top lots. Show sheep are being purchased in liberal quantities, so that it is now well assured that the sheep departments at the leading state fairs will furnish sensational exhibits. A fact of much interest is the selection of a large importation of Rambouillet sheep on the continent. These big bodied, fine wool sheep have been constantly growing in favor, and a demand for them from the ranches to thicken the fleece has made itself manifest. Altogether we are sure to witness much activity in the sheep trade.

Don't Trust Bulls.

Under no circumstances should the bull be trusted, either when being handled by an attendant or when running loose in the yard, as there are so many cases on record where they have become unruly and attacked their attendant without the least warning. A bull a year old or over should always be dehorned and have a ring inserted in his nose, with rope attached for handling by. And whenever it is possible the bull should be handled by a grown up person. He will then receive kinder and firmer treatment than if taken care of by the boys, because they cannot always resist the temptation of teasing the bull, which will be sure to spoil him if he is of a nervous temperament.—Live Stock.

Lack of Forage.

The Denver Field and Farm says: "In some instances the present lack of forage is due as much to the slowness of the farmers and stockmen to adapt themselves to the existing conditions as it is to the want of suitable crops for cultivation. It is difficult to get out of the old slipshod range ways, even though it is known that a little well directed effort will make a given amount of land yield several times as much forage as it did formerly. Careful attention to the development of native meadows and pastures and a more general cultivation of miscellaneous forage crops that can be grown with at least a fair degree of success in nearly all localities will do much toward solving the forage problem."

Oregon Mohair.

The Oregon Agriculturist estimates the output of Mohair in Oregon this year at 20,000 to 40,000 pounds in excess of last year's product and the quality good.

CUTS OF MUTTON

Character and Cost of the Different Parts of a Sheep.

The mutton sheep has been slow in invading America, says the New York Press. Here, as in Europe, the wool producing Merino held almost undisputed sway for many years. These conditions, however, are changing rapidly. Perhaps the recent depression in the price of wool is largely accountable for the readjustment and changed condition. At any rate, there is a constantly increasing demand for good mutton in the United States. The Chicago market alone in 1894 took nearly a million more mutton sheep than during any previous year, and the receipts during 1898 were the largest on record. Notwithstanding the impetus of increased demand and good prices and the rapidly increasing population, the number of sheep in the United States is considerably lower than in former years. The average of the number on hand each year, Jan. 1, from 1891 to 1895 inclusive, was 44,448,885, and the average of the number on hand Jan. 1, from 1896 to 1899 inclusive, was 37,972,212. During the former period two Canadian provinces, Quebec and Ontario, sent to our markets 1,524,046 head of sheep, valued at nearly $5,000,000. This importation of mutton sheep from Canada still continues, notwithstanding the fact that a heavy duty is imposed and that Canadian mutton is also made on higher priced feeds and lands than prevail in our own country. During the last year the number of sheep imported at Buffalo alone was 175,697, valued at $574,882. We have also been importing $25,000,000 to $30,000,000 worth of wool annually during recent years.

DIFFERENT CUTS OF MUTTON.

The production of prime mutton for American and European markets is rapidly becoming a permanently established industry of vast proportions in the United States. Our rich lands and abundant feeds are well suited to the economical production of superior mutton, and it has been clearly demonstrated that mutton sheep properly selected can grow a large part, if not all, of the wool demanded for American manufacturing.

How the butchers cut the carcass of a sheep and how the housewife should order her mutton are matters of interest to every family in the land. The diagram shows the method of cutting a carcass, and the prices given for the several cuts are based upon the Chicago market for prime mutton.

These weights and values for the cuts are the averages made by seven special mutton breeds:

Leg, 22.2 pounds, at 10 cents	$2 22
Loin, 17.5 pounds, at 9 cents	1 57
Rib, 14.5 pounds, at 9 cents	1 30
Chuck (breast, shank, shoulder and neck), 19.8 pounds, at 1¾ cents	34
Total	$5 43

The leg, loin and rib are the high priced cuts that determine the value of a carcass of mutton. An animal that fails in one of these fails essentially to meet the requirements of the market for high priced mutton. This is particularly true of the leg cut, and plump, well filled legs are indispensable in prime lambs.

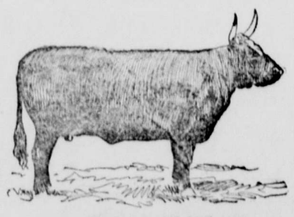
The illustration shows good front and back views of a carcass selected as a model at the Union stockyards, Chicago. It exhibits a remarkably well filled leg, back, rib and loin, the flesh being even and thick at all points, and on cutting it was found to be of superior quality throughout. This is the profitable type of carcass to the killer and consumer, as it contains the highest proportion of choice meat and the minimum of cheap product and offal. It was taken from a 95 pound Southdown.

A Profitable Hog.

The Columbia (Mo.) Statesman tells of a neighbor who has a Poland-China sow 4½ years old which in January found 18 living pigs and raised them all. On June 15 she found another litter of 15 and is raising them.

Queen of Devons.

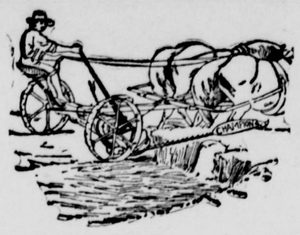
The Devon cow Molly V, 14,885, was bred and is owned by J. C. Williams, Caerhays castle, St. Austell, Cornwall,



IDEAL DEVON COW.

England. She was calved in February, 1895, got by Captain, 2204, dam Molly, 7986, by Sir Watkin, 1846. She is a level cow, with excellent girth, width, size, well covered back ribs and loins.

HIGH PRICES



MOWED DOWN

OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT.

Inyo Mercantile Co.'s

:-NEW STORE-:

A full line of General Merchandise at bedrock prices. A cordial invitation extended to all to call and inspect our stock.

One Hundred Cents Valuation for every Dollar left with Us.

TO THE LADIES—We want you to sample our White Squadron M. & J. coffee on our opening night.

INYO MERCANTILE CO.

BERTRAND RHINE, MANAGER.

OFFICIAL.

List of Delinquent Purchasers of School Land in Inyo County, Showing the Amount Due January 1, 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that I shall commence suit to foreclose the interest of the following-named purchasers in the lands herein described, unless the amounts due thereon are paid in fifty days after the date hereof.

Dated June 29th, 1899.

WM. D. DEHY, District Attorney of Inyo County.

NAME OF PURCHASER	NO.	DATE OF APPROVAL	NO. AND DATE OF CERTIFICATE OF PURCHASE	MERI. DIAN	TOWN-SHIP	RANGE SEC.	NO. ACRES	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL PAID	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL UNPAID	AMOUNT OF INTEREST PAID	AMOUNT OF INTEREST UNPAID AND DUE JANUARY 1ST 1899.
Thomas W. Perry	1077	March 31, 1890	2337 April 6, 1893	M. D.	15 S.	36 E.	160	NW ¼ of Sec. 36	$40 00	$160 00	$51 36	$22 40
William Harris	2017	Nov. 16, 1893	2883 Dec. 18, 1893	"	15 S.	36 E.	80	Fractional S½ NE ¼	37 00	148 00	32 02	16 44
Walter J. Harris	2018	Nov. 16, 1893	2882 Dec. 18, 1893	"	15 S.	36 E.	40	Fractional NE ¼ NW ¼ of NE ¼	10 00	40 00	10 42	5 00
A. W. De La Cour Carroll	2541	April 9, 1894	3125 May 10, 1894	"	15 S.	36 E.	157					

LEGAL.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

J. J. WALL - - - - - - Plaintiff,

vs.

Surprise Mining and Milling Company, a Corporation, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. P. H. Mack, Attorney for Plaintiff.

THE People of the State of California send Greeting to Surprise Mining and Milling Company, a Corporation, Defendant

You are hereby directed to appear, and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this County; or within thirty days if served elsewhere

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said Plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the Complaint, as arising upon contract, or he will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, this 15th day of September, A. D. 1899. D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

[SEAL] P. H. MACK, Independence, Cal. Attorney for Plaintiff.

Probate Notice.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN the Matter of the Estate of CARMEN C. G. CARRASCO Deceased.

Notice for publication of Time Appointed for Probate of Will.

NOTICE is hereby given, that SATURDAY, the Twenty-sixth day of August, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, and the Court Room of Probate of said Court, at the town of Independence, in the County of Inyo, State of California, have been appointed as the time and place for proving the will of said Carmen C. G. Carrasco, deceased, and for hearing the application of Relles S. Carrasco for the issuance to him of Letters Testamentary thereon.

D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

P. H. MACK, Attorney for Petitioner.
Dated August 8th, 1899

AUDITOR'S REPORT

QUARTERLY REPORT OF COUNTY AUDITOR FOR QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30, 1899.

Exhibit showing amount of warrants drawn and upon what funds, since Mar. 31st, 1899, date of last report.

Total warrants drawn		12 132 33
Gen. Expense fund	2 292 72	
School "	4 308 05	
Hospital "	55 70	
Salary "	3 457 44	
Una'ocated "	62	
General Road "	33 65	
Lone Pine Bond "	25	
Road District No 1 Fund	322 98	
" " " 2 "	386 60	
" " " 3 "	129 25	
" " " 4 "	60 00	
" " " 5 "	122 50	
Bridge "	379 57	
	12 132 33	12 132 33

Exhibit showing indebtedness of Inyo Co. Interest not included.

Total indebtedness	60 990 55	
County bonds		60 000 00
Old indebtedness		990 55
	60 990 55	60 990 55
Inyo county total indebtedness	60 990 55	
Cash in treasury		9 689 70
Remaining indebtedness		51 300 85
	60 990 55	60 990 55

Respectfully submitted to the Honorable Board of Supervisors.

D. J. HESSION
County Auditor.

Filed July 8, 1899. D. J. HESSION, Clerk

Approved July 11, 1899.
A. C. FREEMAN
Chairman.

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Notice of Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of an order of sale made by the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, on the 15th day of July, 1899, in the matter of the Estate of Jedediah S Collins, deceased, the undersigned administrator of said estate, subject to confirmation by said Court, will sell at private sale, to the highest bidder, all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, and water, situate and being in the County of Inyo, State of California, to-wit:

The East half of the Southwest quarter, the Southeast quarter of the Northwest quarter, and the Northwest quarter of the Southeast quarter of Section Seven in Township Eight South, Range Number Thirty-four East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian.

Also, Eighty inches of water in the Hughes & Edson Ditch, situated in the said Inyo County.

The sale will be made on or after the Twenty-third day of September 1899, and bids will be receive' at the law office of P. H. Mack, in the town of Independence, Inyo County, California. Said sale will be for Cash, in Gold Coin of the United States, ten per cent upon the amount of bid payable upon the acceptance of the bid and the balance of purchase price payable upon confirmation of sale.

A. O. COLLINS,
Administrator of the Estate of Jedediah S. Collins, deceased
P. H. MACK, Attorney for Administrator.
Dated August 23d, 1899.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Inyo, State of California.

Robert W. Troeger, Plaintiff, vs. Susie Troeger, Defendant.

ACTION brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. Ben. H. Yandell, Attorney for Plaintiff.

The people of the State of California send greeting to Susie Troeger, Defendant.

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this county; or within thirty days if served elsewhere

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the complaint, as arising upon contract, or he will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California this 5th day of September, A. D. 1899.

D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

[SEAL]
Ben. H. Yandell, Independence, Cal. attorney for plaintiff.

P & B MANILLA ROOFING

250 square feet, complete with pais and nails $4.00
Manufactured by
Paratline Paint Co.
116 Battery St
San Francisco.
Sample free.

A complete stock in every Department and at prices to suit the times.

Nathan Rhine
General Merchandise.
Independence, Cal.

Before buying elsewhere -- give us an opportunity to quote our lowest rates.

OFFICIAL. **OFFICIAL.** **OFFICIAL.**

PUBLIC ADMINSITRATOR'S REPORT.

Report of I. J. Woodin, ex-Public Administrator, for six months ending June 30, 1899.

DATE.	NAMES OF DECEDENTS.	Approximate Value of Estate as far as ascertained	Money which has come into hands of Administrator	Funeral expenses. Expense of last illness. Debts and Family allowances paid by Administrator	Fees and Expenses paid by Administrator	Balance Cash in hands of Administrator	Money in Savings Banks and not withdrawn by Administrator	Money in City and County Treasury	Moneys on deposit with Cal. Safe Deposit and Trust Co. to credit of Estates of decedents	Balance cash in hands of Administrator	Approximate property exclusive of money in hands of Administrator
1899 June 30	Victor Eugene Trepier.	3000 00	None.		5 75						3000
	William T Treglown.	719 63	20 00		5 75						699
	Peter Gallagher.	None.	43 32		46 45						None
	Joseph Wibbelt.	500 00	None.		13 15						500
	A. A. Diaz	225 00	None	150 00	75 00						None
	Henry Warner	295 85	295 85	221 35	74 50						"
	John Welch	None	None		5 00						"
	R. M. Todd	None	None		5 00						"
	M. J. Canadas	1067 70	52 40		285 37	282 35				282 35	500 00

Respectfully submitted,
I. J. WOODIN,
Ex Public Administrator.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY of INYO, }

I. J. Woodin, being first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says: That he is the ex-Public Administrator of Inyo County, State of California. That while acting as Public Administrator letters of administration were issued to him in the matter of said estates; and that said letters have not been revoked. That he has read the fore going return and account, and that the matters therein contained are true in substance and in fact.

I. J. WOODIN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of July, 1899.
(SEAL.) D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

-Consisting of-

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

TOBACCO.

CIGARS.

All kinds of fresh:——
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.
Farm Produce:——
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold——

A complete stock of

Miner's and Prospector's supplies.

And Patent Medicines——

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

LONE PINE

EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRES Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. & C. R. R. Station. The Line is stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fair prices. Public patronage solicited A. C. HARVEY

BISHOP AND LAWS

MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT, STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station,

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me je29-tf JOHN CLARKE.

PIONEER STABLES,

BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF.

JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop, and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

I am now prepared to perfect direct Foreign Exchange in all parts of the world in sums to suit. Inquire for rates etc. of BERTRAND RHINE, At the Postoffice.

BABBTT METAL.

In lots to suit, from 1 pound to a ton.

Inquire at this office.

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
ALLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

☞ Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING.....$2.00 to $1.50.

—o—x—o—

PECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.

jy27-tf O. I. MAIRS.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout. Special attention given to the dining-room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS. BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - - CALIF.

New House,
New Furniture,
Low Rates

— -x- —

☞ Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS

NATHAN RHINE
NATHAN RHINE

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

☞ A first-class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE.

BISHOP CREEK

BREWERY.

L. MUNZINGER & CO.,
Proprietors.

All the appliances and conveniences of a First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for out-door parties.

☞ Customers supplied on all points ☜
☞ On the C. & C. Railroad. ☜

Send orders to

L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal.

INDEPENDENCE

MEAT MARKET,

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest kinds of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

ND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address
F. A. HYDE,
680 Commercial St., San Francisco.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO
CARSON AND COLORADO

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

—o—

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILES.	From Mound House.		To Mound House.
		No. 1.		No. 2.
Mound House	0	Lv 10:50 a m	Ar	5:20 p m
Dayton	6	11:25 a m		4:45 p m
Clifton	18	12:10 p m		4:00 p m
Ft. Churchill	26	12:40 p m		3:30 p m
Wabuska	38	1:40 p m		2:30 p m
Cleaver	4.	1:50 p m		2:15 p m
Mason	45	2:05 p m		2:05 p m
Rio Vista	54	2:30 p m		1:40 p m
Schurz	65	3:10 p m		12:55 p m
Gillis	78	3:50 p m		12:10 p m
Hawthorne	100	5:00 p m	Lv	11:00 a.m
		No. 3.		No 4.
Hawthorne	100	Lv 6:00 a m	Ar	7:25 p m
Kinkead	113	6:37 a m		6:48 p m
Luning	125	7:10 a m		6:15 p m
New Boston	131	7:30 a m		5:55 p m
Soda Springs	137	7:50 a m		5:35 p m
Rhodes	142	8:10 a m		5:15 p m
Belleville	150	8:50 a m		4:35 p m
Junction	152	9:00 a m		4:25 p m
Candelaria	158	Ar 9:30 a m	Lv	3:50 p m
Junction		10:10 a m		3:25 p m
Basalt	167	11:10 a m		2:25 p m
Summit	175	12:00 m		1:35 p m
Queen	183	12:50 p m		12:35 p m
Benton	193	1:30 p m		11:50 a m
Hammill	204	2:10 p m		11:00 a m
Bishop Creek	224	Lv 3:15 p m	Lv	9:50 a m
Alvord	239	4:05 p m		8:55 a m
Tibbets	253	4:50 p m		8:10 a m
Independence	267	5:35 p m		7:25 a m
Lone Pine	281	6:20 p m		6:40 a m
Swansea	290	6:50 p m		6:10 a m
Keeler	293	Ar 7:00 p m	Lv	6:00 a m

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & R. R., which connect at Reno with east west-bound trains of Central Pacific Raf

—o—

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles; Bodie, 37 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages, leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alida Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West of Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an impessing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the sierras, and to the cataracts and great canons of the south fork of Kings river, offers t the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—or soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE
VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
E. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS.		LOCAL PASS.	
	FROM RENO.		FROM RENO	
Reno	Lv	8:15 a m	Lv	1:45 p m
Steamboat Springs		8:37 a m		2:20 p m
Franktown		9:05 a m		3:05 p m
Carson		9:50 a m		3:15 p m
Mound House		10:12 a m		5:45 p m
Gold Hill		10:55 a m		6:43 p m
Virginia	Ar	11:05 a m	Ar	6:55 p m
	TO RENO.		TO RENO.	
Virginia	Lv	5:55 p m	Lv	7:45 a m
Gold Hill		6:06 p m		7:56 a m
Mound House		6:43 p m		8:30 a m
Carson		7:10 p m		9:55 a m
Franktown		7:44 p m		10:39 a m
Steamboat Springs		8:08 p m		11:13 a m
Reno	Ar	8:20 p m	Ar	11:40 a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for

LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT
CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN,
SWETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with

CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD.

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE ITEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains o Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leav promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $6 00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the mo ning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spen examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,10 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug3-tf

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13.....1899

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending October 12, 1899:

Highest barometer	30.167	6
Lowest "	29 357	10
Highest temperature	83.0	7
Lowest "	29.0	12
Mean "	63.1	
Average dew point	23 7	
Average humidity	30.4	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	36 NW	11
No. clear days	4	
No. part cloudy days	3	
No. cloudy days	0	
No. rainy days	1	
Precipitation for week	.02	

Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—
Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 0.00
" 1895-6 incomplete, 0.00
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 0.00 *
" 1898-9 complete, 0.06
" 1899-1900 0.12

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

*Record beginning March 6th 1898.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds have been recorded since September 28, 1899:

Henry O. Pearson & Wife to William Clark—Feb. 23, 1899. 160 acres at Lone Pine; $10.

Wm. Clark & Wife to H. C. Allen—same; $1.

Juliet Garretson to Thos. Williams—Sept. 23, 1899. 160 acres near Bishop; $1,000.

M. Meginniss to E. Chiatovich—March 23, 1899. Gold Cap mine, White Mountains; $10.

Methodist Church.

Preaching services will be held at the several appointments of the Independence charge of the Nevada Mission of the M. E. Church until further notice as follows:

Independence—Each Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Lone Pine—1st, 2d and 3d Sunday in each month at 11 o'clock a. m.

Georges Creek—1st, 2d and 3d Sunday in each month at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

Keeler—The Saturday preceding the 2d Sunday in the month at 7:30 p. m.

Fort Independence—4th Sunday in the month at 11 o'clock p. m.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Lone Pine, 10 a. m.; Georges Creek, 1:30 p.m.; Independence 2 p. m.; each Sunday.

Teachers' meeting for the study of the Sunday-school lesson each Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

All are cordially invited these services as they are convenient for them.

JOHN JAY PARDEE, Pastor.

Mr. and Mrs. John Baxter left for Coso yesterday.

H. D. Porter of Ballarat spent the week in town.

S. E. Vermilyea Esq. came down from Bishop yesterday.

Ed. Schober of Bishop was at Independence yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Robinson visited Darwin during the week.

A free social dance will be given at Mairs' hall after the Inyo Mercantile Co's opening Saturday night. All are invited.

It's time that the new copper camp in Saline Valley should have a distinct name. What's the matter with Cuprite?

H. J. Deyo, who was running the mill at the World Beater mine, Pleasant Canyon, for some time past is spending a few days in town.

Rain fell this morning to the amount of .06 of an inch, making .18 all told for the storm. The snow fall is heavy in the mountains.

It stormed heavily on the mountains during the week and large masses of snow are piled up in the canyons. This is a good beginning, at any rate.

A couple of mining experts examined the Reward mine last week for Los Angeles parties and expressed themselves as being well pleased with the property.

L. H. Wise, the special agent of the General Land Office who has been investigating the Indian allotments on Kern river, got back to Independence yesterday.

J. E. Shepherd came down from the Casey mine last Monday, where he has been for the last two months. He says their cyanide plant is working quite successfully.

S. H. Spratt went to Darwin last Tuesday. He is reported to have obtained a contract to construct boarding houses, offices and other buildings at the Saline copper mines.

A. W. Eibeshutz arrived from San Francisco last Monday evening. While in the City he purchased an acetylene gas plant for lighting his store and it is now being put in place.

Lester Laird has obtained a good position at the new copper camp and left for Saline yesterday. County Clerk Hession has appointed him Deputy Clerk, which will greatly facilitate business transactions in that section.

H. S. Mackay and C. H. Schen arrived at Keeler last Monday and went to Darwin next day for the purpose of meeting Col. Woodard and talking over the railroad situation. They were accompanied by P. H. Mack Esq. and Geo. Montgomery.

E. T. Anderson brought down about twenty pounds of beautiful specimen rock from the Barnes & Anderson mine last week. The ore is an iron stained quartz and carries large masses of free gold. It is taken from the Alhambra mine, at a point about one thousand feet distant from the main shaft.

Board of Supervisors.

THURSDAY, Oct. 5, 1899.
9 o'clock a. m.

Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California met at above stated time pursuant to adjournment.

Present, Supervisors N. J. Cooley, A. C. Freeman, James Jones, J. J. Stewart.

Supervisor A. C. Freeman, Chairman, presiding.

Minutes of the preceding day's meet-in read and approved.

In the matter of the issuance of bonds of Poleta School District, County of Inyo, State of California.

Whereas, it appears to this Board that the Board of Trustees of Poleta School District did hold an election and submit to the electors of said District.

Whereas, bonds of such district should be sold for the purpose of raising money for purchasing school lots and building one or more school houses in said District and furnishing the same.

Whereas, it appears that such election was called by posting notices signed by said Board of Trustees in three of the most public places in said District for more than twenty days before said election and by publishing notice in the *Inyo Register*, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said Inyo County, not less than once a week for three successive weeks before the holding of said election.

Whereas. it appears that such notices did contain:

1st The time and place of holding such election. 2nd. The names of three judges to hold said election. 3rd. The hours during the day (not less than five) in which the polls would be open. 4th. The amount and denomination of the bond, the rate of interest and the number of years (not exceeding ten) the whole or any part of said bonds were to run,

Whereas, it has been proven by competent evidence to the satisfaction of this Board, that such election was duly held and conducted in all respects according to law.

Whereas, it appears that said Board of Trustees of said Poleta School District have certified to this Board all proceedings had in the matter of the issuance of such bonds as required by Section 1884 of the Political Code of California.

Whereas, it appears to this Board and this Board hereby finds and declares that more than two-thirds of the votes cast at such election were in favor of issuing such bonds and that said Board of Trustees met and canvassed said returns and caused an entry of that fact and the votes cast on its minutes, and

Whereas, it further appears that the whole amount of bonds so voted does not exceed five percent of the taxable property of the District as shown by the last equalized assessment roll of this County.

Now, therefore, on motion of Supervisor Cooley, seconded by Supervisor Stewart, it is by this Board hereby ordered: That the bonds of said Poleta School District in the County of Inyo, State of California, do issue to the number of four of the denominations of one hundred dollars each, aggregating the sum of four hundred dollars. All of said bonds are hereby declared to be payable in gold coin of the United States of America with interest thereon in like gold coin at the rate of eight per cent per annum from date until paid on the 20th day of December of each and every year; that the principal and interest of said bonds is to be paid out of the bond fund of said Poleta School District, the money therefor to be raised upon the taxable property of said District. The principal of this issue shall mature as follows, to-wit: One bond of one hundred dollars maturing December 20, 1903, and one bond of one hundred dollars annually thereafter until all shall be paid.

The form of said bond shall be as follows to wit:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Bond of Poleta School District in Inyo County, State of California. Poleta School District

Poleta School District in the County of Inyo, State of California, hereby acknowledges itself indebted and hereby promises to pay to ..... or to the holder of this bond the sum of two hundred dollars, which sum the said School District promises to pay to the holder hereof at the office of the Treasurer of said County in the town of Independence in said County on the 20th day of December, 1903, with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum, payable annually on the 20 day of December of each and every year from and after the date hereof, at the office of the Treasurer aforesaid, on the presentation and surrender of annual coupons or interest warrants, both principal and interest payable in gold coin of the United States until the bond be finally and fully paid.

This bond is one of the series of four bonds of like tenor and date, each numbered respectively from one to four inclusive, amounting in the aggregate to four hundred dollars.

This bond is issued by the Board of Supervisors of Inyo County under and in accordance with the provisions of Sections 1880, 1881, 1882 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888 of the political Code of the State of California, and the issuance hereof was authorized by more than two-thirds of the votes cast by the electors in School District voting at an election held therein on the 5th day of August, 1899, which said election was held to determine whether bonds of said school election should be issued and sold for the purpose of raising money for purchasing school lots and for building or purchasing one or more school houses in such school district and furnishing the same.

It is hereby declared that such election was duly called, duly held and conducted and the notice thereof duly given and the result thereof canvassed and declared in accordance with the provisions of the Political Code above mentioned, and that all the proceedings of the Board of Trustees of said Poleta School District and of the Board of Supervisors of said Inyo County in the matter of the issuance of this bond were regular and in strict accordance with the provisions of the sections of the Political Code above mentioned.

This bond is in the form prescribed by order of said Board of Supervisors, duly made and entered in its minutes on the 5th day of October, 1899, and shall be payable out of the bond fund of said Poleta School District, and the money for the redemption of said bonds and the payment of the interest thereon shall be raised by taxation on the taxable property in said District.

In witness whereof the said Board of Supervisors has caused this bond to be signed by its Chairman and attested by its Clerk with the seal of the said Board attached this .... day of ....., 189...

.....
Clerk of Board of Supervisors.

.....
Chairman Board of Supervisors.

.....
County Auditor.

That to each of said bonds shall be attached interest coupons, which said coupons shall be in the following form, to-wit:

COUPON.
No...

The Treasurer of Inyo County, California, will pay to the holder hereof out of the bond fund of Poleta School District in said County on the 20th day of December, 189.. at his office in the town of Independence, said County, the sum of ..... dollars for interest on Bond No...

.....
Chairman.

.....
County Clerk.

.....
County Auditor.

Said bond shall be sold by the Board of Trustess of said School District to the highest and best bidder for cash in gold coin of the United States, provided that the price paid in no case shall be less than par, and the proceeds of the sale thereof must be deposited in the County Treasury of said Inyo County to the credit of said building fund of said Valley School District and be drawn out for the purposes aforesaid.

In accordance with petition of citizens of Big Pine and vicinity, praying for the appointment of H. H. Robinson to the office of constable in and for 2nd Township it was

Ordered: That H. H. Robinson be and he is hereby appointed to the office of constable in and for 2nd Township, Inyo County, California, and the Clerk directed to issue certificate accordingly.

Petition of citizens of Inyo County praying for the appropriation of $300 for the purpose of placing an exhibit at the San Francisco Board of Trade and also at the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce exhibits of the agricultural, horticultural, mining and other products of Inyo County considered. No information accompanying the petition as to who would collect and place on exhibition the proposed exhibits, or the extent of the same, or who would be responsible for the proper expenditure of the appropriation asked for, and it appearing to the Board that the sum of $300 will be entirely inadequate to obtain the object desired and the Board desiring further information in the premises before final action, it is therefore ordered that said petition be and the same is hereby laid over until next regular meeting.

At 12 o'clock m. Board adjourned to meet at 1 o'clock p. m. at which hour reconvened, all members being present as before.

Monthly reports of County Treasurer and monthly and quarterly reports of County Treasurer and County Auditor examined and approved.

Board adjourned to meet Friday, October 6, 1899, at 9 o'clock a. m.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Attest. Chairm
D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

FRIDAY, Oct. 6, 1899.
9 o'clock a. m.

The Board of Supervisors of Inyo County State of California met at the above stated time, pursuant to adjournment.

Present, Supervisors J. J. Stewart, N. J. Cooley, James Jones and A. C. Freeman, Chairman, presiding.

Minutes of preceding day's meeting read and approved.

Petition of citizens of Big Pine and vicinity representing to this Board that one R. Orcier is and has been conducting an immoral and disorderly saloon business in the town of Big Pine, said petitioners also praying for the revocation of the license of R. Orcier, being under consideration, ordered laid over till next regular meeting.

Complaint having been made to this Board in regard to the violation of the law against permitting minor children to visit saloons, to play at games of chance therein, or to be sold intoxicating liquors

Thereupon, we, the Board of Supervisors, do hereby instruct the District Attorney to call the attention, in writing, of the keepers of saloons or public houses where intoxicating liquors are sold, and of the several peace officers of the County to the provisions of Section 336 of the Penal Code, which makes it a misdemeanor to knowingly permit any person under twenty-one years of age to play at any game of chance therein; to the Act of March 30, 1878, against permitting minors under sixteen years of age to visit saloons, unless they are accompanied by their parent or guardian, and to an Act to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors to minors under the age of eighteen years approved March 11, 1891.

Ordered: That the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors be directed to publish for a period of three weeks an advertisement inviting sealed proposals for the building of a branch jail at Ballarat.

Whereupon the Board adjourned to meet at 1 o'clock p. m. at which hour reconvened, same members present as before.

Ordered that a monthly allowance for the months of October, November and December, 1899, be allowed each of the following-named persons and the Auditor is hereby directed to draw his warrant on the Hospital fund for the same in the following amounts:

To Mrs. Wayland and Mrs. Barnes, warrant to be drawn by A. C. Freeman, $15.00.

To Mrs. Abechuco, warrant to be drawn by J. J. Stewart, $10.00.

To Mrs. J. Wilson, warrant to be drawn by J. J. Stewart, $10.00.

To Miss Emelie Thiebaut, $10.00.

It appearing to this Board that one Mrs. Lawrence, of Bishop, an indigent person, having recently sustained a serious accident, and it further appearing to the Board that she is in need of medical and other attention, it is hereby directed that Supervisor Cooley render her such relief as he may deem necessary and report to the Board at the next regular meeting.

Ordered that the sum of $251.77 be transferred from the General Road fund to the several road funds as follows:

To Road Dist. No. 1 fund.....$47 20
" " " 2 " 62 05
" " " 3 " 70 80
" " " 4 " 36 67
" " " 5 " 34 15

Board adjourned at 4 p. m. to meet Saturday, Oct. 7, 1899, at 8 o'clock a. m.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Attest: Chairman.
D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

SATURDAY, October 7, 1899
8 o'clock a. m.

Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California met at the above stated time pursuant to adjournment.

Present, Supervisors N. J. Cooley, James Jones, J. J. Stewart, and A. C. Freeman, Chairman, presiding.

Minutes of preceding day's meeting read and approved.

Deeds of right of way in Road District No. 1 over lands of J. N. Yandell, E. W. Powers and others laid over till next regular meeting.

Reports of Road Commissioners on file herein were examined and approved as follows:

Road Com. N. J. Cooley, Dist. No. 1
" " A. C. Freeman, " " 2
" " James Jones, " " 3
" " J. J. Stewart, " " 4

Claims and vouchers of Road Commissioners were examined and approved as follows:

Road Commissioner N. J. Cooley on Road District No. 1 Fund, $148.75, apportioned as follows:

W. M. Smith	$ 3 00
W. H. Kinney	29 00
Annie McName	5 00
Wm. Nelligan	24 50
W. H. Wells	10 50
W. McLaren	10 00
M. Maurell	7 75
H. M. Gifford	5 00
N. J. Cooley	54 00

Road Commissioner N. J. Cooley on Bridge Fund, $40.26, apportioned as follows:

R. Love	$ 6 00
Leece & Watterson	21 76
W. H. Wells	12 50

Road Commissioner A. C. Freeman on Road District No. 2 Fund, $103.00 apportioned as follows:

Wm. Oliver	$12 00
Joseph Konda	12 00
J. M. Horton	4 00
A. C. Freeman	75 00

Road Commissioner A. C. Freeman on Bridge Fund, $59.40 apportioned as follows:

O. Hampton	$45 00
F. K. Andrews	14 40

Road Commissioner James Jones on Road District No. 3 Fund, $246.25 apportioned as follows:

S. R. Kennedy	$ 3 00
H. Glade	8 00
E. J. Blake	15 00
J. L. Barham	5 50
J. M. Randle	33 75
W. W. Vaughn	84 25
H. Hankhammer	43 75
James Jones	48 00

Road Commissioner James Jones on Bridge Fund, $45.45, apportioned as fol-

A. K. Eugley	$45.45

Road Commissioner J. J. Stewart on Road District No. 4 Fund, $102.50 apportioned as follows:

O. F. Dearborn	$21 00
Horace Elder	17 50
H. Glade	10 00
J. J. Stewart	54 00

The following claims for mileage and per diem of the members of the Board of Supervisors were examined and approved by the District Attorney, and warrants ordered drawn therefor on the Salary Fund as fellows:

N. J. Cooly	$50 40
A. C. Freeman	$48 00
James Jones	42 30
J. J. Stewart	34 80

Whereupon the Board adjourned for the term.

To The Public.

A report having become current that I have opened the Inyo Mercantile Co.'s business in other interests than my own, I desire to say to my friends and the general public that this is utterly false; that I am and will be the sole proprietor, and that no other person has any interest in the business. Yours for trade,

BERTRAND RHINE.

Our well known expert jeweler and watchmaker from Bishop will be at Independence about October 23d. All work will receive prompt attention. Watches and clocks always on hand for sale at reasonable prices. M. GOLDBERG.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I, the undersigned, hereby caution all persons against buying any interest in the following-named mines:

"Lookout Mine," "Copper Mine," "Contact Mine," "Chief Mine," "Little Mamie Mine," "Esmeralda Mine," and "Excelsior Mine," supposed to be owned by J. H. Lohmeyer and situated in the Mameva Mining Dist., Inyo County, California, and from J. H. Lohmeyer, owing to failure to fulfill contract.

JOHN BAXTER.

Dated at Manse, Nye Co., Nevada, September 30, 1899.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

INYO MARBLE COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

Location of principal place of business, San Francisco, California. Location of works, Inyo county, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 28th day of September, 1899 an assessment, No. 33, of 5 cents per share, was levied upon the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable immediately in United States Gold Coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, Room 31, 10th Floor Mills Building, San Francisco, California

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 6th day of November, 1899, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction; and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 6th day of December, 1899, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors.

CHARLES E. ANDERSON,
Secretary.

OFFICE—Mills Building, Room 31, 10th Floor, San Francisco, California.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Carmen G. C. Carrasco, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Executor of the estate of Carmen G. C. Carrasco deceased to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Four Months after the first publication of this notice to the said executor at the law office of P. H. Mack, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of Inyo, State of California.

RELLES S. CARRASCO.
Executor of the estate of Carmen G. C. Carrasco, deceased.

Dated at Independence, California, September 22nd, 1899.

P. H. MACK, attorney for Executor.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Gustav Sanger, William A. Sanger and Charles H. Schen, Plaintiffs, vs. Gilbert J. Roote, W. C. Fitz Simmons and William H. Patterson, Defendants.

ACTION brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. P. W. Forbes and P. H. Mack, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

The People of the State of California send Greeting to Gilbert J. Roote, W. C. Fitz-Simmons and William H. Patterson, Defendants:

You are hereby directed to appear, and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this county or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said Plaintiffs will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the Complaint, as arising upon contract, or they will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, [Seal] State of California, this 12th day of August, A. D. 1899.

D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

(Endorsed) No. 748. Superior Court, County of Inyo. Gustav Sanger et als, Plaintiffs, vs. Gilbert J. Roote et als, Defendants. Summons. P. W. FORBES and P. H. MACK, Independence, California, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

Lodge 221, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M., for the year 1898, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday.....January 21, 1899
" .....February 25, 1899
" .....March 25, 1899
" .....April 22, 1899
" .....May 21, 1899
" .....June 17, 1899
" .....July 22, 1899
" .....August 19, 1899
" .....September 16, 1899
" .....October 14, 1899
" .....November 11, 1899
" .....December 16, 1899

JOHN S. GORMAN, W. M.
P. H. MACK, Sec

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. GIVEN,

SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,

Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE:—COURT HOUSE.

DENNIS J. HESSION,

COUNTY CLERK

AND

EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.

INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY.

COUNTY TREASURER.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

Office in Court House.

WM. D. DEHY

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, INYO COUNTY, CAL.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—COURT HOUSE. Civil cases and all other business given prompt and careful attention.

P. W. FORBES

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

P. H. MACK.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

—o—x—o—

Independence, California.

BEN. H. YANDELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

—o—x—o—

Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office.

JOHN D. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

COUNTY PHYSICIAN,

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

J. S. MCQUEEN, D. D. S,

GRADUATE CHICAGO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY

BISHOP, INYO CO., CALIF.

—o—x—o—

DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24-tf

S. P. M'KNIGHT C.E

SURVEYOR

—AND—

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

For California and Nevada.

—BISHOP CREEK, INYO CO., CAL—

The obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.

All kinds of surveying given the most careful and accurate attention.

R. W. SCOTT

Practical Watchmaker

and Jeweler.

WATCHES CLEANED.....$1.00
MAIN SPRINGS.....$1.00
☞ All work guaranteed first class.
BISHOP - - - - . Cal.

BLACKSMITHING.

—All kinds of—

GENERAL
IRON
WORK.

HORSE
SHOEING
A SPECIALTY

W. F. MATLACK,

IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE Hotel, Indepence, Cal.

☞ First-class work at lowest living price

THE LAW OF RECOMPENSE.

There is no wrong, by any one committed,
But will recoil;
Its sure return, with double ill repeated,
No skill can foil.

As on the earth the mist it yields to heaven
Descends in rain,
So on his head whoe'er has evil given
It falls again.

It is the law of life that retribution
Shall follow wrong;
It never fails, although the execution
May tarry long.

Then let us be, with unrelaxed endeavor,
Just, true and right,
That the great law of recompense may ever
Our hearts delight.

Lottie's Blue Eyes.

THE harrowing conviction was forcing itself upon Miss Sophia's mind that her brother, Rev. Harmond Pendleton, at the mature age of 44, had actually fallen in love. This fact was in itself an offense to Miss Sophia, but it was not all, for the minister had committed the supreme folly of losing his heart to a chit of a girl, and a most objectionable young person altogether in Miss Sophia's eyes.

"Now if he had only fallen in love with Mary," mused Miss Sophia. "She is a most estimable young woman. But that doll-faced, vain, frivolous Lottie——" and Miss Sophia groaned. "A man of his age and a minister of the gospel to lose his wits over a pink and white complexion and yellow hair! Oh, it is too bad. If I only knew of some way to disenchant him!"

Just then two girls and a young man passed along the street. One of the girls was tall, dark-haired and stately; the other was pink-cheeked and yellow-haired. Her hands were full of roses and her laughing blue eyes were uplifted to the face of the young man by her side.

Miss Sophia snorted with disgust.

"Flirting, as usual, the shameless piece!" she ejaculated. "A nice minister's wife she would make! Harmon's an idiot!"

Then Miss Saphia suddenly awoke to the fact that the hired girl had been left much too long to her own devices, and rose hastily to her feet. In so doing she tripped over a stool and gave her ankle a severe wrench.

A little later Rev. Harmon Pendleton returned home and found Miss Sophia with her foot on a stool and her ankle swathed in bandages.

"Why, Sophia, what has happened?" asked the minister.

"I've sprained my ankle," replied Miss Sophia, with grim disgust. "I can't so much as put my foot on the floor."

"Why, this is indeed bad," murmured Rev. Harmon.

"And that is not all," said Miss Sophia. "Martha has just had word that her mother is very ill and to come home immediately. What to do I can't imagine."

"Why, get another girl."

"Since when has it become so easy to get help in Westonville at a moment's notice?" ejaculated Miss Sophia, with extreme scorn.

"I met Miss Armiger down the street," said the minister with sudden inspiration. "She intends stopping on her way home. Perhaps she can think of a way out of the difficulty."

"I don't doubt it; Mary Armiger is a most superior young woman," said Miss Sophia, with emphasis.

"Yes, she is indeed," readily assented the minister.

"So utterly unlike her sister Lottie," suplemented Miss Sophia.

"Yes, they are very unlike, certainly," said the minister quietly.

"Did you meet Lottie also?" asked Miss Sophia, furtively watching her brother's face. "She passed with Charlie Saunders, making eyes at him as usual. What an audacious flirt that girl is."

"Oh, I have not seen Lottie," replied the minister, and then he added: "Here comes Miss Armiger now."

He passed into the hall, returning in a few minutes with Mary Armiger.

"Why, Miss Sophia, I am sorry to hear of your accident," she said.

She had soft dark eyes and a low, sweet voice.

"I was just telling Sophia that perhaps you may be able to help her in her present awkward predicament," said the minister. "Martha's mother is ill, and she is going home this afternoon."

"Why, that is too bad," said Mary Armiger. "How long will Martha be gone?"

"A week at least," replied Miss Sophia.

"How would it do for me to come and keep house for you," asked Mary, after a few moments' thought. "Father and mother are going away tomorrow for about two weeks. There's the Widow Mason's daughter, Sarah, who would, I am sure, be glad to come and do the rough work."

"You would be doing me a kindness I should not soon forget," replied Miss Sophia, with surprising eagerness.

In fact she was really delighted with the plan. What an opportunity it would afford to bring Mary Armiger's sterling qualities under the observation of the minister! He was fully cognizant of her usefulness in the church, her good work among the poor and suffering of the parish; her domestic virtues could now be demonstrated to him.

Miss Sophia looked at her brother. He was gazing gratefully and appreciately at Miss Armiger.

"No one in trouble ever appeals to you in vain, Miss Mary," he said. "But this is really something of an imposition."

"Not at all. I shall be very glad indeed to come. Only," with a slight hesitation, "I am afraid I should be obliged to bring Lottie, as there will be no one at home."

Miss Sophia's brow darkened; the minister's pale face flushed slightly.

"By all means bring Miss Lottie," he said, as Miss Sophia remained silent.

Lifting her eyes one evening a week later, Miss Sophia saw upon the porch quite distinctly, for the moon was shining brightly, Mary Armiger and Charlie Saunders. She stiffened in her chair. Mary and Charlie being together, it followed that Lottie and the minister were bearing each other company. There rose before Miss Sophia's mind's eye a distracting vision of Lottie, lovely in her white gown, with pink roses in her yellow hair. The next moment, however, all thought of Lottie, engaged in luring the minister to return to his former folly, was driven from Miss Sophia's mind, for Charlie Saunders had placed his arm about Mary's waist and kissed her upon the lips.

Miss Sophia gasped in astonishment and horror. Could she have seen aright? Mary Armiger, the model of all that is best in womanhood, permitting an insolent boy to kiss her unrebuked!

As Miss Sophia sat bewildered the couple moved toward her.

"Why, Miss Sophia, you are all in the dark; I'll light the lamp," said Mary, as she stepped through the low window into the room, followed by Charlie.

Miss Sophia sat in grim silence until Mary had lighted the lamp. She fixed her eyes sternly upon Mary. Certainly she had never seen the elder Miss Armiger look quite so pretty before. There was a pink flush in her cheeks and her dark eyes were soft and bright.

"Mary Armiger, did I really see that young man kissing you a few moments ago or did my eyes deceive me?" asked Miss Sophia, with uncompromising abruptness.

Mary blushed, while Charlie, to Miss Sophia's intense indignation, began to laugh.

"I—I am afraid that you did, Miss Sophia," faltered Mary. "You see, I had just promised to marry him."

"What!" gasped Miss Sophia. "That worthless young scamp, who does nothing but flirt with your sister.

"Now, Miss Sophia, that's too bad," cried Charlie. "Lottie and I never thought of such a thing. She knows that I've been in love with Mary for ever so long."

Before Miss Sophia had time to collect her scattered wits sufficiently to make a reply the minister and Lottie entered the room. Lottie's cheeks were pinker than the roses she wore in her hair, and the minister's eyes were radiant.

For a moment Miss Sophia's eyes lingered first upon the girl and then upon her brother, and she made a quick movement to rise from her chair. The minister came to her assistance.

"I wish to go to my room," she said, laying her hand upon her brother's arm, but keeping her face studiously averted from him and the other occupants of the parlor.

When they reached her bedroom door she stopped and turned a rather white face toward him.

"I supose you will permit me to remain until you are married to that doll?" she said.

"Why, Sophia, surely you are not thinking of deserting me, now that I shall need you more than ever?" exclaimed the minister. "You see, if I were going to marry a woman like Mary Armiger, now"—and a suspicion of a smile crossed his lips, but was quickly suppressed—"I should not require any one to keep house for me. But it being Lottie makes it a very different matter."

For a moment or two Miss Sophia said nothing.

"Humph!" she at length replied. "I'll think about remaining."

DIMPLES MADE TO ORDER.

Paris Surgeons Devise a Way to Improve on Nature's Handiwork.

The hall mark of beauty lies in those little indentations made presumably by the finger of Cupid, but which so few women possess naturally. Being able to change the shape of the nose or the color of the eyes it follows that science has taken the making of dimples upon its hands and now one of the cleverest surgical operations results with little pain to the patient in a perfect imitation of the indentation wrought by the god of love and beauty himself. Paris originates it, of course.

The modus as practiced by the skilled surgeon who discovered the secret

MAKING DIMPLES.

is to draw up the flesh in either chin or cheeks by means of a glass suction tube, of course an infinitesimal amount of cuticle being all that is necessary to thus secure. This done, the portion drawn up by the force of the air is tied with a bit of silk thread, treated with cocaine, and then snipped off with surgeon scissors. The wound is made less painful by dressing until it is thoroughly healed, when the silk thread is removed and the neatest of little holes, the exact replica of a dimple, is there forever.

Of course, laughter has no specific influence upon the made dimple. The face in repose, in sorrow, in joy, will always be a dimpled one—a drawback that surgery has not yet been able to overcome. The made dimple is not responsive to emotions, but it is a potent factor in the charm of the feminine face.

People can ride a free horse so long that they will kick when the owner asks for the horse.

Hard to Get Out.

An English woman who has been traveling in Russia seems to have found it easier to get in than to get out of the czar's country. She sent her passport to the authorities before starting in order to have it vised and then blithely made for the frontier.

Arriving there, she was immediately detained and taken before the powers that not only be, but also do, at the Russian frontier. Here she was informed that her passport did not permit her to leave the country and that she would be obliged to make herself comfortable while the police found out all she had done while in the country.

At first she was rather pleased at the thought of how she would tell her friends about it when she got home. But when she found that she had to pay not only for her room, her meals, service and all that sort of thing, but also for long telegrams which the authorities were exchanging in regard to her case, her pleasure dwindled as rapidly as her funds did.

She finally got off, however, but without receiving any apology or any reimbursement.—New York Sun.

The Dumdum Bullet.

The dumdum bullet secured its name from the Indian arsenal by whose officers it was devised, and the name should not be spelled in two words or even hyphenized, as a great many people appear to think. Dumdum is a town and a military station about four miles northeast of Calcutta.

It was the experience in the Sudan and also in the Spanish-American war that the new magazine rifles, whose small calibers give them greater accuracy and greater carrying power than the old weapons, were faulty in one important particular.

The small caliber bullets have slight effect on those struck by them, and it was to obviate this difficulty that the dumdum bullet was devised. This bullet is one from which part of the nickel or copper covering is removed, so that the force of the impact spreads the soft lead, making a missile that inflicts a severe, shattering wound.

PE-RU-NA

FOR WOMEN

The debilitating drains and discharges which weaken so many women are caused by Catarrh of the distinctly feminine organs. The sufferer may call her trouble Leuchorrhoea, or Weakness, or Female Disease or some other name, but the real trouble is catarrh of the female organs and nothing else.

Pe-ru-na radically and permanently cures this and all other forms of Catarrh. It is a positive specific for female troubles caused by catarrh of the delicate lining of the organs peculiar to women. It always cures if used persistently. It is prompt and certain.

The microbes that cause chills and fever and malaria enter the system through mucous membranes made porous by catarrh. Pe-ru-na heals the mucous membranes and prevents the entrance of malarial germs, thus preventing and curing these affections.

The Old Man's Retort.

"You don't have any ruins in this blawsted country," said the British scion to his future father-in-law.

"No," said the old man, "we don't. And you won't have any left in England if your noble army of titled paupers can marry enough rich Yankee girls to put new roofs on your old castles."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Her Way of Getting It.

Wife (earnestly)—George, dear, I have prayed so fervently of late for a tailor made gown that I feel it would be flying in the face of Providence not to go and get measured at once.—Brooklyn Life.

Music for Nervousness.

Scientists claim that music has power to soothe the nerves. But the quickest way to cure nervousness is to strengthen the nervous system. We know of nothing which will accomplish this quicker than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Do not take a substitute. See that a private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

Business men who in killing kindness take the country buyer and fill him up may have to bail him out.

Ask your grocer for Utica Cleansing Compound for washing clothes, blankets, flannels, silks, carpets, and for general household use.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, 1895.

Utica Cleansing Compound, Utica Compound Paste, Utica Toilet Compound, Utica Liquid Compound in packages for family use, ask for

It is estimated that there are 240,000 women domestic servants in London, and that 10,000 of these are always out of situations or changing their places.

"One Year's Seeding, Nine Years' Weeding."

Neglected impurities in your blood will sow seeds of disease of which you may never get rid. If your blood is even the least bit impure, do not delay, but take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once. In so doing there is safety; in delay there is danger. Be sure to get only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Lazy Liver

You know very well how you feel when your liver don't act. Bile collects in the blood, bowels become constipated and your whole system is poisoned. A lazy liver is an invitation for a thousand pains and aches to come and dwell with you. Your life becomes one long measure of irritability and despondency and bad feeling. CASCARETS act directly, and in a peculiarly happy manner on the liver and bowels, cleansing, purifying, revitalizing every portion of the liver, driving all the bile from the blood, as is soon shown by increased appetite for food, power to digest it, and strength to throw off the waste. **Beware of imitations!**

"I have been troubled a great deal with a torpid liver, which produces constipation. I found CASCARETS to be all you claim for them, and secured such relief the first trial that I purchased another supply and was completely cured. I shall only be too glad to recommend Cascarets whenever the opportunity is presented." J. A. SMITH, 2930 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

"He did it quickly and systematically and

swimmin'."—Washington Star.

Cascarets

ANNUAL SALES, 5,000,000 BOXES.

THIS IS THE TABLET

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

10c. 25c. 50c.

DRUGGISTS

CASCARETS are absolutely harmless, a purely vegetable compound. No mercurial or other mineral pill-poison in Cascarets. Cascarets promptly, effectively and permanently cure every disorder of the Stomach, Liver and Intestines. They not only cure constipation, but correct any and every form of irregularity of the bowels, including diarrhœa and dysentery. Pleasant, palatable, potent. Taste good, do good. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. Be sure you get the genuine! Beware of imitations and substitutes! Buy a box of CASCARETS to-day, and if not pleased in every respect, get your money back! Write us for booklet and free sample! Address STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO or NEW YORK.

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How Emery Is Quarried.

Emery comes from the island of Naxos, in the eastern Mediterranean, whence it has been exported for the last two centuries or more. The beds are in the northeast of the island, the deposits descending into some of the neighboring islands, the emery being found in lenticular masses, resting on layers of schist in limestone almost identical with Parian marble, the finest marble known, which comes from the island of Paros, close by.

There are about 300 men engaged in the trade, all of whom have to be married before they are admitted to the fraternity. The material is much too hard to be dug out or even blasted. Great fires are lighted around the blocks till the natural cracks expand with the heat, and levers are then inserted to pry them apart. This system is continued until the blocks are reduced in size to masses of a cubic foot or less, and they are then shipped as if they were coal. There are said to be 20,000,000 tons yet available at Naxos, and the last reported year's export was 3,950 tons. It is one of the hardest substances known.—Ironmongery.

Don't Put a Bird In the Window.

"Never put a bird in the window," said a bird fancier to the reporter the other day. "I rarely go into the street in summer, or even on a mild day in winter, that I do not see unfortunate canaries hung in the windows. Even if the sun is not broiling the brains under the little yellow cap, a draft is blowing all the time over the delicate body. People have been told a thousand times that they must not put a bird in the draft, yet how few remember that there is always a draft in an open window!"—Berlin (Md.) Herald.

Pale as Death

Miss Cordelia Moore, of Malone, N. Y., until recently, has been a lifelong invalid from palpitation of the heart and weakness of the blood.

Physicians were puzzled over her case, their most skillful efforts were baffled. Various remedies were tried without avail. The proverbial "change of climate" was advised, but the constant change wore upon her until, to quote her mother's words, "she became a living ghost." Miss Moore said: "Upon advice of a friend I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and before the first box was used I noticed a great change. I began to regain my appetite and felt better generally. After finishing the first box I took six more. The effect was wonderful. I grew strong and gained in flesh. "I never felt better in my life than I do now. I weigh more than ever before and I consider myself cured."

From the Gazette, Malone, N. Y.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box, 6 boxes $2.50.

DISEASES OF MEN.

Venereal, blood, Skin, All Nervous Diseases, Kidney, Liver, Urinary Diseases Cured when accepted for cure. . . . .

31 Years Successful Experience.

DR. GORDIN'S SANITARIUM,

514 PINE ST. (Above Kearny.) SAN FRANCISCO.

SURE CURE FOR PILES

ITCHING Piles produce moisture and cause itching. This form, as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles are cured by Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy. Stops itching and bleeding. Absorbs tumors. 50c a Jar at druggists or sent by mail. Treatise free. Write me about your case. DR. BOSANKO, Philada., Pa.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE Ltd., 930 Arch St, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

Utica Toilet Compound for the hands and skin. Salt or fresh water baths, shampooing, poison oak, bites, cuts, sores, burns etc.

Schilling's Best

Japan Ceylon
English Breakfast
Oolong Ideal Blend

Tea

She, Too, Was of a Large Family.

At a little informal married women's luncheon out in Eckington the other afternoon, given by the hostess in honor of her "guest from the west," a dainty, languorous, black eyed woman under 30, the conversation switched to the subject of large families. It appeared that most of the lunchers came from prolific families. Each appeared anxious to give her family's large tribal record for a considerable distance back, and none noticed the alarmed countenance of the hostess as the talk progressed. The hostess made many ineffectual efforts to signal the conversation to a standstill; likewise, she unavailingly endeavored to side track the large family theme. But it was no go, and it was finally up to her "guest from the west" to set forth the numerical contributions of her ancestors to previous censuses. When the question was put to her directly, she exhibited nary a flinch, but, smiling languidly, remarked:

"I am the youngest of 12 daughters and 18 brothers."

"Impossible!" exclaimed all of the women except the hostess, who contemplated the figures on her fan with a drawn, dreary smile.

"Not at all," replied the guest. "You are perhaps unaware that I was born and reared in Salt Lake City."

"Oh!" blankly exclaimed the other women. "Quite so!"

Then the hostess experienced no difficulty in shifting the current of talk into the weather channel.—Washington Post.

Uncle Sam's Only "Tip."

Tips given to Pullman car porters by government employees while performing official duties are considered legitimate charges against Uncle Sam. They are the only tips which are accorded this distinction. This interesting fact has just been gleaned through the display by a government official of a bill of expenses which he intended to present for a recent trip which he made in the service of the government. He exhibited the statement as an evidence of the close manner in which the government did business. He had to present a receipt for every expenditure made, even a receipt from the Pullman car conductor for his berth.

The only item for which there was no receipt was "Tips, 50 cents." When asked what the tips were for, the officer said: "They were tips which I gave to Pullman car porters. The government allows those, but they are the only tips which are allowed. If I tip the waiter at my hotel or the man who carries my bag, the tip comes out of my pocket, but the tipping of Pullman car porters, a-quarter for each journey made on a sleeper, is such a recognized custom that the item for such tips is always allowed by the government to officers when traveling on government business."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Pricing a Pair of Trousers.

Lord Brampton was on one occasion presiding over a case in which the plaintiff was giving evidence against a man who had stolen a pair of trousers from his shop.

"How much were the trousers?" queried Hawkins.

"Well," replied the plaintiff, "it depends who wants to buy them. I sell them to one man for 30 shillings, to another for 25, but you can have them for 23 and 6."

"Sir," cried Hawkins angrily, "I want you to tell me how much those trousers are worth!"

"Well," replied the plaintiff, "shall we say 22 shillings to you?"

"Look here," thundered Hawkins, "if you do not instantly tell me what those trousers are worth, I'll send you to jail for 14 days for contempt of court."

"Well, well!" replied the frightened plaintiff conciliatingly, "you may have them for a guinea. I'm giving them away; still you may have them at that price."

Even the stern aspect of Judge Hawkins could not stop the roar of laughter which broke out on hearing the reply, a roar in which Hawkins, after a few minutes, joined himself.

Remember that you can buy Jesse Moore A. A. Whiskey, for the same price that is paid for ordinary whiskey. For sale by all first-class dealers and druggists.

The Chinese are very fond of foreign song birds. Forty years ago, when canaries were first introduced to that country, a pair cost $12; now they have multiplied to such an extent that a pair can be bought for 75 cents.

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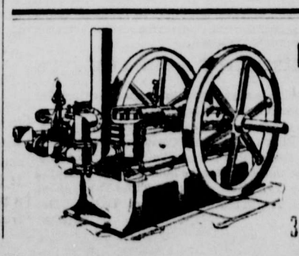

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COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.
IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.
Independence, Cal.
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1899.

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TELL HER SO.

You have not forgot the summer
When your love dream came to you,
And the wooing and the winning
Of the heart that's been so true.
Years have gone, and still you love her,
But we often careless grow;
Though your love's as warm as ever,
Do you often tell her so?

Do you think she has forgotten,
In the flitting of the years,
Words she loved to hear you utter—
Only meant for lovers' ears?
No! She never will forget them,
Tender words so sweet and low,
And to-day she longs to hear them;
If you love her, tell her so!

Those old, happy days of wooing
For the world she'd not forget,
Though the honeymoon is over,
You should be as lovers yet.
When the cares of life are many,
And its burdens heavy grow,
Help her bear them, and, I pray you,
If you love her, tell her so!

Loving words will cost you nothing,
And you cannot tell their power;
Cannot know how much they brighten
All the shadows of the hour.
Grudge them not, as on life's journey
Through this world of ours you go;
To the faithful hearts beside you,
If you love them, tell them so!
—New York Weekly.

JEPTHA BOGLE.

ABSALOM BOGLE was a rich old bachelor—worth his hundreds of thousands—and Absalom Bogle died. During all his life he had been known to form but one strong friendship, and that was for his only brother, who, in the other years, had helped him to prospect in the coal mines—his brother Jeptha. This Jeptha, unfortunately for himself, had become a misanthrope. He had loved and had been jilted; and, just when his prospects of success with his brother Absalom had been brightening, he had thrown up all his business, and gone to far off parts—to parts so far away that not a word had been heard of him from that time.

And Absalom Bogle died. He departed this mundane life on the fourth day of December, at noon. When his will was opened, which event transpired in the presence of many relatives, its provisions were found to be very simple. First, he bequeathed everything of which he might die possessed to his fondly remembered and well-beloved brother, Jeptha. But in case said Jeptha did not present himself and claim the benefit within one year from the death of the testator, then the property was to be divided among his other relatives according to their rank of kin.

Only in one direction, setting aside his brother Jeptha, did the tide of relationship to Absalom Bogle flow. There were no nephews nor nieces, no uncles, nor aunts, but only cousins. There were two first cousins, four or five second cousins, several third and fourth cousins, and so on, in increasing ratio, as they were farther and farther removed.

Sidney Spooner, Esq., was the attorney whom Bogle had selected to hold in trust his estate. For long years Spooner had been his legal adviser and business agent, and before his death he had invested the faithful attorney with full executive power over the property and had exacted in return no sign of a bond.

After Absalom Bogle's demise, with the world at large the months rolled on as usual, but with the cousins, near and far, of the dead and gone testator, they brought with them wearing anxiety and suspense of the most harrowing kind. The winter passed, and the springtime came; but the expectant cousins could do little work. They were driving hither and thither to see if any intelligence of Jeptha Bogle had been, or was likely to be, or could by any possible chance be, discovered. Spring passed, and the summer came; and as the Bogle heirs had sowed but little in the spring, save hopes of Absalom's money, they had little else to cultivate in the summer.

The summer passed and the autumn came, and the host of cousins, who had cultivated only hopes of golden heirship during the season of fructification, found nothing else to garner in the season of the sere and yellow leaf.

When the frosts of October had begun to trace their delicate pencilings upon the crisp foliage Mr. Spooner sent his clerk around among the relatives of Absalom Bogle to bid them prepare for presenting their claims at the appointed time. If the long absent brother did not show himself on or before noon of the fourth of the coming December the property would be theirs.

This clerk of Mr. Spooner was a quaint old fellow, answering to the name of Jedediah Sprout. He never hesitated to acknowledge that the attorney had taken him in out of charity, and in his humble way he sought to serve his patron faithfully. But the most wonderful thing about Jedediah Sprout was that he claimed to be a near relative of Absalom Bogle—nearer by far than any other living. He claimed descent from a brother of Absalom—an elder brother, much older than either Absalom or Jeptha—who had died in South America many years ago. The cousins looked up the family history, and found that the ancient brother in question had been one Solomon Bogle, a wild, wayward fellow, who, under a cloud, had changed his name to Sprout, and who had left no record of having ever married. Jedediah acknowledged that the said Solomon had never married, and yet he had the hardihood to claim to be his son.

Could anything be more impudent? The cousins, from the first to the sixteenth remove, held up their hands in holy horror. That a man, in possession of his senses, should unblushingly acknowledge such shame! And, above al, that, from such a slough of ignominy he should thrust himself into relationship with honest people!

And yet Jedediah Sprout worked in his humble station for Mr. Spooner. He visited the cousins with his instructions from his patron, and to each he tearfully presented his own claim.

"I ask not for a prime share of the wealth of my father's relative," he said. "I am very poor, and a mere pittance will serve me. Let me share with the very least."

But they scouted and jeered, and would not listen. They received the legal instructions which he brought from the attorney, and then kicked him out.

In a neighboring town lived Kate Winthrop. She had been Kate Wetherbee; but during the very last summer, while other cousins had been cultivating their golden expectations, she had married Jack Winthrop, and had settled down in a snug, quiet home, peaceful and happy. Her husband worked hard for a living, and she helped him; and she was grateful and glad that she had strength so to do.

Jedediah Sprout had called upon Kate and presented the attorney's instructions.

"Come in—come in, and rest," said Kate, in her winsome, cheery way. "Come in and stop for dinner; but don't say anything about the Bogle property. I don't care to hear it."

"But," urged Jedediah, "you are a relative!"

"My mother was a cousin, some four or five times removed," answered Kate; "but I found no claims upon that circumstance. My poor pittance wouldn't be worth the wrangling and tangling I should have to endure; and, moreover, Jack and myself have concluded that we had better paddle our own canoe."

By and by Jack came in, and to him Jedediah presented the subject. But Jack was as emphatic as his pretty wife had been. He didn't care to mix in the feverish, scrambling mess.

"But," said he, "I'll tell you what I will do, Mr. Sprout. I have heard your story, and in all honor and humanity I think your claims are just. If you cannot get the share of Absalom Bogle's property to which you are morally entitled, you are welcome to all you can get apart in the name of my wife. How is that, Kate?"

"I agree, with all my heart," cried Kate.

The rich moisture in Jedediah's eyes gave token of the feelings which he did not speak. He sat down and ate dinner with the happy young couple, and said no more upon the subject of business.

The weeks rolled on, and the morning of the 4th of December at length arrived. In the great, old, shambling house, which had been vacant since the day of Absalom Bogle's funeral, an anxious crew were assembled.

On that very morning Jack and Kate Winthrop had been visited by Mr. Spooner, who had asked their attendance on the coming occasion. They had replied to him that they had no interest in the matter.

"But," said Mr. Spooner, "Jedediah Sprout tells me that you will give your share to him."

"If he can get it," added Jack.

"If he is to get it at all," said the attorney, "it will be necessary that you and your wife should be there to relinquish it."

"On your honor, Mr. Spooner, do you think our presence would help poor Jedediah Sprout?" asked Kate.

The attorney replied that he thought it would.

"Then," said Kate, "we will go. What say you, Jack?"

Jack consented, and so it transpired that Kate Winthrop and her husband were present at the eventful meeting. The cousins of closer degree scowled upon them when they entered, and one wheezy old spinster informed them that it would have looked better if they had remained away.

"Not nearer than the sixth or eighth remove, at best," put in an ancient maiden of ascetic aspect. "Ugh! the assurance of some folks."

The hours slipped on, and the important meridian was close at hand. All had assured themselves that Jeptha Bogle was not in the land of the living. At all events he had not been heard from. And then followed a comparing of notes touching respective nearness of relationship. Genealogical registers of all kinds were at hand, and it was very evident that not a few of them had been recently altered and amended. Crimination and recrimination resulted, and a belligerent outburst was on the tapis when the clock struck twelve, and with the last stroke of the fateful bell Mr. Spooner appeared upon the scene, and with him came the man called Jedediah Sprout.

"Ladies and gentlemen and very good friends," said the attorney, with a formal bow, "I have the pleasure of introducing to you your very obedient and humble cousin, Jeptha Bogle! He bids you welcome to his mansion, and begs that you will honor him with your company to dinner."

"Bogle!" cried spinster No. 1, starting up. "What Bogle?"

"It's a base deception!" exclaimed the ancient maiden of ascetic visage.

"Who is Jeptha Bogle?" demanded a low-browed haberdasher, upsetting his chair as he arose, and coming very near to upsetting a wizen-faced old bachelor who sat next to him.

"I am Jeptha Bogle," said the attorney's companion. He now appeared in a suit of black velvet, and looked like a very kind-hearted gentleman. "I am the only brother of the Absalom Bogle who died one year ago in this house. I came on from South America six months ago, and made myself known to Mr. Spooner. I told him I had no use for all the money my brother had left, and that I was willing to divide the greater part of it with my relatives. Mr. Spooner applauded my motive, but advised me to examine for myself, and select the worthy ones. So I called myself Sprout and went at the work. As you would have done unto Jedediah Sprout, I give you full permission to do unto yourselves. Dinner will be ready in half an hour; but you will excuse me from sitting at table with you, as I am engaged elsewhere—Jack and Kate Winthrop will come with me. As they were not of the heirs expectant, their presence in this assembly is no longer necessary."

From astonishment to indignation and from indignation to boiling wrath, surged the cousins of all degrees; and in such wrathful mood they found no appetite for dinner; and, one by one, or in muttering, cursing pairs, they crawled away, invoking all sorts of maledictions upon the head of the returned brother who had so deceived and entrapped them, as well as upon the heads of the young couple, who, they were very sure, were to bask in the sunshine of Jeptha Bogle's good intent.

And in this last surmise they were not mistaken. Old Jeptha found a home with Jack and Kate, and he did not wait until death had cut short his share of the enjoyment before giving to them of the wealth he had resolved should be theirs.—New York News.

THE SACRED CARPET

Is No Carpet at All, Neither Does It Look Anything Like One.

"It is England's wise policy in all her colonies to have her army take part in the national religious ceremonies," says Lilian Bell, writing of her adventures in Cairo in the Woman's Home Companion. "So when the Sacred Carpet started from the citadel on its journey to Mecca there was a magnificent military display. It is an odd thing to call it a carpet, for it not only is not a carpet in itself, but it is not the shape of a carpet, it is not used for a carpet, and does not look like a carpet.

"We were among the fortunate ones who were invited to the private view of it the night before, when the faithful were dedicating it. They sat on the floor, these Mohammedans, rocking themselves back and forth and chanting the Koran.

"The 'carpet' is a black velvet embroidered solidly in silver and gold. It is shaped like an old-fashioned Methodist church, only there are minarets at the four corners. It looks like a pall. Every year they send a new one to Mecca, and then the old one is cut into tiny bits and distributed among the faithful, who wear it next their hearts. This carpet was about six feet long, and was railed in so that no one could touch it. A man stood by and sprayed attar of roses on you as you passed, but I do not know what he did it for, unless it was to turn sensitive women faint with the heavy perfume.

"But the next morning the procession formed, and amid the wildest enthusiasm, the bowing and salaaming of the men and the shouting and running of the children, and the singing of the Arabs who bore the carpet, it was placed upon the most magnificent camel I ever saw, which was covered from head to foot with cloth of gold, and whose very gait seemed more majestic because of his sacred burden, and thus, led by scores of enthusiastic Arabs, he moved slowly down the street following the covering for the tomb, and in turn being followed by one scarcely less magnificent destined to cover the sacred carpet in its camel journey to Mecca. That was absolutely all there was to it, yet the Khedive was there with a fine military escort, and all Cairo turned out at the unearthly hour of 8 o'clock in the morning to see it."

The Potters' War Against Lead.

For more than a hundred years manufacturers of pottery have been trying to find a substitute for lead in making glaze. The use of lead for this purpose dates back to the ancient Assyrians and Egyptians. The objection to it is that, unless strict precautions are taken, it poisons the workmen, causing paralysis, blindness, and even death; but despite the efforts of modern science, stimulated by the offers of premiums and medals, no satisfactory leadless glaze has yet been found. Recent advances, however, have led to the expression of the opinion before the Society of Arts in London that success is at last within sight.

An Author of Familiar Sayings.

George Herbert is the author or compiler of many shrewd sayings, such as:

"Wouldst thou have thy cake, and eat it, too?"

"The wearer knows where the shoe pinches."

"Little pitchers have wide ears."

"It is a poor sport that is not worth the candle."

"God's mills grind slow but sure."

"Half the world knows not how the other half lives."

"His bark is worse than his bite."

"The mill cannot grind with the water that is past."

"Whose house is glass must not throw stones at another."—Woman's Home Companion.

Out of Date.

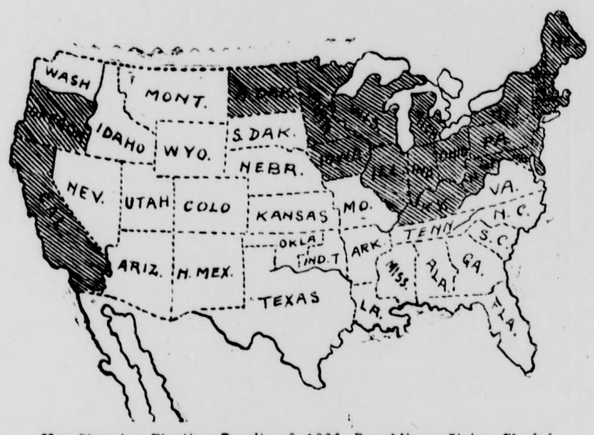
"What's that?" asked the rich man, who was buying a few paintings.

"That's Pegasus," replied the dealer. "Pegasus, you know, was a winged horse."

"Send it back to the artist and tell him to put the wings on an automobile and I'll buy it," said the rich man.—Chicago Evening Post.

Figures of Presidential Election of 1896, and Congressional Election Following, with Reference to Next Year's Campaign.

(New York Herald.)



Map Showing Election Results of 1896, Republican States Shaded.

Republican Vote, 7,104,779; Representing 271 Electoral Votes.
Democratic Vote, 6,502,925; Representing 176 Electoral Votes.

Map Showing Election Results of 1898, Republican States Shaded.

Republican Vote, 5,499,064; Representing 272 Electoral Votes.
Democratic Vote, 5,427,224; Representing 175 Electoral Votes.

THE active work of the presidential campaign of 1900 began recently in Chicago, where the Democratic national committee met and indorsed the Chicago platform of 1896 and Mr. Bryan, who was present. Mr. Bryan at present has control of the machinery of the party, and there seems little doubt of his renomination. Some of the leading gold Democrats of 1896 are announcing their opposition to the platform and candidate once more, but the exact amount of opposition within the party cannot be determined for some time.

Mr. Bryan's friends lay claim to success on the following grounds:

1. Most gold Democrats will vote for Bryan either because they do not like the treatment they have received from Republicans or because they are opposed to imperialism.

2. Many former Republicans will vote for Bryan because they are opposed to trusts and imperialism and because they think free silver would help the situation.

3. A reaction against an administration always sets in, and in normal times it is virtually impossible to re-elect any President.

4. Bryan is better known than in 1896, fear of a panic no longer exists and this country is able to establish free silver on its own account and maintain it.

The Republican view is quite different. They prophesy McKinley's re-election on the following grounds:

1. McKinley's successful administration of civil and military affairs.

2. The prosperity that has come from the Dingley tariff and the gold standard.

3. Gold Democrats will not support Bryan and the Democratic party cannot be made to unite on any one.

The study of election figures of 1897 and 1898 is interesting at this time. No one will claim that they necessarily foretell the result in 1900, but they do give a pretty correct idea of what the Democrats must overcome in order to win. The two diagrams given herewith show the results of the elections in 1896 and 1898, the Republican States being shaded. It will be noted that McKinley carried a compact body of States covering the northeast section of the country and Oregon and California in addition. These States represented a total of 271 electoral votes, Bryan capturing one in California and one in Kentucky. The vote for the two leading candidates was:

McKinley	7,104,779
Bryan	6,502,925

being the largest vote ever cast in a presidential election. These totals vary slightly from some other estimates, as some persons count the votes of the highest electors and some the lowest, while others give the average. McKinley's total plurality was little more than his pluralities in New York and Pennsylvania combined.

There were few State elections in 1897, and in none of them were the changes important except that New York and Kentucky went Democratic.

In 1898 there were State elections in all but a few of the States and in all the congressional districts. The diagram above shows which States were carried by each party, those by Republicans being shaded. It will be noted that the Democrats gained over 1896 only two States—Kentucky and Minnesota—and the latter only on the governorship, where fusion elected a popular Scandinavian by 20,000 plurality, though the Republicans carried every congressional district by pluralities aggregating over 32,000.

On the other hand, the Republicans gained Washington, Wyoming, Kansas and South Dakota, which have twenty-one electoral votes, the same as Kentucky and Minnesota. The total vote in 1898 in the various States foots up as follows: Republican, 5,499,065; Democratic, 5,427,224.

The vote in the electoral college represented by these States are: Republican, 272; Democratic, 175, or within one vote of the result in 1896, the difference being accounted for by the Bryan vote in California.

What Mr. Bryan must have to win is forty-nine more electoral votes than his party carried last fall. In all probability he must have fifty-eight votes, for Minnesota can scarcely be imagined as a sure Democratic State. As to where these votes would come from in case of Mr. Bryan's election, those interested in the subject may figure out for themselves with the aid of the above maps and the following table, which gives the electoral vote of each State:

Alabama	11	Nebraska	8
Arkansas	8	Nevada	3
California	9	New Hampshire	4
Colorado	4	New Jersey	10
Connecticut	6	New York	36
Delaware	3	North Carolina	11
Florida	4	North Dakota	3
Georgia	13	Ohio	23
Idaho	3	Oregon	4
Illinois	24	Pennsylvania	32
Indiana	15	Rhode Island	4
Iowa	13	South Carolina	9
Kansas	10	South Dakota	4
Kentucky	13	Tennessee	12
Louisiana	8	Texas	15
Maine	6	Utah	3
Maryland	8	Vermont	4
Massachusetts	15	Virginia	12
Michigan	14	Washington	4
Minnesota	9	West Virginia	6
Mississippi	9	Wisconsin	12
Missouri	17	Wyoming	3
Montana	3		
Total			447

AUTOCARS FOR THE MAILS.

Postoffice Department Experiments with Them in Buffalo.

For some time past the Chicago postal authorities have been experimenting with autocars for use in the postal service. Heretofore collection wagons have been hauled by weary horses. In the big down-town district where collections are of hourly happening men on foot do the work. But in the outer districts the contract wagon with its despondent nag is the real thing. But the Government has had its attention called to the fact that it is possible to collect the mails by means of horseless carriages. Experiments so far seem to demonstrate the practicability of the idea. In Buffalo N. Y., the use of such cars has been successful, but it should be borne in mind that Buffalo is a city of asphalt streets and lack of grades. Chicago postal authorities do not believe that they will prove successful in the outlying districts of Chicago, although swifter service is a thing much to be desired.

So long as the project is wholly in the experimental stage no special type of mail car to be operated automatically can be fixed upon as the style of greatest utility. But in the cases where cars have been used a general type has been used. Capacity for the storage of bundles of letters is a prerequisite. The express wagons used have great storage capacity. They are electric cars with storage batteries as motors. In the mail cars the same general plan has so far been carried out.

The wagons are much like those now in use. They have a covered seat, where the operator can sit and manage the machine. They lie low on sturdy trucks of iron, but light in construction. They have the covered body with a door in the rear, which can be locked after the collector has deposited the contents of a mail box. They have thirty-inch wheels with pneumatic tires and are otherwise the same wagons now in use where a bedraggled and melancholy horse is the drawing power.

The principal change to be noted in these wagons is that the rear trucks carry nearly all of the carrying capacity. The gearing will be rigged much like a four-wheeled hose reel of light steel, with a space back of the forward trucks for the placing of the battery or whatever kind of motor is to be used. The vehicle back of this will hang low as the ordinary mail wagon does, thus providing a receptacle for the collections. The machine can be operated by one man, as is the case at present. He will sit in the box seat in front, where the motor and steering gear will come close to the hand. When the vehicle is stopped for any purpose he can dismount and take on or discharge his collections as readily if not more so than he does now while his nag is browsing on the grass plats near the curb.

Strength and lightness are the two essentials in the construction. Recent experiments seem to demonstrate that the automobile can be used on country roads with as much success as the bicycle can.

THE OLD MAIL WAGONS AND THE NEW.

The Fear of Fear.

Some one says the only thing to fear is fear, and that's about right. That doesn't mean that one is to go about in a state of cheerful idiocy, caressing every buzz saw he comes across in the absurd idea that nothing can do him harm. That would be invoking the fool-killer, who does sometimes catch up with such people. It means the practical application of the idea that there are two things one need not worry about—what he can help and what he cannot help. If a thing can be helped, it's help and not worry that it needs, and if it cannot be helped, it is high time that the "incident be closed," as the diplomats say.—Chicago Drovers' Journal.

No Mustaches in Alaska.

Men exposed to the rigors of the Alaska winter never wear mustaches. They wear full beards to protect the throat and face, but keep the upper lips clean shaven. The moisture from the breath congeals so quickly that a mustache becomes embedded in a solid cake of ice and the face is frozen in a short time.

NATURE'S WAR PAINT.

Dark Backs and Light Breasts Make Birds Almost Invisible.

Passing through the Natural History Museum a day or two ago, my eye was arrested by a case which apparently contained a gray, duck-like bird facing its own ghost. The "no passage" barrier precluded closer inspection, and for five minutes I stood staring at the case, unable to make out what that wraith-like, almost invisible bird-form might be.

I had given it up, when the descriptive tablet, which had been pushed aside, came to my assistance. The exhibit is designed by a clever American naturalist to show why Nature has colored most wild beasts and birds dark above and light below.

The visible bird was a model clad in flannel of dingy gray, and against a background of similar hue it showed up distinctly, thanks to the light on its back and its own shade.

Its ghost-like companion, clad in the same way, owed its invisibility to the application of a little dark paint on its back and a little white paint underneath after the fashion affected by scores of birds.

It seems incredible that such painting could make the difference, but so it is.

AN EXILED MONUMENT.

Germany Would Not Permit Its Erection—New York Dedicates It.

In Bronx borough, New York, has been unveiled a monument with a unique and romantic history. It is a sculptured exile driven from Germany because of the bitter feeling that still exists against the man whom it commemorates.

The monument is a fountain, representing the Lorelei, famous in German song and legend, and commemorating Heine, the poet, whose verses of German legend—and particularly of the Lorelei—are familiar in every German household, but whose advocacy of liberty made him detestable to German royalty. Heine has been dead years, but his memory is as much an object of hatred in governmental circles as he was himself.

The monument was designed by Prof. Herter, one of Germany's foremost artists. Surmounting the whole is a female figure of the Lorelei—the legendary siren who dwelt in a cave on the River Rhine and lured men to destruction in the whirlpool. The work was admired by all Germans, but when its erection was attempted at Frankfort the authorities forbade the work to go on. Then it was taken to Dusseldorf, Hamburg and other cities, with similar results. Finally a number of wealthy New Yorkers agreed to buy it and put it up in New York. Here again there was an objection. It was said that Heine was not an American and had nothing to do with this country. After a long struggle the objection was overcome and now the memorial is in place in the northern end of the city. The sculptured merman and mermaids at the fountain's base will lead to a better knowledge of the delightful legends of the Rhine.

THE HEINE FOUNTAIN.

BEFORE THE ALMIGHTY.

Boers Solemnly Swore to Defend Their Beloved Country.

The accompanying illustrations refer to the Boer meeting recently held at Paardekraal, South Africa, the scene of the declaration of independence in 1880. About 5,000 Boers were present and were addressed by Gen. Joubert and other speakers. The tone of the meeting was that not another hair would be conceded, and Gen. Joubert called on all present to remember the solemn oath taken by them in 1880, when each Boer, holding a stone in his hand, took an oath before the Almighty that they would shed their last drop of blood, if needs be, for their beloved country. These stones were then cast into one great heap, over which the historic monument of Paardekraal was raised.

BOERS DISCUSSING THE SITUATION BESIDE THE HISTORICAL HEAP OF STONES.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

FRY. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20 1899

The summer has broken; the soil is moistened and will soon be turned. Ahead is the prospect of a rainy season of unusual length and fall. The rain on the plains and foothills and the snow in the mountains will be abundant, and many will forget the time of lack and the fallow fields and withered orchards that it caused. There are many, however, who, remembering the drought and remembering the certainty that such years will come again, will persist in measures that will avert their consequences and make every year fruitful. To these men the promise of abundant rain in the coming season is a promise of drought averted in the future if the great fall of flood water could be stored for use when needed. In the rains expected between now and next May there will be waste. The waste waters, vagrant and merciless, will wander at will and destroy as they go. They will wash away the soil and carry it into the rivers, filling their channels to the destruction of navigation, and will inflict injury upon production and transportation, the two first in the State's trinity of wealth-producing factors.

If the State were prepared now to hold the flood waters in the foot hills in reservoirs at such an altitude that the loose soil is not carried with them and from which their distribution may reach every part of the valleys below, the rain now hailed with enthusiasm would have a more than double significance. Now, it is received gratefully for what land it makes fruitful, and with misgivings for what its floods may destroy. Then, it would be saluted as a blessing unalloyed by loss. It would mean permanent provision against drought; unimpaired and permanent navigability of our meandered rivers; a constant supply for mining every day in the year and every year; a quadruplication of our grain and fruit and forage producing area; and such an assurance of the permanence of the agriculture and horticulture as would add immensely to our population of that desirable class of small land-owners who are the true expression of the might and majesty of the State. With such a reservoir system, assuring the permanency of water and its use at a reasonable charge, a family can prosper here on the product of twenty or forty acres, an area within its own capacity to cultivate.

The convention called in this city for the 14th of next month may come here under umbrellas and in gum boots. It may meet in the rain, and the windows of heaven may be opened throughout its session, but nevertheless it must meet, and the ranchers, miners, lumbermen, bankers, shippers and business men of this State must so realize its importance as to make it impressive. The rain that falls while it deliberates means a fat year to come, but still, ahead, famine-stricken dry and fruitless, lurks and waits a lean year to devour its substance. That convention can make California entirely safe from loss by drought or flood. The engineering problem is simple, the construction cheaper than anywhere else in the world, the line of distribution shorter. The water that has been released from one of these reservoirs under a head and pressure that make electric power to run many mines, passes from the turbine or Pelton wheel it has actuated to make grain, grass and fruit grow within a few miles of the spot where it generated power to mill and dig gold. Why not harness all this wasted power and fertility so that such a rainy season as is coming will represent all gain and no loss? —*S. F. Call*

For several years past the political troubles between England and the Transvaal have been growing more and more difficult of solution. Within the past few months these difficulties have multiplied and have taken more definite shape. Recently rumors of war have been frequently circulated, but through it all there was a faint hope that some means of a peaceful settlement of these difficulties might be found, but the latest war dispatches indicate that war has actually commenced. The general impression appears to be that England will overwhelm the Dutch Republic, though at a heavy sacrifice of life and money. An American mining engineer, recently discussing these troubles, said: "Morally, the Boers are in the right, but the existing situation isn't business." This appears to be the actuating sentiment on the part of Great Britain, and it is not improbable that as an outcome of the trouble Cecil Rhodes' idea—"from the Cape to Cairo"—may materialize.

Admiral Dewey appears to have valued more the spontaneous outburst of welcome he received at Boston than all the grand parades and ceremonies that were prepared for him in New York. In the course of his speech at Boston he said: "The ovation which was given me last night I believe has never been equaled in the life time of any of us. At any event I never saw the equal of it."

A large number of oil companies are being incorporated in California, the greater number being on a purely speculative basis. The outcome will result in the average number of successes and a large percentage of failures. Prospecting for oil is not more certain in its results than mining for metals, and until oil lines have been established by geological investigation, some of these new ventures are "wild-cats."

A New York newspaper prints a table of figures showing that the amount of money expended on the reception of Admiral Dewey at New York was, approximately, $20,000,000.

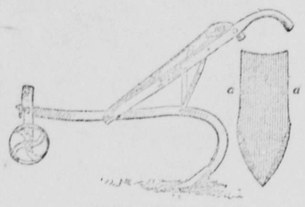
FARM AND GARDEN

A HOMEMADE SUBSOILER.

An Implement to Follow the Breaking Plow in Clay Subsoil.

A Rural New Yorker correspondent sends to that journal a plan for making an excellent little single horse subsoiler that works to perfection and need not cost more than $2.50. He worked the implement out thus in his home shop:

I first made a model, this being cut from thin wood, and, as good fortune favored me, I secured just the right shape the first trial. The beam and standard are formed of one bar of wrought iron 6 feet long and five-eighths by 2¼ inches in size, which is strong



HOMEMADE SUBSOIL PLOW.

enough for a draft horse. The share, or point, is of a peculiar shape, and is made of a new, large, steel "bull tongue" cultivator "shovel" three inches wide. The "bull tongue" is cut as shown in the figure, leaving a long, piercing, wedgelike point. The three-fourth inch incisions at a a, allow the upper half of the blade to be bent or rolled backward, forming a long, deep groove that clamps very securely around the standard of the plow, where it is firmly bolted. The long, tapering point, when the wheel is adjusted for subsoiling to the desired depth, lies perfectly flat in its course through the soil—the curvature of the upper half of the blade being quite sufficient to lift, "ground mole fashion," the entire bottom of the furrow, while the passage of the standard, through the midst of this upheaval, breaks and pulverizes the hitherto hard, compact subsoil in a very thorough and satisfactory manner. The handles are those of an ordinary cultivator, and the wheel, seven inches in diameter, was purchased from a scrap iron man for 15 cents. There being some quite heavy forging upon the beam in bending it to the desired shape and in cutting the share down to the proper form, it will be necessary to call upon the blacksmith for that part of the operation.

To those unfamiliar with the practice of subsoiling it may be well to say that this implement is planned to follow the breaking plow, tearing up and mellowing the bottom of the furrow to the depth of about eight inches. Thus it will be plain that, if the breaking plow be turning to the depth of eight inches, the subsoiler stirs up another eight inches deeper, leaving the plant or seed bed pulverized to the depth of 16 inches.

A Potato of Good Yield and Quality.

The Joseph potato has received favorable mention from some of the New England potato growers. American Cultivator illustrates it from an ex-

THE JOSEPH POTATO.

cellent photograph of the potato as raised by a Vermont farmer and says:

It is well to notice the size, shape and general appearance of the potato. The color of the skin is a light pink, and the flesh is white. The tuber is invariably free from core. It never has shown an inclination to grow hubbly or unshapely. It yields well, is of wonderful vigor and is of excellent quality for a table potato.

Protection Against Grasshoppers.

Apropos of recently reported damage from locusts or grasshoppers in various sections of the country Professor Lawrence Bruner of Nebraska suggests, first of all, that native birds be protected, since nearly all of them are especially fond of locusts as a diet during the summer months. He says: "When our prairie chickens and other grouse were still numerous, no harm whatever was reported as coming from 'native grasshoppers.' Quails, plovers, blackbirds, sparrows, hawks and even ducks are known to feed largely upon these insects. A single bird of any of these species will destroy thousands of them. Where the birds are destroyed the extra thousands of locusts soon increase beyond the normal and injury results. Year after year the gap is made wider and the possibility for harm increases. Even frogs, lizards, snakes and other animals that come under our ban destroy many of these destructive locusts, and every time we thoughtlessly kill one of them we make it possible for their natural food to do us harm."

What He Does When Melons Crack.

I used to have much trouble with melons cracking, especially when the weather was hot and we had an occasional warm shower, until I adopted the plan of taking a sharp knife (nurseryman's budding knife is best), and when muskmelons began to show signs of cracking I would cut the stems over one-half into, and I found this would practically stop it. Caution should be used to cut until the melons begin to ripen, says a correspondent of American Gardening

HIGH PRICES

MOWED DOWN

OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT.

Inyo Mercantile Co.'s

:-NEW STORE-:

A full line of General Merchandise at bedrock prices. A cordial invitation extended to all to call and inspect our stock.

One Hundred Cents Valuation for every Dollar left with Us.

TO THE LADIES—We want you to sample our White Squadron M. & J. coffee on our opening night.

INYO MERCANTILE CO.

BERTRAND RHINE, MANAGER.

Losing Fertility of Land.

Where the farmer is not engaged in grass farming and allows his land to lie with nothing growing upon it, he is losing fertility during any kind of rainy weather. Fortunately, the rain starts the weeds, and even the weeds in this sense serve a good purpose. Farmers who are growing small grain and have not sown grass seed can very easily arrest this waste by simply disking or cultivating their fields so as to sprout the shatterings or start the weeds, and this should be done as soon as possible after harvest is over. Apart from saving fertility, there is great advantage in adopting this method. In a dry time they can conserve moisture by giving enough cultivation to form the mulch of dry dust. They start the weeds to growing, which a later plowing will kill, and thus clean their land. Where stubble land is intended for corn the next year, it would be an excellent practice to disk or cultivate the stubble fields when it is practicable, thus starting the weeds, which can be turned under later, and leave the soil in fine condition for corn the next year. This is a point that is not frequently brought to the farmers' attention, and Wallace's Farmer does it as here reproduced.

OFFICIAL.

List of Delinquent Purchasers of School Land in Inyo County, Showing the Amount Due January 1, 1899.

NAME OF PURCHASER	NO.	DATE OF APPROVAL	NO. AND DATE OF CERTIFICATE OF PURCHASE	BLK	HGT	RANGE	RANGE SEC.	NO. ACRES	DESCRIPTION.	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL PAID	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL UNPAID	AMOUNT OF INTEREST PAID	AMT OF INTEREST UNPAID AND DUE JANUARY 1ST 1899.
Thomas M. Perry	1	March 31, 1890	1 March 31, 1890	12	N	34 E	32	160	NW¼	$40 00	$160 00	$31 35	$27 20
Wm. J. Harris	2	March 31, 1890	2 March 31, 1890	12	N	34 E	32	160	SW¼	40 00	160 00	31 35	27 20
Wm. J. Harris	3	Nov. 14, 1890	3 Nov. 14, 1890	12	N	34 E	32	160	Fractional S½	40 00	160 00	31 35	27 20
A. W. Lockhart	4	April 2, 1894	4 April 2, 1894	12	N	34 E	32	148	Fractional S½	37 00	148 00	29 62	25 44
Carroll								40	NW. of NE¼	10 00	40 00	10 45	5 00

NOTICE is hereby given that I shall commence suit to foreclose the interest of the following-named purchasers in the lands herein described, unless the amounts due thereon are paid in fifty days after the date hereof.

Dated June 29th, 1899.

WM. D. DENY, District Attorney of Inyo County.

LEGAL.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

J. J. WALL - - - - - - Plaintiff,
vs.
Surprise Mining and Milling Company, a Corporation, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. F. H Mack, Attorney for Plaintiff.

THE People of the State of California send Greeting to Surprise Mining and Milling Company, a Corporation, Defendant

You are hereby directed to appear, and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this County; or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said Plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the Complaint, as arising upon contract, or he will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, this 15th day of September, A. D. 1899. D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

(SEAL)

F. H. MACK, Independence, Cal. Attorney for Plaintiff.

Notice of Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of an order of sale made by the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, on the 15th day of July, 1899, in the matter of the Estate of Jedediah S. Collins, deceased, the undersigned administrator of said estat , subject to confirmation by said Court, will sell at private sale to the highest bidder, all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, and water, situate and being in the County of Inyo, State of California, to wit:

The East half of the southwest quarter, the Southeast quarter of the Northwest quarter, and the Northwest quarter of the Southeast quarter of Section Seven in Township Eight South Range Number Thirty-four East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian.

Also, Eighty inches of water in the Hughes & Edson Ditch, situated in the said Inyo County.

The sale will be made on or after the Twenty-third day of September 1899, and bids will be received at the law office of F. H. Mack, in the town of Independence, Inyo County, California. Said sale will be for Cash, in Gold Coin of the United States, ten per cent upon the amount of bid payable upon the acceptance of the bid and the balance of purchase price payable upon confirmation of sale.

A. G. COLLINS,
Administrator of the Estate of Jedediah S. Collins, deceased
F. H MACK, Attorney for Administrator.
Dated August 23d, 1899.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Inyo, State of California.

Robert W. Troeger, Plaintiff, vs. Susie Troeger, Defendant.

ACTION brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. Ben. H. Yandell, Attorney for Plaintiff

The people of the State of California send greeting to Susie Troeger, Defendant.

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county; or within thirty days if served elsewhere

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the complaint, as arising upon contract, or he will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California this 8th day of September, A. D. 1899.

D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

[SEAL]

Ben. H. Yandell, Independence, Cal. attorney for plaintiff.

Lodge 221, F. & A. M

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M., for the year 1898, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday ..... January 21, 1899
" ..... February 25, 1899
" ..... March 25, 1899
" ..... April 22, 1899
" ..... May 21, 1899
" ..... June 17, 1899
" ..... July 22, 1899
" ..... August 19, 1899
" ..... September 16, 1899
" ..... October 14, 1899
" ..... November 11, 1899
" ..... December 16, 1899

JOHN S. GORMAN, W. M.

P. H. MACK, Sec

P & B MANILLA ROOFING

250 square feet, complete with paint and nails $4.00
Manufactured by
Paraffine Paint Co.
116 Battery St
San Francisco.
Sample free.

A complete stock in every Department and at prices to suit the times.

Nathan Rhine
General Merchandise.
Independence, Cal.

Before buying elsewhere - - give us an opportunity to quote our lowest rates.

OFFICIAL. OFFICIAL. OFFICIAL.

PUBLIC ADMINSITRATOR'S REPORT.

Report of I. J. Woodin, ex-Public Administrator, for six months ending June 30, 1899.

DATE.	NAMES OF DECEDENTS.	Approximate Value of Estate as far as ascertained.	Money which has come into hands of Administrator	Funeral expenses. Expense of last illness. Debts and Family allowances paid by Administrator	Fees and Expenses paid by Administrator	Balance Cash in hands of Administrator.	Money in Savings Banks and not withdrawn by Administrator.	Money in City and County Treasury	Money in City and County Treas.	Moneys on deposit with Cal. State Treas. subject to credit of Estates of decedents.	Balance cash in hands of Administrator.	Approximate property exclusive of money in hands of Administrator
1899 June 30	Victor Eugene Trepier.	3000 00	None		5 75							3000
	William T. Treglown.	749 63	20 00		5 75							699
	Peter Gallagher.	None.	43 32		43 32							None
	Joseph Wibbelt.	500 00	None.		13 15							500
	A. A. Diaz	225 00	None	150 00	75 00							None
	Henry Warner	295 85	295 85	221 35	74 50							"
	John Welch	None	None		5 00							"
	R. M. Todd	None	None		5 00							"
	M. J. Canadas	1067 70	52 40		285 37	282 35					282 35	500 00

Respectfully submitted,
I. J. WOODIN,
Ex Public Administrator.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO. }

I. J. Woodin, being first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says: That he is the ex-Public Administrator of Inyo County, State of California. That while acting as Public Administrator letters of administration were issued to him in the matter of said estates; and that said letters have not been revoked. That he has read the fore going return and account, and that the matters therein contained are true in substance and in fact.

I. J. WOODIN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of July, 1899.
(SEAL.) D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD.

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INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Consisting of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
TOBACCO
CIGARS.

All kinds of fresh:——
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.
Farm Produce:——
Grain,
Bacon.
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold——

A complete stock of

Miner's and Prospector's supplies.

And Patent Medicines——

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

LONE PINE

EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRES Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. & C. R. R. Station. The Line is stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fair prices. Public patronage Solicited A. C. HARVEY

BISHOP AND LAWS

MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT, STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station.

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me
je29 tf JOHN CLARKE.

PIONEER STABLES,

BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF.

JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

I am now prepared to perfect direct Foreign Exchange in all parts of the world in sums to suit. Inquire for rates etc. of BERTRAND RHINE,
At the Postoffice.

BABBTT METAL.

In lots to suit, from 1 pound to a ton

Inquire at this office

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
ALLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

☞ Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING.....$2.00 to $1.50.

—o—x—o—

PECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.
O. I. MAIRS.
jy27-tf

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished throughout Special attention given to the dining room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS. BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - CALIF.

New House.
New Furniture.
Low Rate.

☞ Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
Proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS

NATHAN RHINE
NATHAN RHINE

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

☞ A first class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE

BISHOP CREEK

BREWERY.

L. MUNZINGER & CO., Proprietors.

With the appliances and conveniences of a First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for out-door parties.

☞ Custom received on all points ☜ ☞ On the C. & C. Railroad. ☜

Send orders to
L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal.

INDEPENDENCE

MEAT MARKET.

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest cuts of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

ND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address
F. A. HYDE,
630 Commercial St., San Francisco.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO
CARSON AND COLORADO

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

—o—

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILES	From Mound House. No. 1.	To Mound House. No. 2.
Mound House	0	Lv 10:50 a m	Ar 5:20 p m
Dayton	6	11:25 a m	4:45 p m
Clifton	18	12:10 p m	4:00 p m
Ft. Churchill	26	12:40 p m	3:30 p m
Wabuska	38	1:40 p m	2:30 p m
Cleaver	42	1:50 p m	2:15 p m
Mason	45	2:05 p m	2:05 p m
Rio Vista	54	2:30 p m	1:40 p m
Schurz	65	3:10 p m	12:55 p m
Gillis	78	3:50 p m	12:10 p m
Hawthorne	100	5:00 p m	Lv 11:00 a m

		No. 3.	No. 4.
Hawthorne	100	Lv 6:00 a m	Ar 7:25 p m
Kinkead	113	6:37 a m	6:48 p m
Luning	125	7:10 a m	6:15 p m
New Boston	131	7:30 a m	5:50 p m
Soda Springs	137	7:50 a m	5:30 p m
Rhodes	142	8:10 a m	5:15 p m
Belleville	150	8:50 a m	4:35 p m
Junction	152	9:00 a m	4:25 p m
Candelaria	158	Ar 9:30 a m	Lv 3:50 p m
Junction		Lv 10:10 a m	3:25 p m
Basalt	167	11:10 a m	2:25 p m
Summit	175	12:00 m	1:35 p m
Queen	188	12:50 p m	12:35 p m
Benton	213	1:50 p m	11:50 a m
Hammill	264	2:10 p m	11:00 a m
Bishop Creek	274	Lv 3:15 p m	Lv 9:50 a m
Alvord	289	4:05 p m	8:55 a m
Tibbets	293	4:50 p m	8:10 a m
Independence	297	5:35 p m	7:25 a m
Lone Pine	281	6:20 p m	6:40 a m
Swansea	276	6:50 p m	6:10 a m
Keeler	293	Ar 7:00 p m	Lv 6:00 a m

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & T. R. R., which connect at Reno with east west-bound trains of Central Pacific Rail

—o—

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company's daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles; Bodie, 30 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages leaving Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alkali Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, miles, Darwin, 32 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West of Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an imposing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canyons of the south fork of Kings river, offers the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—or soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE
VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
E. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L PASS'R & PASS'R AGENT

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.	LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO
Reno	Lv 8.15 a m	Lv 1.45 p m
Steamboat Springs	8.37 a m	2.26 p m
Franktown	9.05 a m	3.05 p m
Carson	9.30 a m	3.15 p m
Mound House	10.12 a m	5.45 p m
Gold Hill	10.55 a m	6.43 p m
Virginia	Ar 11.05 a m	Ar 6.55 p m
	TO RENO.	TO RENO.
Virginia	Lv 5.55 p m	Lv 7.45 a m
Gold Hill	6.05 p m	7.56 a m
Mound House	6.43 p m	8.30 a m
Carson	7.10 p m	9.55 a m
Franktown	7.44 p m	10.39 a m
Steamboat Springs	8.08 p m	11.13 a m
Reno	Ar 8.30 p m	Ar 11.40 a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for

LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT
CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN,
SWEETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with

CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE INTEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains of Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leave promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $5 00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the morning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spent examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,10 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno.
aug3-tf

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20 1899

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending October 19, 1899:

Highest barometer	30.147	16
Lowest "	29 729	13
Highest temperature	72.0	19
Lowest "	30.0	14
Mean "	50 1	
Average dew point	22 4	
Average humidity	36.0	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	31 SE	19
No. clear days	5	
No. part cloudy days	2	
No. cloudy days	0	
No. rainy days	1	
Precipitation for week	.18	

Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—
Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 0.00
" 1895 6 incomplete, 0.00
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 0.00 *
" 1898-9 complete, 0.06
" 1899-1900 0.30

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

*Record beginning March 6th 1898

SUPERIOR COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Hon. Walter A. Lamar, Judge.

THURSDAY, Oct. 20, 1899.

Frank Winkler admitted to citizenship

Methodist Church.

Preaching services will be held at the several appointments of the Independence charge of the Nevada Mission of the M. E. Church until further notice as follows:

Independence—Each Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Lone Pine—1st, 2d and 3d Sunday in each month at 11 o'clock a. m.

Georges Creek—1st, 2d and 3d Sunday in each month at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

Keeler—The Saturday preceding the 2d Sunday in the month at 7:30 p. m.

Fort Independence—4th Sunday in the month at 11 o'clock p. m.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Lone Pine, 10 a. m.; Georges Creek, 1:30 p.m.; Independence 2 p. m.; each Sunday.

Teachers' meeting for the study of the Sunday-school lesson each Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

All are cordially invited these services as they are convenient for them.

JOHN JAY PARDEE, Pastor.

BORN.

HUCKABY—At Bishop, October 7, 1899, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Huckaby, twin boys.

MARRIED.

ELLIS—McCOSH—At Bishop, October 12, 1899, by Rev. J. M. Wilson, John W. Ellis and Miss Ola M. McCosh.

BOLAND—MEYSAN—At Lone Pine, October 15, 1899, by A. C. Harvey, J. P., Thomas C. Boland and Miss Blanche F. Meysan.

Sheriff Givens went south on Monday's train.

Allie McDonald came down from Big Pine yesterday.

P. H. Mack Esq. is expected back from Darwin to-morrow.

Dr. Middleton and E. H. Ober were down from Big Pine yesterday.

Jerry Mairs has a contract to supply the Court House with fire wood.

Charley Rose has gone to Monache to help his brothers bring their cattle out.

John Strohmeyer got in from Mojave yesterday. He reports heavy rains on the desert.

P. W. Forbes spent several days at Bishop this week. He returned home Wednesday.

Joe Danielson came down from Big Pine Monday and returned Tuesday with Will Sanger.

Arthur Robinson has gone to Los Angeles, where he hopes the change of climate will benefit his health.

Billy Mitchell left here for Long Valley on Saturday. He sold one hundred head of beef cattle to Charley Summers last week.

J. J. Gunn returned last Monday from an extended visit to San Francisco. Mrs. Gunn and her little daughter are still in the city.

Mrs. Ottie Nelson, sister of Mrs. M. H. Church of Citrus, returned to Los Angeles Wednesday after an extended visit in Inyo.

Carl Walter has gone to Los Angeles and will return in a few days with a bride. Carl is one of our best boys, and we congratulate him heartily.

Duck hunting is the favorite pastime with the sporting element now. The boys went out on the sloughs yesterday and brought home a wagon load of Mallards.

Tom Webb was down from Long Valley early in the week. He and Whitmore have rented the Rawson place at Tinnemaha and will feed their beef there.

John S. Gorman returned from San Francisco last Monday, after a three weeks absence during which he attended the annual convocation of the Masonic Grand Lodge.

So far there have been two races sailed for the America Cup and the American yacht, the Columbia, has won them both and it now seems certain that Yankee ingenuity and skill will retain the trophy for which the world has struggled for half a century. There was no race yesterday and no news has been received today.

From Panamint.

A correspondent from Randsburg to the *L. A. Mining Review* states the following:

"The activity prevailing in the Panamint country is best evidenced by the number of loaded teams that leave Johannesburg for that section. During the past two weeks not less than twenty eight-mule or ten- mule or horse teams have pulled out loaded to the guards with machinery and supplies for Harrison & Godsmark, T. N. Stebbins, Weaver & Porter and others. At the camp of the former company ten additional stamps are being added to the mill, and the cyanide plant is being increased to 100 tons capacity. Besides the above many minor properties are starting up, and a number of them promise to become steady though small producers.

The California Borax company at their works forty miles from Johannesburg are preparing to put in a reduction plant of about twenty tons capacity with which to handle the ores of some of their gold claims, of which they own several.

Col. W. R. Woodard and E. A. Stagg, general manager and passsenger agent respectively, of the Randsburg railway are now in the Panamint country. While, of course, no one really knows what took them there, it is generally believed that an extension of the Randsburg road has something to do with it.

Recently, there have been rumors and some talk relative to the formation of a desert county, to be portioned from Kern, San Bernardino, Inyo and Los Angeles counties, and it is now more than probable that a bill will be framed and presented to the next legislature asking for its creation. The new county will take in the Panamint, Argus and Slate ranges, Randsburg, Barstow, Vanderbilt, Needles, and all camps and districts lying contiguous to them. Barstow will likely be selected as the county seat, because of its advantages as a central distributing point. The Santa Fe company is said to favor the propositson and will lend its support in pushing the matter through the legislature. It is said that the railroad company will establish extensive machine shops at the same point within the next ten months."

The Saline Road.

A party consisting of Geo. Montgomery, O. I. Mairs, S. H. Spratt, W. T. Bunney and Thos. Key left here last Tuesday for the purpose of looking over the route for the proposed road to Saline Valley by way of Mazourka Canyon. It was their intention to make a thorough investigation and a practical estimate of the cost. The benefit to Independence of the building of such a road would be inconceivable. It will be the shortest wagon route to the copper mines as well as to the salt and borax fields. A large force of men is now employed in the copper mines, and as soon as proper facilities are secured for housing and taking care of them, more will be added. These consume a large amount of supplies, all of which would come from here. It will be a year at least before any railroad will enter Saline, and the wagon road will be amply paid for before that time. The farmers of this vicinity will be more benefited by building this road than any one else, and the only way to make it a success is by all doing something. If you can't give money, there are others who can. Put on a team and a man; furnish your share in labor. It will be one of the best investments you ever made.

Grand Opening.

On Saturday night young and old turned out to view the display of goods in the Inyo Merchantile Company's new store. The business is under the able management of Bertrand Rhine, and this gentleman, assisted by his worthy wife, received the visitors and treated them royally. A corps of our fairest young ladies in dainty white caps and aprons, served coffee and cream and cake, and those who preferred a stronger beverage sampled the well stocked sideboard. A line of choice confectionary brought joy to the hearts of the little folks, and a free dance at Mairs' Hall wound the evening up in lively style for all hands—and feet.

Our Congressman, Marion Devries, is likely to pay us an informal visit in the near future. By pesronal inspection and inquiry he is endeavoring to ascertain the needs of his district.

John Shepherd has got back from a trip to the Coso Springs and says he was greatly benefited by the visit. Lack of facilities for reaching them alone prevents these springs from being noted the world over.

Miss Elsie Eibeshutz started for San Francisco Tuesday, where she will join her mother, Mrs. A. W. Eibeshutz. The young lady will not return until next summer, and her absence will be sincerely regretted by her many friends here.

A disastrous fire nearly wiped out Mojave last week. The fire started in the freighthouse of the railroad and more than two-thirds of the town and nearly oll the business part was destroyed. W. C. Wilson was one of the heaviest losers. The post-office and contents were also destroyed.

During the recent storm but little snow fell in Long Valley and that soon disappeared. The snowfall in the surrounding mountains, however, was very heavy. About two feet fell at Mammoth. The cattle at Long Valley are in splendid condition and will be held there about two weeks longer.

Superintendent Hoskins of the Reward mine was in town yesterday. A pinion which was broken a few days ago necessitated a shut down. Mr. Hoskins has determined to dispense with the present mode of gearing and put in a system of belts. A new set of shoes, dies, cams etc., will be put in and the mill entirely refitted. This will require about thirty days, and but little mining will be done in the interval.

OFFICIAL.

Treasurer's Report.

TREASURER'S QUARTERLY REPORT—FOR THE QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1899.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors, Inyo County, State of California:

GENTLEMEN—

I herewith submit my report of the receipts and disbursements of this office for the quarter ending September 30th, 1899.

Respectfully submitted,
W. T. BUNNEY, County Treasurer.

1899			
July 1	To cash on hand	$ 9 689 69	
3	cash from A M Given, tax col.	487 17	
	W W Yandell, Co. Assessor	2 392 86	
	Same	190 40	
8	Same	10 20	
	cash from A M		
3	Given, tax collect	20 00	
	D J Hession, clerk fees	19 95	
	D J Hession, recorder, fees	40 55	
12	Fred Albers Int. State land	53 00	
	B L Morris Int. State land	26 56	
	F. E. Smith on redemption	40 80	
22	Henry Crosbie Int. State land	164 67	
	A W Cronin Int. State land	26 08	
	L. C. Elwert Int. State land	49 16	
27	T. J. Kirk, School	2 967 03	
		16 178 12	
Aug. 1	John F. Gates Int. State land	53 00	
5	Sam Meredith on redemption	34 93	
7	A M Given, Tax col fees	11 00	
	A M Given, sheriff, fees	28 50	
	D J Hession, recorder fees	47 90	
	D J Hession, clerk, fees	35 65	
	A. M. Given, Tax. col. licenses	229 50	
	W W Yandell, Assessor	57 92	
15	A. W. Carroll State Land	39 20	
17	T H Woodworth Justice fines	1 75	
		16 717 47	
Sept 5	A M Given, tax col licenses	268 20	
20	A M Given, Tax col fees	21 00	
	A M Given, Sheriff fees	1 25	
	D J Hession, Recorder fees	58 30	
	D J Hession, clerk	33 90	
	W W Yandell, Co. assessor	52 98	
23	I. J. Woodin on redemption	5 70	
	Geo. F. Willis reb.	12 50	
		17 171 30	

DISBURSEMENTS

July	Salary		1 448 81
	General Expense		841 46
	Hospital		2 164 75
	Big Pine Sch'l Bond		240 00
	Lonepine "		1 080 00
	Road Dist No 1		202 55
	" " " 2		326 00
	" " " 3		372 95
	" " " 4		156 00
	" " " 5		61 50
	Bridge		112 08
	Property tax		1 26
	County school		16 00
	Various school dist. funds:		
	Warm Spring		16 55
	Milton		1 00
	Round Valley		10 00
	Big Pine		10 00
	Poleta		62 50
	Independence Libry		8 00
			7 126 41
Aug.	Salary		1 024 98
	Hospital		50 00
	Road Dist. No. 1		10 00
	Road Dist No. 2		2 00
	" " 5		37 50
	General Expense		120 05
	Lone Pine Library.		12 51
	Various school funds:		
	Round Valley		5 25
	Union		10 90
	Bishop		43 50
	Independence		5 50
	Station		350 00
	Taboose		55 00
			8 853 60
Sept	Hospital Fund		40 00
	Salary		1 086 48
	Road Dist. No. 1 F'd		5 00
	County Bond		1 500 00
	Various School funds:		
	Bishop		73 37
	Fish Spring		23 05
	Irving		8 00
	Independence		466 45
	Milton		3 00
	Round Valley		14 00
	Union		19 00
	Balance		5 079 35
		17 171 30	17 171 30

TREASURER'S TRIAL BALANCE.

AMOUNTS IN VARIOUS FUNDS:

Salary Fund		4 240 81
General expense		137 04
State general	2 891 05	
Hospital		125 52
County bond		710 02
General road	251 77	
Road District No 1	237 84	
" " " 2	59 57	
" " " 3	144 89	
" " " 4	72 02	
" " " 5	399 86	
Unapportioned county	228 90	
Road Poll tax	6 55	
Bridge	46 87	
Institute	26 00	
Teacher's library	21 33	
County Sch'l Fund		16 00
State School	1 567 03	
Property tax	1 667 75	
Swamp and ovfld land	501 95	
Various school funds:		
Bishop	127 22	
Big Pine	13 19	
Fish Spring	88 00	
Irving	344 11	
Independence	192 91	
Keeler	3 34	
Lone Pine	258 06	
Milton	85 90	
Round Valley	20 29	
Riverside		9 40
Station		3 46
Taboose	64 20	
Union	37 18	
Valley	213 38	
Warm Spring	22 12	
Various school library fund:		
Bishop	28 02	
Big Pine	25 14	
Fish Springs		88
Irving	22 87	
Independence	8 53	
Keeler	10 29	
Lone Pine	1 10	
Milton		1 23
Poleta	7 74	
Round Valley	37 53	
Riverside	24	
Station	6 11	
Taboose		82
Union	3 49	
Valley	2 44	
Warm Spring	13 87	
Liberty library fund	17 44	
Liberty school fund	92 73	
Station bond fund	33 84	
Big Pine " "	59 19	
Fish Springs " "	64 01	
Taboose " "	48 21	
Estates	144 67	
Bishop school special	5 13	
Bishop school bond fund (old)	71 02	
Riverside special	96	
Round Valley special	1 99	
Big Pine Sch'l Bldg	25	
Station building fund	20 14	

OFFICIAL.

Independence school building fund	3 00	
Cash on hand		5 079 35
	10 324 03	10 324 03

W. T. BUNNEY,
County Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of October, 1899.
D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Filed October 2, 1899.
D. J. HESSION,
Auditor

Approved October 5, 1899.
A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

QUARTERLY REPORT OF COUNTY AUDITOR FOR QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1899.

Exhibit showing amount of warrants drawn and upon what funds, since June 30th, 1899, date of last report.

Total warrants drawn		9 271 95
Gen. Expense fund	961 51	
School "	1 213 58	
Hospital "	2 254 75	
Salary "	3 555 27	
Unapportioned "	1 26	
Road District No 1 Fund	218 55	
" " " 2 "	328 00	
" " " 3 "	371 95	
" " " 4 "	156 00	
" " " 5 "	99 00	
Bridge "	112 08	
	9 271 95	9 271 95

Exhibit showing indebtedness of Inyo Co. Interest not included.

Total indebtedness	60 990 55	
County bonds		60 000 00
Old indebtedness		990 55
	60 990 55	60 990 55
Inyo county total indebtedness	60 990 55	
Cash in treasury		5 079 36
Remaining indebtedness		55 911 19
	60 990 55	60 990 55

Respectfully submitted to the Honorable Board of Supervisors.
D. J. HESSION
County Auditor.

Filed October 5, 1899.
D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Approved October 5th, 1899.
A. C. FREEMAN
Chairman.

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice of Sale of Mining Property.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned, administrator of the estate of John F. Ginser, deceased, under the order of the Superior Court of Los Angeles county, will sell at public auction, in front of the postoffice at Ballarat, in the County of Inyo, State of California, on Monday, the 20th day of November, 1899, all the right, title and interest which said John F. Ginser had at the time of his death, and all the interest which his said estate has subsequently acquired, in and to the following described mining property, situate in said Inyo County, to wit: An undivided one-fourth interest in the "AURORA" and "TUBER" mines in the South Park Mining District, (in accordance with location notices duly recorded) together with mill-site located in connection therewith.

Terms of sale Cash, gold coin of the United States: 20 per cent. of the burchase price payable at the time of sale, and the balance upon confirmation of sale by the Superior Court of Los Angeles County.

Dated, October 14, 1899.
FRANK M. KELSEY.
Administrator of the Estate of John F. Ginser, deceased.
FLINT & BARKER, Attorneys for Administrator.

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I, the undersigned, hereby caution all persons against buying any interest in the following-named mines:

"Lookout Mine," "Copper Mine," "Contact Mine," "Chief Mine," "Little Mamie Mine," "Esmeralda Mine," and "Excelsior Mine," supposed to be owned by J. H. Lohmeyer and situated in the Mameva Mining Dist., Inyo County, California, and from J. H. Lohmeyer, owing to failure to fulfill contract.

JOHN BAXTER.

Dated at Manse, Nye Co., Nevada, September 30, 1899.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

INYO MARBLE COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

Location of principal place of business, San Francisco, California. Location of works, Inyo county, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 28th day of September, 1899 an assessment, No. 33, of 5 cents per share, was levied upon the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable immediately in United States Gold Coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, Room 31, 10th Floor Mills Building, San Francisco, California

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 6th day of November, 1899, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction; and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 6th day of December, 1899, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors.
CHARLES E. ANDERSON,
Secretary.

OFFICE—Mills Building, Room 31, 10th Floor, San Francisco, California.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Carmen G. C. Carrasco, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Executor of the estate of Carmen G. C. Carrasco deceased to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Four Months after the first publication of this notice to the said executor at the law office of P. H. Mack, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of Inyo, State of California.

BELLES S. CARRASCO.
Executor of the estate of Carmen G. C. Carrasco, deceased.

Dated at Independence, California, September 22nd, 1899.

P. H. MACK, attorney for Executor.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Gustav Sanger, William A. Sanger and Charles H. Schen, Plaintiffs, vs. Gilbert J. Roote, W. C. Fitz Simmons and William H. Patterson, Defendants.

ACTION brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. P. W. Forbes and P. H. Mack, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

The People of the State of California send Greeting to Gilbert J. Roote, W. C. Fitz-Simmons and William H. Patterson, Defendants:

You are hereby directed to appear, and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this county or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said Plaintiffs will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the Complaint, as arising upon contract, or they will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, [Seal] State of California, this 12th day of August, A. D. 1899.
D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

(Endorsed) No. 748. Superior Court, County of Inyo. Gustav Sanger et als, Plaintiffs, vs. Gilbert J. Roote et als. Defendants. Summons. P. W. FORBES and P. H. MACK, Independence, California, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. GIVEN,

SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,

Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE.—COURT HOUSE.

DENNIS J. HESSION.

COUNTY CLERK

AND

EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.

INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY.

COUNTY TREASURER.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

Office in Court House.

WM. D. DEHY

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, INYO COUNTY, CAL.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—COURT HOUSE. Civil cases and all other business given prompt and careful attention.

P. W. FORBES

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

P. H. MACK.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

—o—x—o—

Independence, California.

BEN. H. YANDELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

—o—x—o—

Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office.

JOHN D. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

COUNTY PHYSICIAN,

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

J. S. McQUEEN, D. D. S.,

GRADUATE CHICAGO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY

BISHOP, INYO CO., CALIF.

—o—x—o—

DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24-tf

S. P. M'KNIGHT C.E

SURVEYOR

—AND—

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

For California and Nevada.

—BISHOP CREEK, INYO CO., CAL.—

The obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.

All kinds of surveying given the most careful and accurate attention.

R. W. SCOTT

Practical Watchmaker

and Jeweler.

WATCHES CLEANED.....$1.00
MAIN SPRINGS.....$1.00
☞ All work guaranteed first class.
BISHOP - - - - - CAL.

BLACKSMITHING.

—All kinds of—

GENERAL IRON WORK.

HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY

W. F. MATLACK,

IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE Hotel, Indepence, Cal.

☞ First-class work at lowest living rates

SAVES LIFE IN WATER

RESCUE OF DROWNING PEOPLE BY AN EXPERT.

Methods of His Own—Directions of Great Value in the Bathing Season—Easy to Rescue the Drowning, Provided You Have Self-Control.

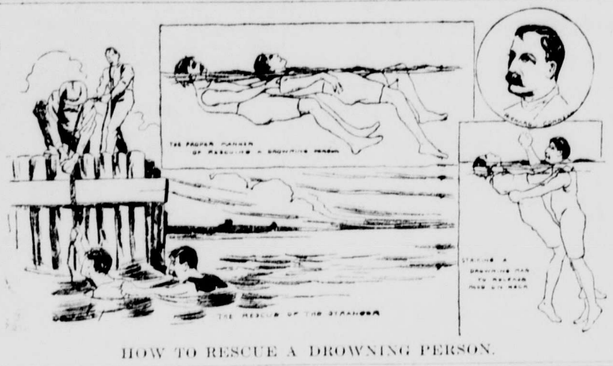
"It's an easy matter to save a person from drowning, if you have confidence in yourself and can swim a bit."

This is the assertion of Richard Connell, keeper of the bathing beach at the foot of Wellington avenue, Chicago, who is attaining wide fame as a life-saver, says the Inter-Ocean. Connell has been in control of the Wellington avenue beach for four seasons, and during that time has rescued many people from drowning. It is his modest claim that not a single life has been lost there in these four years, although the beach has been patronized by hundreds of thousands of people, many of whom were poor swimmers and took desperate chances in getting out beyond their depth, in spots where the undertow is dangerously strong.

"I've been called upon many a time to pull drowning people out of the water," said Connell, "and, fortunately, I succeeded every time in getting them safely to land. You see, there's lots of folks who come here that won't listen to reason. They can swim a little and think they know all about it. The undertow on Lake Michigan is pretty strong at times, and bathers must have their wits about them to escape from its clutches.

"The process of rescuing drowning people is pretty much the same in all instances, and it's something worth remembering if you're going into the life-saving business. But let me give you a little advice—don't do it unless you have complete control of yourself and can avoid getting rattled, no matter how serious the situation may seem. The game isn't worth the effort. Why, do you know that chap I fished out Sunday morning never said 'Thank you!' When I got near him I tried to slip my left hand under his right shoulder, with just force enough to support him while I pushed him ahead of me toward the shore. The great danger is in getting too close to a drowning person, as they will invariably clinch with you in their fright, and whenever they do this it's a pretty sure case of two people being drowned instead of one. I thought I could keep this fellow away from me, but, as I say, he was a big, strong chap, and he fooled me. The first thing I knew he had me tight, and the only way I could break his hold was to rap him smartly. Sometimes you can shove a person's head under water and thus make him let go, but in this case I was too tightly held, and had to resort to more violent means. Having broken his hold, I had no further trouble, as all I had to do was to keep him up by the support of one hand under his shoulder, and shove him ahead of me until we got into shallow water.

"This method can be followed in almost every emergency that is likely to arise, with variations to suit the particular conditions of each case. If your arms are free you can escape from the grip of a drowning person by grasping his nose until he chokes and his attention is in this manner diverted from clutching your body. Or you may sometimes force him off by pressing one of your knees sharply on his stomach. In fact, there are a dozen different ways in which to free yourself, but the main points of rescue are as first stated. I was amused the other day in reading in a magazine some directions that presuppose the assistance, to a small degree, of the person you are trying to rescue—or at least his intelligent submission to your efforts. This sort of thing is all rot, because a man who thinks he is drowning has no sense; he is for the time being a raving maniac. He is so paralyzed by fear that he is incapable of assisting in his rescue, and is a menace instead of a help to the rescuer."



HOW TO RESCUE A DROWNING PERSON.

Yet he dodged them all with the utmost self-possession, depending on the quickness of his eye and his agility.

Mr. Chauncey once saw a little native throw a cricket ball 119 yards—beating the English professional record by thirteen yards. He saw another native make a somersault over eleven horses, whereas the ordinary circus man, who bounds from a springboard, turns a somersault over only eight horses.

He also saw the same native leap from the ground, go over a man on horseback, and dip his head, while going over, into a hat placed in an inverted position on the top of the man's head. The native landed on the other side of the horse with the hat fairly on his head.

"The prodigious height of the leap," says Mr. Chauncey, "and the precision with which it was taken so as to enable him to dip his head into the hat, exceeded any feat of the kind I ever beheld." We should think so!

Never Forgot It.

"You must have met a great many queer people in your time," said a friend to an old "elevator man" who, for nearly a quarter of a century, had taken passengers up and down in one of the large buildings in a crowded city.

"Queer people?" replied the old man reflectively. "No. People are all alike—all except one."

His somber face lighted up a little, and he went on:

"I've met just one person in all these years who wasn't like the rest. She was a curly-haired little girl from the country. She had never been in an elevator before. I took her up to the sixth floor, and as I opened the door to let her out she looked at me with the sweetest smile in the world—and thanked me. Only human being I ever met that didn't seem to think an elevator man was a mere machine. I think she must have died years ago. She was too good for this world."

And the old man was silent for a long time.

He Will Do.

A certain wealthy man has set his nephew up in business three times, but the young man lacks something essential to success in the mercantile line and failed with each effort. When he came with the fourth request for financial backing the uncle demurred.

"You must learn to lean on yourself," he said. "I can't carry you all your life. It would be an unkindness in me to keep supplying you with money to carry on enterprises that invariably end in assignment. I'll tell you what I'll do. You owe a good deal as the result of that last failure. Pitch in on your own hook and go it alone till you pay those debts off. When you've done that I'll give you a check for all they amount to. Such an experience would do you more good than all the money I could give you now."

Three months later the nephew walked in with every claim receipted in full and the uncle was delighted as he gave the promised check.

"That's something like it now, and I warrant you feel all the better for the hard training. How did you manage, Tom?"

"Borrowed the money, uncle."

Now the old gentleman is telling about that there is the making of a great financier in his nephew.

A Lucky Younger Son.

The case of a younger son is usually pitied in England, but there was a notable exception in the case of the family of the late Earl of Mansfield, who died worth some $5,700,000. Viscount Stormont, the father of the Earl of Mansfield, the great judge, was one of the poorest lords in Scotland, and "as poor as a Scottish lord" has long been a by-word in England. This younger son, William Murray, born in 1705, one of a family of twelve penniless children, rode off to London on his pony, to attend Westminster school, and never, it is said, saw his native land again, but he left an earldom and a vast fortune to his eldest brother's heir. The Earl who recently died was the fifth of the title, and the sixth Earl is his brother.

A New Gas.

A new Italian gas, said to be 50 per cent. cheaper than acetylene, is composed of ninety parts of quicklime and five each of colophony and calcium carbide, and no heating of water or special burner is needed.

ATONED FOR HIS FATHER'S SIN.

Brave California Boy Who Died Trying to Condone a Crime.

When, five years ago, William Jackson, of Reading, Cal., was sent to prison for embezzling $50,000, his son, then a boy in college, vowed never to rest until he should pay the criminal debt. Last April he paid it—not in money, but with his life. All over California they are talking of the honor and bravery of the boy who gave his life to his country to wipe out the stain of his father's crime.

The elder Jackson was treasurer of Shasta County. He was known as "Honest Bill Jackson." The public confidence in him was so great that citizens all over the county gave him their private money for safekeeping. One day $5,000 of the public money was stolen from him. To cover up his own carelessness he resorted to gambling to make the loss good. From this time "Honest Bill's" descent was appallingly rapid. He became a gambler, a drunkard, and finally a thief. When his son was a sophomore in college he was convicted and sentenced.

The family felt the disgrace with painful keenness, most of all the boy, who bore his father's name. His further work in college was inspired by one idea—to prepare himself for repaying the stolen 50,000. When the war broke out an idea came to him. In the event of his own possible failure as a business man the $50,000 could not be paid. A surer way would be to enter the army. If he should die, he reasoned, the offering of his life would constitute an atonement. If he should live he would have proven that he was not a coward and would be better able to pay the debt that haunted him.

So he became Trooper Jackson, sailed away to Manila, and fell fatally injured at Malolos. Not, however, before he had proven himself a brave man. Those who knew him say the debt was more than paid.—New York World.

Wonderful Feats.

The aboriginal of Australia is an expert in dodging missiles. The quickness of his eye and the accuracy of his judgment are wonderful, and are supplemented by suppleness of limb and muscle. Mr. Chauncey, an officer of the Victorian government, once made a report of personal observations of the aboriginals, which Mark Twain quotes in his book, "Following the Equator."

Mr. Chauncey has seen an aboriginal stand for half an hour as a target for cricket balls thrown with great force at a distance of ten or fifteen yards by professional bowlers, and successfully dodge them, or parry them with his shield. The shield was no broader than a stovepipe, and about the length of a man's arm. One of the balls, properly placed, would have killed him.

BOY'S AMAZING FORTITUDE.

Picked Up His Severed Arm and Carried It Away.

"What do you think of this?" asked a small boy as he entered the office of the Mount Penn Stove works at Reading, Pa., the other afternoon. In his right hand he held his left arm, which had been cut off a few moments previous.

It was Robert Doyle, who had jumped on a freight train with two companions to go swimming, says the Philadelphia Press. When Doyle tried to jump off, he was caught under the wheels and his arm severed.

He waited till the train passed; then picked up his arm and walked to the stove works. He lost quantities of blood. He was taken to the Reading hospital. A brother lost his life on the railroad six years ago.

Would Invite Dreyfus.

Inasmuch as we are to have the greatest celebration the world has ever seen when Admiral Dewey arrives home, there is yet an opportunity for our people to make the Dewey welcome doubly interesting and demonstrate to the world that our interest in justice to man is not confined to our shores. If, as is estimated, the Dreyfus trial ends by Sept. 15, and Dreyfus is acquitted, would it not be an excellent idea for the committee in charge of the Dewey celebration to extend an invitation to Captain Dreyfus to participate in the festivities of the occasion and be the guest of the nation? says the Herkimer Telegram, the suggestion is based upon a big "if"—if the Rennes court martial does its duty, acquits.

Domestic Sarcasm.

He (at breakfast)—My dear, the paper says there was quite a fire in our block early this morning. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

She—Well, don't let a little thing like that worry you.

He—Why, what do you mean?

She—Nobody will ever accuse you of building it.—Chicago News.

Discovery of Life Plant

So full of vigor that if one of its leaves be pinned to a warm wall another plant will grow. It is these same principles which enable Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to arouse to life and duty the overworked stomach. The sufferer from dyspepsia or any stomach trouble needs it. A private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

A lawn mower may be a good thing in its way, but some men do not care to push it along.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for Ingrowing Nails, sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. We have over 30,000 testimonials. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

In the case of a baseball club something more is needed than good grounds for success.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for **FREE $2.00** trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE LTD., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, 1895.

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

Misapprehension.

Guest—What have you got?

Waiter—I've got liver, calf's brains, pig's feet.

Guest—I don't want a description of your physical peculiarities. What you have got to eat is what I want to know.—London Tit-Bits.

The House-wife's Burden

Mrs. Ada M. Herr, of 439 N. Charlotte St., Lancaster, Pa., suffered terribly from female disorders. Her nerves became unstrung, she endured intense pain, the slightest labor wearied her and household duties became a burden. Frequent fainting and dizzy spells would come upon her and she would fall prostrate in a swoon. After trying several physicians without success Mrs. Herr began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She says; "The pills brought immediate relief, and after taking six boxes I was cured. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People had done what all previous treatment had failed to do." *From the Examiner, Lancaster, Pa.*

Our new book, **Plain Talks to Women,** sent in plain envelope, sealed, on request,

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box, 6 boxes $2.50.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Headache

Sick headaches! Always trace them to a lazy liver or a sick stomach. Poisonous matter, instead of being thrown out, is reabsorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue it causes congestion and that dull, awful, throbbing, sickening pain. CASCARETS remove the cause by stimulating the liver, making the poison move on and out, and purifying the blood. The effect is almost instantaneous. Ladies, whose sensitive organisms are especially prone to sick headaches, do not suffer, but find relief in CASCARETS Candy Cathartic.

Look out for Imitations and Counterfeits!

funeral!"—Kansas City Independent.

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS, and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days; she tried some of your CASCARETS and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets. CHAS. STEDEFORD, Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

"Sonny," said Uncle Eben, "look out fob

Cascarets

ANNUAL SALES, 5,000,000 BOXES.

THIS IS CCC THE TABLET

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

10c. 25c. 50c. DRUGGISTS

CASCARETS are absolutely harmless, a purely vegetable compound. No mercurial or other mineral pill-poison in Cascarets. Cascarets promptly, effectively and permanently cure every disorder of the Stomach, Liver and Intestines. They not only cure constipation, but correct any and every form of irregularity of the bowels, including diarrhœa and dysentery. Pleasant, palatable, potent. Taste good, do good. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. Be sure you get the genuine! Beware of imitations and substitutes! Buy a box of CASCARETS to-day, and if not pleased in every respect, get your money back! Write us for booklet and free sample! Address STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO or NEW YORK. 374

Hard on the Customers.

Guy Duval told the following story to the New York Tribune as an illustration of the irresponsibility of the average Frenchman:

"I was riding one afternoon in the Bois de Boulogne," he said, "when I noticed a tremendous disturbance just ahead of my carriage. Two thoroughly angry tourists were standing in the street rubbing their heads and swearing with an ease and force which convinced me at once that they were Americans. Two empty cabs, which had evidently been occupied by the tourists, were standing near by, and the drivers were hurling indistinguishable jargon at each other, to the delectation of a crowd of onlookers. My driver immediately stopped to join in the excitement. With some difficulty I persuaded him to proceed, and when we were out of sound of the uproar I asked him what the trouble was.

"'Why, monsieur,' he said, 'Jaspard ran into Pierre's cab and scraped some of the paint from the wheel. Pierre was naturally very angry and swore at Jaspard, whereupon Jaspard said, "If you don't shut up, I'll hit your customer on the head with my whip!" and Pierre retorted, "If you hit my customer, I'll hit your customer!" Then Jaspard struck Pierre's customer, and Pierre resented the insult by hitting Jaspard's customer.'"

He Wanted to Talk.

A solemn looking Irishman entered a business house the other day and, walking up to one of the men employed on the lower floor, asked:

"Is dhere anny chanst fer a mon t' get a job av wur'k here?"

"I don't know," answered the man addressed. "You'll have to see Mr. Hobart."

"An pfwere is he?" asked the Irishman.

"Up on the second floor," was the answer.

"Shall Oi walk up an talk t' him?" queried the seeker for employment.

"No need of that," replied the man. "Just whistle in that tube, and he'll speak to you," pointing at the same time to a speaking tube.

The old Irishman walked over to the tube and blew a mighty blast in it. Mr. Hobart heard the whistle, came to the tube and inquired:

"What's wanted down there?"

"Tis Oi, Paddy Flynn!" answered the Irishman. "Ar' ye th' boss?"

"I am," replied Mr. Hobart.

"Well, thin," yelled Flynn, "sthick yer head out av th' second sthory wind dy whoile Oi sthep out on th' solde walk! Oi want to talk t' ye!"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Libel on Gotham.

The nearest approach to a system ever yet made by a New York deputy assessor of personal taxes was invented by one who was somewhat of a card player.

He took a pack of cards, gave a value to each card and then drew a card from the pack for each name on his list. A deuce meant $2,000, a tray $3,000, a four $8,000 and so on up to the knave, which was valued at $20,000, the queen at $30,000, the king at $40,000 and the ace at $50,000. If anything less than a five spot was drawn, he erased the name from the list, as it is customary to assess only those who are supposed to possess $5,000 or more of personal estate.

The especially amusing thing about this man's work was that there were fewer objections made to his assessments than to those of any other deputy. He gained a reputation for hard work, and his salary was raised twice in one year.—Buffalo Express.

The Dean in His Nightshirt.

Hugh Pearson always spoke of Dean Stanley as the most absent minded man in the world. He was driving once with him into Palmero. He complained of feeling cold, and as Stanley had his traveling bag with him he advised him to put something extra on. He did so, and both resumed their papers. A loud laugh from some boys suddenly roused Pearson to the realization that Stanley was driving through the streets in his nightshirt, which he had put on over his coat in pure absence of mind.

In Berlin the pawnshop is a royal and philanthropic institution. Any profit that is made is spent on charity.

THE STAY AT HOME.

There's dress an hood to buy f'r Jane,
A pair o' pants f'r John,
A whole outfit f'r Buster Bill,
An winter's comin on.
But baby Nan, the stay at home,
Jis' laughs an never knows
That all on earth she has to wear
Is ole made over clothes.

There's books to to buy f'r them at school—
It makes a pore man sick
To hear 'em holler "joggaty"
An "mental rithmetic."
But, thank the Lord, we stay at home
Is mighty hard to please—
Jis' gits the family almanac
An reads it on her knees.

An writin books an drawin books—
They never seem to think
How much it costs to buy sich truck—
An pencils, pens an ink.
But little Nan, the stay at home,
She knows her daddy's pore—
Jis' gits a charcoal pen an writes
Her lesson on the floor.

There's boots to buy f'r Buster Bill,
An boots to buy f'r John,
An shoes f'r Jane an ma an I,
Till all my money's gone.
So Nan, the last, the stay at home,
Is left to do without—
Jis' wears her homemade moccasins
An crows an crawls about.

'Pears like that all I rake an scrape
Won't hardly satisfy
The pressin needs o' Bill an John
An Jane an ma an I.
But baby Nan, the stay at home,
Is full o' sweet content—
Jis' cuddles up in daddy's arms
An never wants a cent.

—George Weymouth in Century.

Dogs Growing Weaker.

Experts agree that the life of a dog is shortened by close breeding and exhibition and that we are gradually raising dogs that will not be so long lived as the semiwild mongrel types.

Remember that you can buy Jesse Moore A. A. Whiskey for the same price that is paid for ordinary whiskey. For sale by all first-class dealers and druggists.

The Sun Is Blue.

Professor S. P. Langley, secretary of the Smithsonian institution, says:

"If we could rise above the earth's atmosphere, to view it, the sun must have a decidedly bluish tint to the naked eye. The proper color of the sun is blue—not merely bluish, but positively and distinctly blue."

"The Laborer is Worthy of His Hire."

But a wage-earner can earn more if he has vigorous health. The blood is the life-giving and strength-making part of the system. If it is pure, all is well; if not, it should be purified with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which makes the weak strong.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B. 5th N. H. Vols Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims Since 1878

PHILADELPHIA SHOE CO.

10 Third Street, - San Francisco.

1.25

SHOES THAT WEAR WELL.

Our Box Calf Shoes for Misses and Children are specially made to wear well, and we guarantee every pair. The stock is soft and pliable, but yet is so tough that it is now considered the best wearing leather in the market. The Shoes are made either Button or Lace, with new coin toes and tips, and spring heels. All widths. *Children's Sizes*, 8½ to 11, **$1.25**; *Misses' Sizes*, 11½ to 2, **$1.50**.

N. B.—We will forward a souvenir copy of the Wave, containing the pictures of the battles of the California Volunteers to any one sending us the names of 10 ladies living in the country.

Country orders solicited.
Spring Catalogue, 128 pages, just out. Send for one.

B. Katchinski,
PHILADELPHIA SHOE CO.,
10 Third St., San Francisco.

RUPTURE

STRICTURE AND VARICOCELE CURED.

Without the use of Knife or Needle! Every case accepted absolutely cured.

Call or address **DR. GORDIN,** 514 Pine St. S. F. Above Kearny. Consultation and Examination Free.

UTICA Cleansing Compound COMPOUND PASTE TOILET COMPOUND LIQUID COMPOUND

Awarded First Prize Royal Agricultural Society, 1899, Sydney, N. S. W. Cleanses everything. Sure cure for Poison Oak. Factory and Office 21 Spear Street, San Francisco.

SURE CURE FOR PILES

ITCHING Piles produce moisture and cause itching. This form, as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles is cured by **Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy** Stops itching and bleeding. Absorbs tumors. 50c a Jar at druggists or sent by mail. Treatise free. Write me about your case. DR. BOSANKO, Philada., Pa.

DR. MARTEL'S BOOK,

"Relief for Women"

Sent *free* in plain, sealed envelope. Write to-day for this Book, containing Particulars and Testimonials of DR. MARTEL'S

French Female Pills.

Praised by thousands of satisfied ladies as safe, always reliable and without an equal. Sold by all druggists in metal box. French Dog on top in Blue, White and Red. Take no other. French Drug Co., 381 & 383 Pearl St., New York City.

GASOLINE ....ENGINES

For Sale Cheap.

One 12 H. P. Hercules Engine.

One 10 H. P. Hercules Engine.

GOOD AS NEW FOR SALE CHEAP.

E. H. PALMER,
405 SANSOME STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

There's MONEY in it!

No business pays as well on amount invested as DRILLING WELLS with our modern machinery. "IT SUCCEEDS—THAT'S THE REASON." LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

CURE YOURSELF: Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of the mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

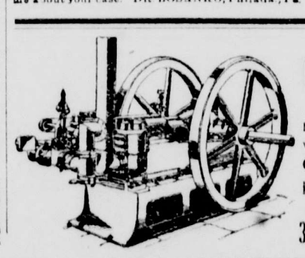
DR. GUNN'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS

ONE FOR A DOSE. Cure Sick Headache and Dyspepsia, Remove Pimples and Purify the Blood, Aid Digestion and Prevent Biliousness. Do not gripe or Sicken. To convince you we will mail sample free, or full box for 25c. DR. BOSANKO CO., Philada., Penna. Sold by Druggists.

CARTER'S INK

Too Good and too Cheap to be without it.

S. F. N. U. No. 900. New Series No. 39.



Remember 1897-8?

Dry season, wasn't it? Maybe next year will be dry, too,—then what? Better send TO-DAY for our Catalog—we've sold 1,600 pumping plants.

Hercules Gas Engine Works
305 MARKET ST. San Francisco, Cal.

Best Prescription for Malaria, Chills and Fever,

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. . . . Sold by every druggist in the malarial sections of the United States. . . . . No cure, no pay. . . . Price, 50c.

They All Recommend Grove's.

First Tasteless Tonic ever manufactured. All other so-called "Tasteless" Tonics are imitations. Ask any druggist about this who is not PUSHING an imitation.

WHOLESALER.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Feb. 6, 1899.

PARIS MEDICINE CO., City.

Gentlemen:—We wish to congratulate you on the increased sales we are having on your **Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.** On examining our record of inventory under date of Jan. 1st, we find that we sold during the Chill season of 1898 .889 dozen **Grove's Tonic.** We also find that our sales on your **Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets** have been something enormous: having sold during the late Cold and Grip season 4,250 dozen.

Please rush down order enclosed herewith, and oblige, Yours truly,
MEYER BROS. DRUG CO.
Per Schall.

RETAILER.

KEDRON, ILLS.

PARIS MEDICINE CO.,

Gentlemen:—I handle seven or eight different kinds of Chill Tonics but I sell ten bottles of **Grove's** to where I sell one of the others. I sold 36 bottles of **Grove's Chill Tonic** in one day and could have sold more if I had had it on hand. Mr. Dave Woods cured five cases of chills with one bottle.

Respectfully,
JOHN T. VINYARD.

CONSUMER.

WHITESBORO, TEX., Sep. 15, 1898.

PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—I write you a few lines of gratitude. I think your **Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic** is one of the best medicines in the world for Chills and Fever. I have three children that have been down with malarial fever for 11 months and have bought Chill medicines of all kinds and Doctor's bills coming in all the time until I sent to town and got three bottles of **Grove's Tonic.** My children are all well now and it was your Tasteless Chill Tonic that did it. I cannot say too much in its behalf.

Yours truly,
JAMES D. ROBERTS.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.

Independence, Cal.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1899.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

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COURAGE.

It is not that they never knew
Weakness or fear who are the brave;
Those are the proud, the knightly few
Whose joy is still to serve and save.

But they who, in the weary night,
Amid the darkness and the stress,
Have struggled with disease and blight
With pitiful world-weariness.

They who have yearns to stand among
The free and mighty of the earth,
Whose sad, aspiring souls are wrung
With starless hope and hollow mirth—

Who die with every day, yet live
Through merciless, unbrightened years,
Whose sweetest right is to forgive
And smile divinely through their tears;

They are the noble, they the strong.
They are the tried, the trusted ones,
And though their way is hard and long—
Straight to the pitying God it runs.
—Harper's Weekly.

LOTTIE'S VACATION

"YOU are still determined to spend your vacation with Grandmother Eton at the old farm," said Mrs. Armstrong to her youngest daughter, who had returned home a few days previous from Vassar. "Yes, mamma, I have given her my promise and I will not disappoint her or aunt Julia." "I am sorry, as I am anxious that you should spend the season with us at Bar Harbor."

"Yes, mamma, but Essie and Nell will be with you, and they will make up for my loss."

"But, my dear, what will Mr. Roylston say, or what will he think of you? We gave him to understand that you would surely go, and it will be a great disappointment to him."

"Never mind, mamma, Mr. Roylston will succeed in getting some one to amuse him as well as I possibly could." "Why, Lottie, how can you talk so when you know he adores you? There are few young ladies that would throw away the opportunity that you are now doing. Robert Royston is rich, handsome, and comes of a good family," said Mrs. Armstrong. "Yes, and considers that he can take any girl's heart and kick it "about like a football," added Lottie.

Mrs. Armstrong was horrified, but she knew it would be useless to attempt to change her self-willed child, so it was settled that Lottie would spend her vacation on the old farm.

It was not Robert Roylston's fault that he heard the above conversation, as he sat on the piazza near the room where the mother and daughter were talking, it being impossible for him to get away without letting them know that he heard at least part of their conversation. "So I take young girls' hearts and kick them round like a football? Eh, that's what my little spitfire thinks of me." Half an hour after Bob Roylston left the Armstrong cottage smoking a cigar and in a meditative mood.

"This way, if you please, miss, I will get your traps aboard." Lottie jumped into a comfortable two-seated carryall, and the hired man, after stowing away the satchels and bags, jumped in and turned the horses' heads towards the Eton farmhouse, a journey of five miles over the mountains.

Miss Lottie, sitting in the rear seat, had ample opportunity to study Grandmother Eton's hired man. He had but little to say, Lottie doing the most of the talking during the drive over the mountains.

It was a warm and hearty welcome Lottie received from grandmother and Aunt Julia. But later on, when the latter accompanied her to her room and assisted her in removing her wraps, it was evident that her mind was still on the "hired man."

"Who is he, Aunt Julia? Where did he come from? What is his name?" and fifty other questions in as many seconds were asked by Lottie. Aunt Julia replied that he was a poor student, and came up to the Profile House, where he expected to work, but was disappointed. "He asked us to take him for his board and give him any wages that we saw fit. He said his name was Edmund Roberts and he came from Plymouth, only he is the best hired man we ever hand."

Pretty as a picture was Lottie Armstrong as she entered the dining room of the old farmhouse that day. She barely noticed that the hired man was seated at the table, but was sensitive of the fact that his eyes were continually upon her.

She scarcely looked up during the meal, but when she did she felt that his eyes were looking through her. After dessert Mr. Roberts made a simple excuse about attending to business, and left the ladies to themselves, much to Lottie's relief.

"How far is the Profile House from here, grandma?"

"About five miles," said Mrs. Eton.

"Would you have any objection to Mr. Roberts driving me over there this afternoon?"

"Certainly not; order him to do anything you want done. Do not be timid in asking him; he is accommodating."

It did not take him long to get old Dobbin hitched up, and the look he gave Miss Lottie when she asked him kept her thinking where she saw Mr. Roberts before, but the heavy dark beard deceived her.

Nearly every day some of the many places of interest in the New Hampshire hills were visited. So much time did Lottie take of the hired man that another hand was employed to do the rough work.

One afternoon they started off on a huckleberry expedition. They were warned by Grandma Eton that there was a storm in the air, and to be careful. But the sun shone so brightly that no heed was taken of her warning.

'Twas late in the afternoon when a little speck appeared in the sky, but it grew wonderfully fast and black. Little drops of rain commenced to fall, sharp flashes of lightning made the sky vivid, while the roll of thunder made them think heaven's artillery was let loose. Peal upon peal followed one after the other, and the rain fell in torrents.

The berrypickers ran at the first sign of the storm, but when they arrived at the place where they had left their team the storm was at its height. To make matters worse, old Dobbin had broken his halter and started for home.

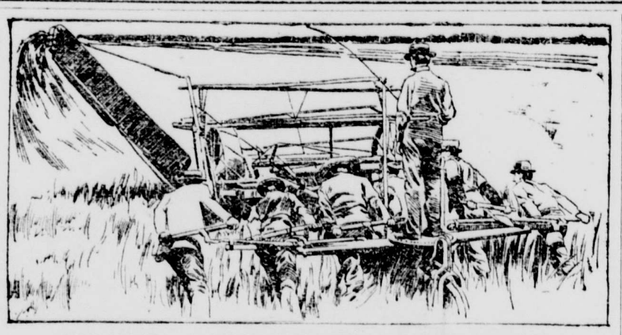
"What shall we do; O, what shall we do?" cried Lottie. "O, Robert; O, I mean Mr. Roberts; no, I mean Mr. Roylston. O, Robert, Bob, what shall we do?" and then, womanlike, fell in his arms in a faint.

He lifted her in his arms to a nook on the side of the mountain road, which sheltered them from the heavy rain, and when she recovered she found his bushy beard against her face and his great blue eyes looking down at her.

She could not help smiling when Bob Roylston told her that he knew that she recognized him almost from the first day, but it took lightning and thunder from a clear sky to make her acknowledge it.

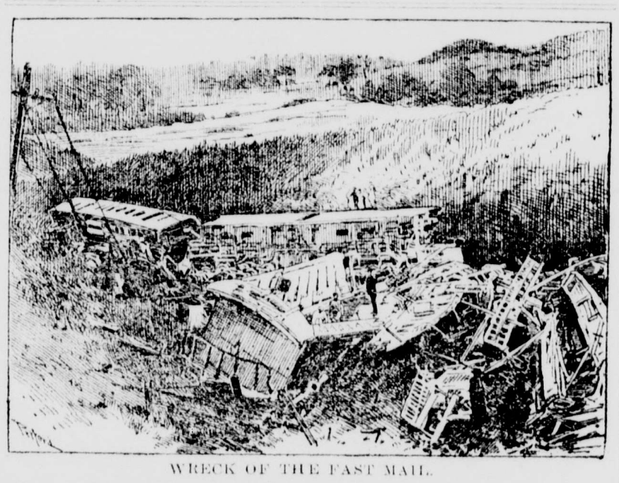
But, of course, the clouds cleared away and the sun smiled down upon the lovers. Explanations followed. Lottie said the reason she wouldn't go to Bar Harbor was on account of a little flirtation that occurred between Robert and Aggie Larkin. He said the reason he did not go to Bar Harbor was that he did not want to make a "foot-ball out of the girls' hearts" to kick about as he pleased.

But the fact that Grandmother Eton had to get a new "hired man," and that wedding cards had been sent to the elite at Bar Harbor, the names of Miss Lottie Armstrong and Mr. Robert Roylston being prominently mentioned therein, showed that a happy reconciliation had taken place.—Boston Post.



OKLAHOMA HARVESTERS RUN BY MAN POWER.

The farmers of Oklahoma have decided to do away with horses to pull their binders and reapers. At this day the machines can be drawn so easily and horseflesh is at such a high price that it is cheaper to advertise for a gang of tramps and hire them to pull the machines during the harvest. The first work of this kind was done on the big "101" ranch, in the northern part of the Cherokee strip. "Joe" Miller, the man who owns the ranch, says that he has hired teams from the neighbors to help him in his harvest for many years, and that this year he hired twenty tramps, and the work was done at just half the cost. In Oklahoma the ranches are so large that no one man owns enough horses to do the work, and in harvest time a horse is a scarce article and costs a great price.



WRECK OF THE FAST MAIL.

PICTURES OF A WRECK.

Smashup Near Boone, Iowa, the Most Complete on Record.

Louis L. Troy, of Chicago, superintendent of the sixth division, railway mail service, has photographs of what is said to be the most complete wreck in the history of the service. The smash-up is that which overtook the Chicago and Northwestern fast mail train on Molugona hill, near Boone, Iowa, the morning of Aug. 1. In this wreck four men were killed and six injured.

The train consisted of an engine, two express cars, and four mail cars. It was running about sixty miles an hour and was on what is known as "Kate Shelley" curve, a half-circle at the foot of a fifteen-foot grade. For a considerable time workmen had been at work reducing the grade and the curve, and it was nearly completed when the accident occurred.

The engine jumped the track and the train tore over and past it, stripping it clean. The express cars were wiped out, their fragments lying under the first mail car. The third mail car was nothing but a mass of kindling when it came to a rest at the edge of a cornfield. The roof was lifted off and thrown twenty feet from the body of the car, turning upside down in its flight. One of the most remarkable things about this part of the wreck was the fact that five gas lamps which were suspended beneath the roof were not injured. As can be seen by the accompanying picture, one end and a few feet of the sides were all that was left of the car.

"Kate Shelley" curve is just west of Boone and east of the Des Moines river. It is named for Kate Shelley. Several years ago this girl crossed the Des Moines river in a raging storm on the girders of the railway bridge, that had been demolished by a freshet, and stopped a fast passenger train in time to avert a terrible accident. The girl was a national heroine, and was splendidly rewarded by the railroad company and the passengers on the train.

The curve is a dangerous one, and for twenty years the company has watched it night and day to guard against wrecks. Trainmen lay stress upon the singular fact that after twenty years without an accident at that spot, and only twenty-four hours before the curve and grade would have been greatly reduced, a catastrophe should have occurred to the fast mail and four lives lost.

When the express and mail cars went tearing into the engine the engineer and fireman were instantly killed. Practically nothing was left of the locomotive except the boiler. The cab was cleaned off the frame and the driving wheels twisted under the boiler. The front truck was found in the corn field, 150 feet from the track. The engine remained well up on the embankment. One of the trucks of an express car, by one of those curious tricks which appear in nearly all great catastrophes, remained firmly on the track, and ran, under its own momentum, as far as the bridge over the river.

Om nous.

When Julia, Mrs. Blank's maid of all work, came to her mistress and "gave notice" because she was going to be married, Mrs. Blank said:

"You know, Julia, that marriage is a pretty serious thing."

"Yes'm," replied Julia, "but not gittin' married is a more serlouser thing sometimes, don't you think? Anyhow, it'll be as serious for him as for me if we don't git along all right. But then, as you say, gittin' married is about the serlousest piece of bizness a body can ingage in, an' mebbe I am a fool an' mebbe he's a bigger one. There's no tellin'. It's a turrible solemn thing, as I reckon you've found out by this time. Like enough I'll sip sorrow, but so will he, that's one comfort."—Detroit Free Press.

Wanted the Letter.

She confronted him at the breakfast table.

"George, I want that letter in your pocketbook. Please give it to me. Don't refuse."

A guilty look swept over his face, and he answers hoarsely: "W-what letter, my dear?"

"Why, a V; but if you could make it an X it would do just as well. I've got some shopping to do."

And he is so grateful at the hairbreadth escape that he makes it a XX.—Chicago News.

He Rebelled.

"They say Buxton and his wife have separated."

"Yes. They expect to be divorced in a little while."

"What's the trouble?"

"Oh, they quarreled because she refused to go away for the summer unless he went along."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Austria's Polyglot People.

There are so many languages spoken in the provinces of Austria-Hungary that interpreters are employed in the various parliaments to interpret the speeches of the delegates and make them intelligible to all the members.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

THIS IS THEIR DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER.

Quaint Sayings and Cute Doings of the Little Folks Everywhere, Gathered and Printed Here for All Other Little Ones to Read.

Peabody Endicott Winthrop Browne
Lived in Beacon street, in Boston towne,
With a lineage almost as long as your arm,
An ancestry rich with colonial charm.
And in face of all this we are quite at a loss
To account for his being so dreadfully cross.

But wrong foot first out of bed each morn,
I privately think that's the way he was born.
This boy would come with a scowling face
And begin to find fault at his usual pace.
His bath was too hot or the room too cold,
And all through his dressing he'd fume and scold.

To the dining room with a frown he came,
And that nothing could suit him was very plain,
For his oatmeal was dry, or the milk too cold,
The butter too hard or the bread too old,
Till his pictured ancestors looked stonily down
On this hopeful scion of the house of Browne.

And when he went out, I tell it with shame,
He spoke very rudely to Nurse Mary Jane,
He splashed in the water and kicked up the snow,
And walked rough shod over high and low,
And the frown on his face was a sight to see;
In fact, he behaved most shockingly.

Of children to play with he found but few,
Though he walked the length of the avenue.
For the little ones all, with a stare and frown,
Said, "Let's run away from that cross-patch Browne,"
Till, his nurse losing patience, home they went,
And to papa's study Peabody was sent.

And his father very gravely said,
"Boys that won't be pleasant must go to bed."
So he had spoiled his pleasure and lost his play,
And ended his day in this shameful way.

O, the sorriest boy in Boston towne
Was Peabody Endicott Winthrop Browne,
And now, my dear, when you count the loss,
Does it ever pay for being cross?
—Atlanta Constitution.

Old Maggie.

A group of young folks from the high school stood on the corner, giggling at old Maggie, the brown mare who, hitched to a post near by, stood patiently switching away at the flies. The young folks laughed at her rough hide, her stumpy tail and clumsy feet. They called her "Nancy Hanks," "Gunpowder" and "Bucephalus."

The next morning, when the gigglers filed into the schoolroom, they saw on the blackboard this:

THE FAITHFUL HORSE.

"I am only an old horse, but when I was young I was handsome, and I took a pride in letting no one pass me. Now I can do little, but I try to do that well. I take invalids and timid old ladies out driving. I let little children drive me, and they can slap the lines, rattle the whip and shout as loudly as they wish; it doesn't try my nerves. Sometimes they climb my back for a ride. I step very carefully, so they won't fall off. So I do when the baby toddles around and I am cropping grass on the lawn.

"I am always ready to carry picnic parties to the woods; I go for the doctor; I take guests to the train. I never shy at tooting engines, bicycles, baby carriages or wheelbarrows. I take grandma to the weekly prayer-meeting and sewing society. I don't remember ever playing a mean trick in my life. Sometimes in the future you may be old, poor and slow; how would you like to be laughed at?"

The scholars read the words, looked at one another, giggled a little—very feeble giggles!—then, with flushed faces, bent over their books.

But they were thinking!—Youth's Companion.

What Made Virginia Laugh.

"Well, did you do it, 'Lexander Knox?"

"No, I never—she just looked soberer than ever!"

"That's poetry!" laugher Phoebe. It was easy enough to make Phoebe laugh.

Alexander plunged both grimy little hands into his pockets and looked gloomy.

"I stood on my head three times a runin'——"

"Oh, my, I couldn't do that!" cried Phoebe, mischievously.

"An' I turned three somersaults a-runnin'," continued 'Lexander, severely, "and she never laughed one little smile, no, she never! I don't know what to do next."

"I couldn't make her, either," said Phoebe. "I tried and tried. Everybody else laughed; grandma did, and nurse, and everybody but just Virginia. I guess we might's well give it up, 'Lexander."

It looked that way. Everybody in the house had been trying to make solemn-faced little Virginia laugh. If they could just make her do it once, the backbone of the storm would be broken, grandma said, and the sun would have a chance to come out "for good."

It was quite a serious case. Virginia had really a good cause for being sorrowful. When one is only four years old and has had the croup and can't go to the next-door baby's birthday party—well, what is there to laugh at?

Virginia pressed her tip-tilted little nose flat against the window pane and cried quiet little rain drops that twinkled in the sun. And everybody was so sorry for Virginia—why, even the chickens outside seemed sorry! There was one lanky, half-grown little fellow in a yellow coat half feathers and half down and half bare skin (but that's too many halves!) who seemed especially sorry for Virginia. He cocked his ridiculous little head at her and blinked one bright eye.

"That little girl ought not to be crying—dear me, no!" he seemed to be thinking to himself. "Somebody ought to put a stop to it at once. The idea of crying when there's just been a rain and the angleworms are so plenty! Somebody ought to entertain that little girl. I have it!"

And then Little Lanky Fellow strutted away importantly. Just the thing! If anything would comfort the little girl, that would. He fluttered up on to the wheelbarrow that stood just under Virginia's window and flapped his funny, bare wings and—crowed! It was a coarse, cracked little baby crow, but he stretched his long neck and opened his mouth to a frightful extent—and crowed and crowed and crowed. He was so very important and proud of himself, and the crow was so very hoarse and off the key!

Then Virginia laughed.—Youth's Companion.

Their Sin Is Named.

"Now, children," said the young lady who was instructing a class of small boys in the Sunday school, "which of you can tell me of what particular sin Joseph's brethren were guilty when they sold him into bondage?" "Please, ma'am, I can," answered one bright little fellow. "Very well; what was it?" she inquired. "They sold him too cheap," was the somewhat unexpected reply.

A Joke on the Angels.

Willie, aged 4, noticed the moon in the western sky one morning after sunrise. Having never before seen both orbs at once he was deeply impressed and, running into the house, exclaimed: "Oh, mamma, I've got a good joke on the angels!" "Why, Willie, what do you mean?" asked the astonished mother. "They forgot to take the moon in," answered the little fellow.

Where Does It Go?

"I want to ask you one more question, mamma," said small Freddie, as he was being put to bed. "Well, what is it?" asked the tired mother in a tone of resignation. "When a hole comes in my stocking," said he, "what becomes of the piece of stocking that was there before the hole came?"

All Barefooted.

Little 4-year-old Flossie had been spending the day with a playmate during house-cleaning and upon her return home she found the carpets had been removed from the hall and stairs. "Oh, mamma," she exclaimed, "the hall and stair steps are all barefooted."

Result of the War.

"Tommy," said the teacher to a pupil in the juvenile class, "what is your idea of the result of our war with Spain?"

"It made geography lessons a heap sight harder," was the logical reply.

Find Health in Occupation.

While the health of workingmen is no doubt undermined by their occupations, such, for instance, as matchmaking, and the various trades in which lead is used, there are other trades that tend to prolong life. It has often been remarked that the men who lay the asphalt in the streets seldom have a day's illness, and those employed in electric light works and places where large quantities of electricity are generated enjoy quite an extraordinary amount of vitality. A visit to the gas works, too, is quite frequently prescribed by doctors for chest ailments. The workers in salt mines, also, enjoy an absolute immunity from rheumatism.

Perhaps the healthiest occupation is that at the petroleum tanks that abound in Chicago. The men employed in these never suffer from sore throats, diphtheria, quinsy or kidney ailments. The marvelous curative effects of the petroleum fumes is such that it is now quite a common thing for sufferers from throat affections to visit the petroleum tanks, much as people used to drink the waters at Bath.

A celebrated and wealthy operatic tenor who had developed a throat weakness has for several months past been working as an ordinary employe, but gratis, in one of the petroleum warehouses, deriving from the inhaling of the fumes a cure that scores of physicians and several ocean voyages failed in establishing.

An Armless Bride.

A woman without arms has been married at Christ Church, New Zealand. The ring was placed upon the fourth toe of her left foot. A similar marriage to this was performed at St James Church in 1832

THE MAKING OF A HAT

VARIOUS PROCESSES TO WHICH IT IS SUBJECTED.

The Boilings, Bakings, Singeings and Other Miseries Through Which a Piece of Headgear Passes Ere It Comes to the Wearer.

All men wear hats, but all men do not know that the manufacture of these indispensable articles of dress is one of the most curious in the whole line of industrial employment. The process of hatmaking begins with the trapper of the Hudson Bay region, with the hunter of Alaska, with the fur trader of Siberia, even with the small boy of our rural districts, who, with shotgun, sallies out directly after the falling of the first snow to hunt the festive and prolific rabbit, for the sine qua non of the modern felt hat is fur. No fur, no hat, is the rule in every factory, for, without fur, hats cannot be made except wool hats, straw hats and stovepipes.

Beneath the long hairs which give character and color to every kind of peltry there grows a fine, soft fur, varying in length from a quarter to a third of an inch, which forms the real protection of every animal from the cold, and this, the "underwear" of all fur-bearing animals, heavy in winter, light in summer, is the basis of every felt hat. Complicated machinery shears it from the skin, performing this operation as dainttily and almost as closely as the well-trained barber shaves the face of a customer particular about his personal appearance.

The sheared fur is thrown into a machine which, by a complicated system of rollers and traveling belts, completely separates every long hair, every particle of dust or other impurity from the fur and passes on the latter perfectly clean, a soft, fleecy, almost impalpable mass, ready for the hatter's use.

When ready to serve as the basis of a "title," it is weighed, two to four ounces being allotted to a hat, each portion being placed in a little box, and large trays, containing a number of boxes, are carried to the room where the hat making begins. Before each machine sits a young woman who, with her fingers, feeds into an orifice in the top of the mechanism the fur allotted for one hat. It disappears from view and what happens to it then is this: Just below the orifice through which the fur passes there is a toothed cylinder, known in hat-maker's slang as "the devil." Turning at a rate of over 3,000 revolutions per minute, it seizes the fur, scatters it throughout the interior of a large chamber and permits it to fall evenly on a perforated cone below, to which it adheres, being drawn partly into the tiny orifices by a strong suction current. When the fur for one hat is thus distributed, the machine is opened, a brass cover is slipped over the cone and its felty covering, the machine readjusted, and the cone removed and plunged in a tank of hot water. Here it remains for a few moments, and on being removed, the perforated cone is readily withdrawn and the workman lifts out a conical bag apparently almost as thin as tissue paper, about four feet in length and between two or three in diameter at the top. This is the future hat, which, however, bears very faint resemblance to the form it is finally to assume, for many hands must put it through almost innumerable processes ere it is ready for the wearer.

POLISHING A SILK TILE.

The first thing to be done is to reduce the size, for a hat three feet in diameter is too large even for the swollen caput of a spring poet, so the bag is passed on to "felters," who are to lessen its dimensions. Round a circular tank of hot water are arranged inclined planes, and at each stands a man who, dipping the long bag from time to time in the water, works it, kneads it, presses it, with several different kinds of manipulation, until finally the gauzy bag, still retaining its original shape, is reduced to about one third of its former size, becomes a thick felt and exactly the shape and appearance of the hats worn by circus clowns.

Now, the troubles of the hat fairly begin. They are dyed, and still further reduced in size by this process; they are stiffened with a composition of rosin and shellac, then allowed to dry; again dampened, they are blocked, when, for the first time, they begin to approximate the shape of a fashionable tile. Being fixed in permanent form, it is now recognizable as a hat, in posse rather than esse, being rough, and with a weary looking brim which sags down here and there.

It has a right to look weary, for whether the blocking is done by hand, a workman with the arms of a prize-fighter, seizing the brim and drawing it down over the block, or whether the iron fingers of a machine stretch and draw it into position, the result is the same, the brim always looks as though it had spent a hard winter in the open air or the rainy season at Manila. It passes on, disreputable brim and all, to workmen who, with knives as keen as razors, shave off all projecting hairs, reduce every inequality of the surface and make it apparently as smooth as velvet. In some factories this process is performed by a machine, which accomplishes the result desired by revolving the hat very rapidly while the polishing is done by emery paper. The hat is now smooth, but by no means sufficiently so to satisfy the critical eyes of foreman, proprietor and purchaser, for the public has become fastidious in the matter of its headgear, and demands a gloss on the derby little inferior to that on the regulation "stovepipe." So the hat must pass through several severe ordeals before it is ready for sale, for, after it has been blocked and shaved and polished, it goes on to the finisher, who jams it down on his block with a turn of his wrist, sets the machine in motion, and the hat whirring.

IRONING A BRIM.

He sandpapers it, bringing off at every revolution a quantity of fine black dust; he turns up a gas jet until a flaring flame a foot high spurts forth, then passes the hat through the blaze as the easiest method of disposing of the projecting hairs. It emerges brown and singed with the flame, and is again treated to a dose of emery paper, this process being called in the technical language of the craft "flouring," a hat maker's contraction of "velouring" or "velveting." When partially loured, the hat is passed on to the curlers, who impart to the brim the shape and curve dictated by fashion for the season. The curling is done by small irons, having grooves cut in the under surface, which take up the moistened felt, give it the requisite shape which, after drying, it retains. It is now ready for the binders. In some factories the bindings are sewed on by machines designed especially with reference for this work, but in the greater portion this operation is performed by girls and women who sew on the bindings, put in the linings and paste in the London and Paris labels which, no matter where the hat was made, are to the mind of the purchaser proof positive that it is strictly au fait, en regle, or whatever else he is accustomed to say as indicative of the regularity of his headgear.

The Humor of Negotiating a Loan

A young Irishman, in want of a $5 note, wrote to his uncle as follows:

"Dear Uncle: If you could see how I blush for shame while I am writing, you would pity me. Do you know why? Because I have to ask you for a few dollars, and do not know how to express myself. It is impossible for me to tell you. I prefer to die. I send you this by messenger, who will wait for an answer. Believe me, my dearest uncle, your most obedient and affectionate nephew, JACK.

"P. S.—Overcome with shame for what I have written, I have been running after the messenger in order to take the letter from him, but I cannot catch him up. Heaven grant that something may happen to stop him, or that my letter may get lost."

The uncle was naturally touched, but was equal to the emergency. He replied as follows:

"My Dear Jack: Console yourself, and blush no longer. Providence has heard your prayers. The messenger lost your letter.

"Your affectionate uncle, ——."

Library Books

"I could stock a museum with the quer things I have found in our books," said a librarian. "These articles include all kinds of bills—grocery bills, gas bills and every variety of bill under the sun; hairpins and hair ornaments of every design, and material; love letters galore, locks of hair, bits of lace, dress samples and watch-chain charms; pen and ink, pencil, crayon and water color sketches; money orders and postage stamps, and I have also a dried human ear, which I found in a book on surgery, borrowed by a medical student probably, as they carry all sorts of uncanny things about with them. Photographs, too, figure largely in my collection. I once found an insurance policy in a book, but it was quickly claimed. The hustling advertiser cannot let even library books alone. Somebody is an agent for a certain patent medicine. He takes out half a dozen books, not to read them, but simply to insert a circular."

Upset the Actors' Gravity.

A funny incident happened during a performance of "Macbeth" in Dublin. In the sleep-walking scene, when the nurse and the doctor appear on the stage together and confabulate with one another, a loud voice suddenly called out from the gallery, causing a roar of laughter in the middle of a most serious scene: "Well, doctor, is it a boy or a girl?"

INYO INDEPENDENT.

JNO. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27.....1899

THE RAILWAY NORTH FROM JOHANNESBURG.

The fact that plans for a new railway in our direction are assuming definite shape is evident from the following:

RANDSBURG, Oct. 19.—Eleven surveyors arrived at Johannesburg this evening, the first advance guard for the proposed extension of the Randsburg railway to Ballarat. Another party will arrive before November 1. This is the result of the many new mines opened in the Panamint country.—*S. F. Call.*

That section of country between the Colorado river on the east and the Sierra Nevada range of mountains on the west, which is commonly called in the southern part the Colorado desert and in the more northerly portion the Mojave desert, has during the past two years attracted the attention of prospectors and miners to such an extent that their efforts in the line of new discoveries now warrant the construction of railway lines through these so-called deserts, but still rich mineral districts. It is true that a short line has been built from Kramer to Johannesburg, but recent developments in the country north of the Randsburg district necessitate the continuation of that line to join the line of the Carson and Colorado Railway at Keeler in Inyo county.

Surveying parties were in the field last winter for a line which would run from southern Nevada in a Southwest direction and about half way between the line already mentioned and the Colorado river. Such a railroad is required to connect the coal fields of Utah with Southern California. In the Ivanpah, Cal., and Searchlight, Nev., districts recent mining developments of a substantial nature warrant the building of a branch line to supply existing demands for carrying ore and supplies and open up a rich new mining territory by extending the branch line from Blake or Manvel on the Santa Fe. The large established trade of Arizona in mineral products warrants the construction of a railway line from San Diego, Cal., via Escondido and San Luis Rey river to Warner's ranch and Yuma, and westward to connect with existing lines. The construction of a new railway lin makes traffic under ordinary circumstances, but in the rich mineral section of Southern California between the mountains and the Colorado river northerly and southerly lines are required to connect the at present isolated camps with the seaboard and base of supplies and to make accessible the great variety of minerals which require railway transportation to bring them to market and to give them value. —*Los Angeles M. & M. Journal.*

A surveying party is in the field, presumably surveying a line of railroad between Johannesburg and Keeler via Ballarat. There are eleven of the party and they arrived at Johannesburg Wednesday evening and began work Thursday morning They are in charge of J. M. Vanderworker, of Los Angeles.

The line will probably run somewhat to the east of Garden Station, skirt the Slate Range to the south, running between that and Granite Wells, passing near Lone Willow and into the south end of Panamint Valley, whence it will be a natural grade clear to Ballarat and beyond. From that point they will strike the most feasible route across to Keeler. This part will be the most difficult, as the grades will be heavier than between Johannesburg and Ballarat.

Nothing could be learned from any of the parties interested, nor from the railroad officials, but these men are not working for fun and it has been known for some time that the growing importance of the mining interests to the north would necessarily be the means of extending the Randsburg Railway, which is now one of the best paying short lines in the State.—*Randsburg Miner.*

Exaggerated statements concerning mine development, ore in sight, production and possibilities, are in these days taken with much allowance. Twenty or thirty years ago less attention was given to the facts than now. A mine with half a million in sight would readily sell then for double that amount. Now the cost of equipment and production is charged against the half million and a reasonable allowance made for ore not blocked out, for experience has proven that ore bodies are erratic; they often fail to "go down," or, going down, have been known to decrease materially in value. There are some who cannot understand why this is so. They were well known in the "good old days" when everything was taken for granted, and they can see no reason why the same conditions should not obtain now. Then all mining was looked upon as a gamble and investors had to take a gambler's chance. Now mining is a legitimate business and it is yearly growing more conservative. Capital is ready for investment, but it must see something tangible, and where this is possible it is not more timid than in ventures in other lines. Mining experts are not now solicited to give opinions as to what can not be seen, but to state the facts concerning a mining property as determined by development. They must also advise as to treatment of ores, equipment, transportation of product, etc. The palmy days of the speculative miner and investor are gone, and instead is found a demand for facts.

Sir Thomas Lipton is going right home to build a yacht after a Yankee pattern. He expects to complete it by 1901, and will bring it over to beat us. If he will ship an American skipper and a Yankee crew, with a craft built on United States lines, he might be in it.

Liquid air is about to be put to practical use in California. A large fruit-growing concern is pre paring to install a plant for its manufacture, to be used in the transportation of fresh fruits across the continent. The enterprise will include special cars, as well as batteries for the storage of the fluid. Liquid air is thus to be used without delay as a substitute for ice in the refrigeration of railway cars. The innovation is prompted of course by economy, not only in the use of material but in the use of space also One-third of the cubic area in the refrigerator cars now used in the transportation of California fruits to Eastern markets is occupied by ice chambers, which require refilling several times on the trip, as ice melts quickly in the warm valleys and hot deserts and plains traversed. The enterprising fruit-grower who intends experimenting with liquid air for refrigeration next year expects to cut down the ice bill and save the time now lost in refilling the ice chambers. The volumn of liquid air which will be needed to perform the same function ice is now performing will be so small that most of the car area occupied by ice chambers will be available for the carriage of fruit. Another advantage will lie, it is believed, in the perfect control which the car tender will have upon the temperature of the car. The new refrigerating agent will be inclosed in a vessel possibly no larger than an ordinary bucket—on tap as it were—and it may be turned off or on at pleasure, the volumn released being regulated by the temperature of the car. If the experiment to be undertaken with liquid air is successful it will no doubt revolutionize the business of fruit shipping to Eastern markets. It may work some injury to the ice-farmers of the Truckee river, as it will force them to find a new use for the 200,000 or 300,000 tons of ice which they are now harvesting every winter for use on the east-bound fruit trains every summer. But the injury will be greatly over-balanced by the benefit which the multitude engaged in fruit culture ought to derive from the change.

A State Convention is to be held in San Francisco on the 14th of November next to consider the subject of the storage of flood waters. The call has been issued by a committee representing the State Board of Trade and other bodies, and the delegates will be members of the press, legislators and representatives of all commercial organizations, Supervisors, representatives of irrigation systems, etc, and fifty delegates at large, to be appointed by the Governor, along with members of the original committee. These will compose an intelligent and respectable body, the discussions and conclusions of which should be of much interest. The convention is not called specifically for the purpose of promoting a Government scheme, a State scheme, nor a private scheme for the storage of water. The object of the promoters is to call into convention the people of the State for the purpose of deliberating upon the whole subject and of inaugurating a movement which shall eventually devise the best plans, and if the advocates of the storage of water through governmental policy are able to convince the convention that that is wise, the movement itself may become one in the direction of promoting the inauguration of such a policy.

If Sir Thomas Lipton sticks to his expressed determination to return to the contest for the America's cup until he wins it he will probably spend a good part of the remainder of his life with us.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Certificate of Co-Partnership.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss.
County of Inyo.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, do hereby certify that we are partners transacting general mercantile business in the town of Ballarat, County of Inyo, State of California, under the firm name and style of WEAVER & PORTER BROS.; that the names in full of all the members of such partnership are Charles A. Weaver, Hiram D. Porter and Lyman D. Porter, and that the places of our respective residences are set opposite our respective names hereto subscribed.

In Witness Whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this — — ———, 1899.

Name.	Residence.
HIRAM D. PORTER,	Ballarat, Inyo County.
CHARLES A. WEAVER,	" " "
LYMAN D. PORTER,	" " "

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss.
County of Inyo.

On this 13th day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, before me, White Smith, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, residing therein, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared Hiram D. Porter, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged that he executed the same.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year in this certificate first above written.

[Seal] WHITE SMITH,
Notary Public in and for the County of Inyo, State of California.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss.
County of Inyo.

On this 13th day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine before me, J. S. Stofler, a Notary Public in and for said County of Inyo, State of California, personally appeared Charles A. Weaver and Lyman D. Porter, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged that they executed the same

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

[Seal] J. S. STOFLER,
Notary Public in and for Inyo County, State of California.

[Indorsed] Filed Oct. 25, 1899.
D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING A BRANCH JAIL AT BALLARAT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that pursuant to an order of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, made October 6, 1899, sealed proposals will be received for the construction of a Branch Jail in the town of Ballarat, County of Inyo, State of California, to comply with the following specifications.

The Building to be 14x16 feet, with two cells, 7x10 feet; one ventilator 12x12 inches on top of each cell; all walls to be double, of 1x12 surfaced lumber, inside diagonal; 4-inch battens on joints outside; wall of cells partition to be diagonal double; building to stand on rocks 4 feet apart; sills, 4x4, floor joists, 2x6; ceiling joists rafters and plates, 2x4; double floor and ceiling 1x 12 surfaced; sheeting, 1x6; roof, redwood shingles, 4½ in. to weather; three double doors, 2x4x6 ft, hung with iron hook hinges ⅝x1½ in., with bolts ⅝ in.; hasp and staple bolted on; door to be built of 1x12, 3 in thick; 3 jail locks.

All bids must be sealed and indorsed "Proposal for Building a Branch Jail at Ballarat," and addressed to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, the same to be received not later than 10 o'clock a. m. on THURSDAY, the FOURTH day of JANUARY 1900, and will be opened by the Board at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day. The Board hereby reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

A. C. FREEMAN, Chairman.
Attest: D. J. Hession, Clerk.

CASH IS KING---
CASH IS KING!

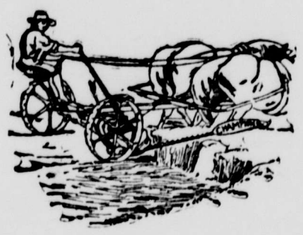
THE

Inyo Mercantile Co.'s

:-NEW STORE-:

Our competitors even awed at our LOW PRICES.

HIGH PRICES



MOWED DOWN

STOCK COMPLETE IN ALL Departments, at Bed Rock CASH PRICES

Give us a call and be convinced that we are King Pins for Low Prices.

INYO MERCANTILE CO.
BERTRAND RHINE,
Proprietor.

LEGAL. OFFICIAL.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

J. J. WALL - - - - - - Plaintiff,
vs.
Surprise Mining and Milling Company, a Corporation, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. P. H. Mack, Attorney for Plaintiff.

THE People of the State of California send Greeting to Surprise Mining and Milling Company, a Corporation, Defendant

You are hereby directed to appear, and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this summons—if served within this County; or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said Plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the Complaint, as arising upon contract, or he will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, this 15th day of September, A. D. 1899. D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

[SEAL]
P. H. MACK, Independence, Cal.
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Notice of Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of an order of sale made by the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, on the 15th day of July, 1899, in the matter of the Estate of Jedediah S. Collins, deceased, the undersigned administrator of said estate, subject to confirmation by said Court, will sell at private sale, to the highest bidder, all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, and water, situate and being in the County of Inyo, State of California, to wit.

The East half of the Southwest quarter, the Southeast quarter of the Northwest quarter, and the Northwest quarter of the Southeast quarter of Section Seven in Township Eight South, Range Number Thirty-four East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian.

Also, Eighty inches of water in the Hughes & Edson Ditch, situated in the said Inyo County.

The sale will be made on or after the Twenty-third day of September 1899, and bids will be receive' at the law office of P. H. Mack, in the town of Independence, Inyo County, California. Said sale will be for Cash, in Gold Coin of the United States, ten per cent upon the amount of bid payable upon the acceptance of the bid and the balance of purchase price payable upon confirmation of sale.

A. O. COLLINS,
Administrator of the Estate of Jedediah S. Collins, deceased.
P. H. MACK, Attorney for Administrator.
Dated August 23d, 1899.

Notice of Sale of Mining Property.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned, administrator of the estate of John F. Ginser, deceased, under the order of the Superior Court of Los Angeles county, will sell at public auction, in front of the postoffice at Ballarat, in the County of Inyo, State of California, on Monday, the 20th day of November, 1899, all the right, title and interest which said John F. Ginser had at the time of his death, and all the interest which his said estate has subsequently acquired, in and to the following described mining property, situate in said Inyo County, to wit: An undivided one-fourth interest in the "AURORA" and "TUBER" mines in the South Park Mining District, (in accordance with location notices duly recorded) together with mill-site located in connection therewith.

Terms of sale. Cash, gold coin of the United States; 20 per cent. of the purchase price payable at the time of sale, and the balance upon confirmation of sale by the Superior Court of Los Angeles County.

Dated, October 14, 1899.

FRANK M. KELSEY,
Administrator of the Estate of John F. Ginser, deceased.
FLINT & BARKER, Attorneys for Administrator.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Carmen G. C. Carrasco, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Executor of the estate of Carmen G. C. Carrasco deceased to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Four Months after the first publication of this notice to the said executor at the law office of P. H. Mack, in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of Inyo, State of California.

RELLES S. CARRASCO.
Executor of the estate of Carmen G. C. Carrasco, deceased.

Dated at Independence, California, September 22nd, 1899.

P. H. MACK, attorney for Executor.

P & B MANILLA ROOFING

250 square feet, complete with paint and nails $4.00
Manufactured by
Paraffine Paint Co.
116 Battery St
San Francisco.
Sample free.

OFFICIAL.

List of Delinquent Purchasers of School Land in Inyo County, Showing the Amount Due January 1, 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that I shall commence suit to foreclose the interest of the following-named purchasers in the lands herein described, unless the amounts due thereon are paid in fifty days after the date hereof.

Dated June 29th, 1899.

WM. D. DENY, District Attorney of Inyo County.

NAME OF PURCHASER	NO.	DATE OF APPROVAL	NO. AND DATE OF CERTIFICATE OF PURCHASE	MERIDIAN	TOWN SHIP	RANGE	SEC.	NO. ACRES	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL PAID	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL UNPAID	AMOUNT OF INTEREST PAID	AMOUNT OF INTEREST UNPAID AND DUE JANUARY 1st 1899
Thomas W. Perry	1347	March 14, 1898	03357 April 5, 1895	M. D.	13 S.	35 E.	29	160	NW ¼	$40 00		$13 36	$22 02
Walter J. Harris	2017	Nov. 15, 1898	12785 Dec. 15, 1898	"	13 S.	35 E.	15	160	SW ¼				
Henry Harris	2037	Nov. 15, 1898	12786 Dec. 15, 1898	"	13 S.	35 E.	15	160	SE ¼				
A. W. De La Coter Carroll	2041	April 6, 1894	13129 May 10, 1894	"	13 S.	35 E.	17	148 40	NW ¼ of NE ¼, Fractional SE ¼, Fractional SE ¼ of NW ¼	37 00 10 00	$148 00 40 00	$37 00 10 00	$22 02 10 44

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Inyo, State of California.

Robert W. Troeger, Plaintiff, vs. Susie Troeger, Defendant.

ACTION brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. Ben. H. Yandell, Attorney for Plaintiff.

The people of the State of California send greeting to Susie Troeger, Defendant.

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this county; or within thirty days if served elsewhere

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the complaint, as arising upon contract, or he will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California this 5th day of September, A.D. 1899.

D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

[SEAL]
Ben. H. Yandell, Independence, Cal. attorney for plaintiff.

A complete stock in every Department and at prices to suit the times.

Nathan Rhine
General Merchandise.
Independence, Cal.

Before buying elsewhere - - give us an opportunity to quote our lowest rates.

OFFICIAL. OFFICIAL. OFFICIAL.

PUBLIC ADMINSITRATOR'S REPORT.

Report of I. J. Woodin, ex-Public Administrator, for six months ending June 30, 1899.

DATE.	NAMES OF DECEDENTS.	Approximate Value of Estate as far as ascertained.	Money which has come into hands of Administrator	Funeral expenses, Expenses of last illness, Debts and allowances paid by Administrator	Fees and Expenses paid by Administrator	Balance cash in hands of Administrator	Money in Savings Banks and not withdrawn by Administrator.	Money in City and County Treasury	Moneys on deposit with Cal. Safe Deposit and Trust Co. to credit of Estate of decedents	Balance cash in hands of Administrator.	Approximate property exclusive of money in hands of Administrator
1899 June 30	Victor Eugene Trepier.	3000 00	None.		5 00						3000
	William T Treglown.	799 62	20 00		5 75						199
	Peter Gallagher.	None.	43 52		46 35						None
	Joseph Wibbelt.	560 00	None.		18 15						560
	A. A. Diaz.	225 00	None	150 00	75 00						None
	Henry Warner	295 85	295 85	221 35	74 50						"
	John Welch	None	None		5 00						"
	R. M. Todd	None	None		5 00						"
	M. J. Canadas	1067 76	52 40		285 57	282 35				82 35	560 00

Respectfully submitted,
I. J. WOODIN,
Ex Public Administrator.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO, }

I. J. Woodin, being first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says: That he is the ex-Public Administrator of Inyo County, State of California. That while acting as Public Administrator letters of administration were issued to him in the matter of said estates; and that said letters have not been revoked. That he has read the foregoing return and account, and that the matters therein contained are true in substance and in fact.

I. J. WOODIN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of July, 1899.
(SEAL.) D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE
GENERAL MERCHANDISE

--Consisting of--

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
TOBACCO.
CIGARS.

All kinds of fresh:— - -
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.

Farm Produce:——
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold——

A complete stock of Miner's and Prospector's supplies.

And Patent Medicines——

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

LONE PINE
EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND U. S. MAIL LINE

A. C. HARVEY, Proprietor.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, Express, Passengers, Fast Freight and Prospectors, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. & C. R. R. Station. The Liners stocked with fast stock and a comfortable coyote. Accommodation good service is guaranteed at fair rates. Public patronage Solicited. A. C. HARVEY

BISHOP AND LAWS
MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT
STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station,

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me
jo29 tf JOHN CLARKE.

PIONEER STABLES

BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF

JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

I am now prepared to perfect direct Foreign Exchange in all parts of the world in sums to suit. Inquire for rates etc. of BERTRAND RHINE,
At the Postoffice.

BABBTT METAL.

In lots to suit, from 1 pound to a ton

Inquire at this office

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
VALLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

☞ Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING.....$2.00 to $1.50.

—o—x—o—

PECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. I. MAIRS. - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL [illegible] for the comfort and con[illegible] for whose entertainment no [illegible] The ROOMS are all large, [illegible] furnished and kept in good [illegible] The Table is at all times supplied with [illegible] the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.
jy27-tf O. I. MAIRS

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout special attention given to the dining room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS. BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - CALIF.

[illegible] House.
New Furniture.
Low Rates

— -x- —

☞ Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS

NATHAN RHINE
NATHAN RHINE

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

☞ A first class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE

BISHOP CREEK
BREWERY

[illegible]

DEPENDENCE

MEAT MARKET

J. C. ROEPER, PROP.

[illegible]

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

ND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address
F. A. HYDE,
660 Commercial St., San Francisco.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO
CARSON AND COLORADO

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

—o—

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILES.	From Mound House. No. 1.		To Mound House. No. 2.	
Mound House	0	Lv 10:50 a m	Ar	5:20 p m	
Dayton	6	11:25 a m		4:45 p m	
Clifton	18	12:10 p m		4:00 p m	
Ft. Churchill	26	12:40 p m		3:30 p m	
Wabuska	38	1:40 p m		2:30 p m	
Cleaver	4[illegible]	1:50 p m		2:15 p m	
Mason	4[illegible]	2:05 p m		2:05 p m	
Rio Vista	54	2:30 p m		1:40 p m	
Schurz	65	3:10 p m		12:55 p m	
Gillis	78	3:50 p m		12:10 p m	
Hawthorne	100	5:00 p m	Lv	11:00 a m	
		No. 3.		No 4.	
Hawthorne	100	Lv 6:00 a m	A	7:25 p m	
Kinkead	113	6:37 a m		6:48 p m	
Luning	125	7:10 a m		6:15 p m	
New Boston	131	7:30 a m		[illegible]:55 p m	
Soda Springs	137	7:50 a m		[illegible] p m	
Rhodes	142	8:10 a m		5:15 p m	
Belleville	150	8:50 a m		4:35 p m	
Junction	152	9:00 a m		4:25 p m	
Candelaria	158	Ar 9:30 a m		3:50 p m	
Junction		10:10 a m		3:25 p m	
Basalt	167	11:10 a m		2:25 p m	
Summit	175	12:00 m		1:35 p m	
Queen	183	12:50 p m		12:35 p m	
Benton	193	1:30 p m		11:50 a m	
Hammill	204	2:10 p m		11:00 a m	
Bishop Creek	224	Lv 3:15 p m	Lv	9:50 a m	
Alvord	238	4:05 p m		8:55 a m	
Tibbets	252	4:50 p m		8:10 a m	
Independence	267	5:35 p m		7:25 a m	
Lone Pine	281	6:20 p m		6:40 a m	
Swansea	290	6:50 p m		6:10 a m	
Keeler	293	Ar 7:00 p m	Lv	6:00 a m	

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & R. R., which connect at Reno with east west-bound trains of Central Pacific Rai

—o—

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company, daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles; Bodie, 35 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages, leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alida Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, [illegible] miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West of Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an imposing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canons of the south fork of Kings river, offers to the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—ere soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE
VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
G. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT.

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.		LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO.	
Reno	Lv 8:15 a m		Lv 1:45 p m	
Steamboat Springs	8:37 a m		2:26 p m	
[illegible]	8:[illegible] a m		3:05 p m	
[illegible]	9:20 a m		3:15 p m	
Glenwood House	10:12 a m		5:45 p m	
Gold Hill	10:55 a m		6:43 p m	
Virginia	Ar 11:05 a m		Ar 6:55 p m	
	TO RENO.		TO RENO.	
Virginia	Lv 5:55 p m		Lv 7:45 a m	
Gold Hill	6:06 p m		7:56 a m	
Young House	6:48 p m		8:30 a m	
Carson	7:10 p m		9:35 a m	
Franktown	7:44 p m		10:39 a m	
Steamboat Springs	8:08 p m		11:13 a m	
Reno	Ar 8:20 p m		Ar 11:40 a m	

Connects at Carson with Stages for LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT, CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN, SWETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE INTEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains on Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leave promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $6 00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the morning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spent examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,100 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug3-tf

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27 1899

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending October 26, 1899:

Highest barometer	30.250	26
Lowest "	29.726	21
Highest temperature	72.0	20
Lowest "	36.0	24
Mean "	53.3	
Average dew point	22.0	
Average humidity	31.6	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	28 SE	20
No. clear days	7	
No. part cloudy days	0	
No. cloudy days	0	
No. rainy days	0	
Precipitation for week	.00	

Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—
Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 0.00
" 1895-6 incomplete, 0.00
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 0.00 *
" 1898-9 complete, 0.06
" 1899 1900 0.30

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

*Record beginning March 6th 1893

SUPERIOR COURT PROCEEDINGS

Hon. Walter A. Lamar, Judge.

TUESDAY, Oct. 24, 1899.

People vs. Chin Lee—Defendant arraigned.

T. Williams vs. Fritz Meyer—Defendant allowed to file amended answer and cross complaint.

Methodist Church.

Preaching services will be held at the several appointments of the Independence charge of the Nevada Mission of the M. E. Church until further notice as follows:

Independence—Each Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Lone Pine—1st, 2d and 3d Sunday in each month at 11 o'clock a. m.

Georges Creek—1st, 2d and 3d Sunday in each month at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

Keeler—The Saturday preceding the 2d Sunday in the month at 7:30 p. m.

Fort Independence—4th Sunday in the month at 11 o'clock p. m.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Lone Pine, 10 a. m.; Georges Creek, 1:30 p.m.; Independence 2 p. m.; each Sunday.

Teachers' meeting for the study of the Sunday-school lesson each Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

All are cordially invited these services as they are convenient for them.

JOHN JAY PARDEE, Pastor.

DIED.

DODGE—At Lone Pine, Oct. 24, 1899, Josiah G. Dodge, a native of Tennessee, aged 69 years.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds have been recorded since September 28, 1899:

Juliet Garretson to Thos. Williams; Sept. 23, 1899; 160 acres near Bishop—$1000.

J. V. Baker to A. N. Bell, Oct. 9, 1899; ½ interest in 160 acres land near Big Pine—$1.

Inman Tucker to I. H. Mulholland, Oct. 7, 1899; 160 acres near Independence—$500.

Silas Reynolds to I. J. Woodin, administrator Treglown Estate, Oct. 9, 1899; 161 acres near Francis—$5.

J. B. Clarke to J. B. Todderdell, Aug 30, 1899; tract near Bishop—$150.

J. B. Totterdell to Mary E. Ives, Oct. 16, 1898; same—$150.

Sophronia A. Smith to J. T. Anderson, Oct. 11, 1899; 160 acres near Bishop—$10.

A. F. McNulty to Radcliffe Con. M. Co., Oct. 2 1899; water right in Pleasan Canyon—$10.

Godsmark & Harrison to Radcliffe M. Co., Oct. 10 1899; water right—$10.

J. B. Clarke to C. H. Parsons and Jesse P. Andrews, Oct. 17, 1899—Tract of land near town of Bishop—$1000.

John Clarke and wife to Maymie A. Clarke, Oct. 16, 1899; 2 acres in town of Bishop—$80.

M. Megianis to E. Chiafovich, May 23, 1899; Gold Cap mine, White mountains—$10.

Frederick Conn, Carrie M. Conn and Edward Trudo to Conn & Trudo Company, Oct. 20, 1899; borate lands in Saline Valley—$10.

Conn & Trudo to Western Borax Co., Sept. 11, 1899; borate properties—$10.

H. P. Dover to Radcliffe M. Co., Aug 26, 1899; water right, $300.

A. F. McNulty to Radcliffe M. Co., Aug. 31 1899; water right—$300.

United States to R. H. Blake—Patent for timber culture near Big Pine.

The *Mining Reporter*, of Denver, has the following: "Great bodies of ore have been uncovered on the property of the Scottish Baron Mining Company, in Inyo County California, and the company proposes to build railroads, construct a smelter and an electrical plant and make such other improvements as will be necessary for handling an immense tonnage most economically, Mr. H. S. Mackay of Salt Lake being manager. If success crowns these efforts it will be a great thing for Inyo County."

Mr. Lunt, father of Samuel Lunt who has been with us all summer, arrived at Independence Monday evening. In company with his son, Mr. Sub. Johnson and Mr. Frank Carson, the gentleman went up to the Kearsarge group of mines, where he will spend the week in looking over the ground.

It will be impossible for me to be at Independence until the 8th of October, because of delay in the arrival of my goods. My office will be at Levy's Hotel.

M. GOLDBERG.

All Pull Together.

In looking over the ground for a new road to Saline Valley, Treasurer Bunney has discovered what he believes to be a feasible route and a cheaper one to build than either one mentioned in last week's issue. It will require the building of about 17 miles of new road, and will make the total distance from Independence to the copper camp, or borax works, about 54 miles. The Western Borax Company, now in control of the Conn & Trudo property, is anxious to see the new road built, and is willing to assist to that end. Every report confirms confidence in the permanency of these copper fields, and the building of this road will be of incalculable advantage to all of us in this vicinity. Let each one subscribe what he can, be it great or small, and let him remember that it does not come under the head of Charities or Lotteries, but of sure return Investments.

Messrs. Geraux, Phyler and Stewart, representing Pennsylvania capital, have made an arrangement with Messrs. Barnes & Anderson for the purchase of their gold mine near Citrus. The terms of the agreement are as follows: Each owner is to receive $100 a month for a year and $60,000 or the mine, with improvement, at the expiration of the year. If the Los Angeles parties who are interested do not buy the Hirsch mine, it is probable that the above mentioned gentlemen will purchase it also.

W. L. Hunter arrived in town from his copper claims at Ubehebe last Tuesday. He expects to leave for his Beveridge mines soon. Mr. Hunter brought with him a beautiful specimen of desert flora, consisting of a delicate blue, silky fibred moss, which he plucked from a rocky cliff while on his way in. The plant doesn't appear to belong to the cactus family and Mr. Hunter is endeavoring to find somebody who can classify it properly.

A sheepherder brought his flock down out of the Sierras last week, skirted along the foothills north, and finished up the feed on the Reserve completely. The red tape required to tie the wily Basque is yards long; meanwhile he and his herd go on their way rejoicing, and the good feed from Pinyon creek north is transformed into good mutton.

The passing of the late Josiah G. Dodge leaves another sad vacancy in the ranks of old-time Inyoites. For more than a century's quarter he has been a prominent citizen of Lone Pine, one highly respected throughout the county. "Old Sip" will be remembered long in the land as a man of peace and probity.

P. H. Mack is having a portion of his residence moved onto the vacant lot across the street, where he will utilize it as a law office. J. D. Lewis is superintending the moving and has received no end of suggestions and advice from nearly every man and small boy in the town.

An invitation was received by the INDEPENDENT to attend the inauguration of Benjamin Ide Wheeler at Berkely last Wednesday as President of the University of California. Prof. Wheeler's reception by the students and the people at large has been most cordial.

Sam Spratt, who has been in the Inyo range making estimates on the cost of the road to Saline, received word on Monday that his wife was seriously ill. He left for Big Pine at once, but returned last night with the news that she was much better.

In the recent fire at Mojave Mr. J. H. Underhill lost heavily. He had only $1,000 insurance and lost ten times that much. He will begin building again next week and will build of brick this time, first on the corner opposite the depot.

Mrs. Dora Holland left town last Monday for an extended visit to her sisters at Bakersfield and San Francisco. Dave Holland accompanied his wife to Keeler and returned Tuesday morning to his cyaniding work near Bishop.

J. J. Gunn has returned to the Minnietta, after spending the summer in Independence and San Francisco. It is hoped that the mine pays as well this winter as it did last winter.

John R. Gentry won the big pace at Los Angeles last Saturday in two straight heats. Time, 2:04. Searchlight came in second and Joe Patchen third. Purse, $8,000.

Mr. Joe Danielson came down from Big Pine Wednesday and returned to-day He reports that Mrs. J. B. Stewart is very ill with typhoid fever.

Raymond, the eldest son of Charley Collins, underwent a critical operation last week for bowel trouble at the California Hospital, Los Angeles.

Mr. John Hund, of Los Angeles, is in town. He is looking through the Valley for salable horses.

Irv. H. Mulholland and his daughter Ruth have gone to Los Angeles to the Annual Fair.

Ad. Smith and wife and Henry Giles are among the Inyoites at the Los Angeles Fair.

Edward Lynch, an attorney of San Francisco, is in town on legal business.

Don't overlook the new ad of the Inyo Mercantile Co.

The reporting of the international yacht race near New York City by wireless telegraphy was done from the deck of an accompanying steamship by Signor Marconi, the discoverer of the system. A vertical wire, 140 feet above the level of the water, was attached to the vessel's foremost. Messages were correctly transmitted fifteen miles at the rate of sixteen words per minute and immediately transmitted by cable and land wire so that New York, London and other places simultaneously received the dispatch.

OFFICIAL.

Treasurer's Report.

TREASURER'S QUARTERLY REPORT—FOR THE QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1899.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors, Inyo County, State of California:

GENTLEMEN—

I herewith submit my report of the receipts and disbursements of this office for the quarter ending September 30th, 1899.

Respectfully submitted,
W. T. BUNNEY, County Treasurer.

1899			
July 1	To cash on hand	$ 9 689 09	
3	cash from A M Given, tax col.	487 17	
	W W Yandell, Co. Assessor	2 392 86	
	Same	190 40	
8	Same	10 20	
3	cash from A M Given, tax collect	20 00	
	D J Hession, clerk fees	19 95	
	D J Hession, recorder, fees	40 55	
12	Fred Albers Int. State land	53 00	
	B L Morris Int. State land	26 56	
	F. E. Smith on redemption	40 80	
22	Henry Crosbie Int. State land	164 67	
	A W Cronin Int. State land	26 08	
	L. C. Elwert Int. State land	49 16	
27	T. J. Kirk, School	2 967 03	
		16 178 12	
Aug. 1	John F. Gates Int. State land	53 00	
5	Sam Meredith on redemption	34 93	
7	A M Given, Tax col fees	11 00	
	A M Given, sheriff, fees	28 50	
	D J Hession, recorder fees	47 90	
	D J Hession, clerk, fees	35 65	
	A. M. Given, Tax col. licenses	229 50	
	W W Yandell, Assessor	57 92	
15	A. W. Carroll State Land	39 20	
17	T H Woodworth Justice fines	1 75	
		16 717 47	
Sept 5	A M Given, tax col licenses	268 20	
20	A M Given, Tax col fees	21 00	
	A M Given, Sher ff fees	1 25	
	D J Hession, Recorder fees	58 30	
	D J Hession, clerk	53 40	
	W W Yandell, Co. assessor	52 98	
23	I. J. Woodin on redemption	5 70	
	Geo. F. Willis reb.	12 50	
		17 171 30	

DISBURSEMENTS

July	Salary		1 443 81
	General Expense		841 46
	Hospital		2 164 75
	Big Pine Sch'l Bond		200 00
	Lonepine "		1 080 00
	Road District No 1		202 55
	" " " 2		326 00
	" " " 3		372 95
	" " " 4		156 00
	" " " 5		61 50
	Bridge		112 08
	Property tax		1 26
	County school		16 66
	Various school dist. funds:		
	Warm Spring		16 55
	Milton		1 00
	Round Valley		10 00
	Big Pine		10 00
	Poleta		62 50
	Independence Libry		8 00
			7 126 41
Aug.	Salary		1 024 98
	Hospital		5 00
	Road Dist, No. 1		10 00
	Road Dist No. 2		2 00
	" " 5		37 50
	General road		120 05
	Lone Pine Library.		12 51
	Various school funds:		
	Round Valley		5 25
	Union		10 20
	Bishop		41 50
	Independence		5 55
	Station		350 00
	Taboose		55 00
			8 853 60
Sept	Hospital Fund		40 60
	Salary		1 036 48
	Road Dist. No. 1 F'd		5 00
	County Bond		1 500 0
	Various School funds:		
	Bishop		73 37
	Fish Spring		23 05
	Irving		8 00
	Independence		466 45
	Milton		3 00
	Round Valley		14 00
	Union		19 00
	Balance		5 079 35
		17 171 30	17 171 30

TREASURER'S TRIAL BALANCE.

AMOUNTS IN VARIOUS FUNDS:

Salary Fund		4 240 81
General expense		137 04
State general	2 891 05	
Hospital		125 52
County bond		710 02
General road	251 77	
Road District No 1	237 84	
" " " 2	59 57	
" " " 3	144 89	
" " " 4	72 02	
" " " 5	399 86	
Unapportioned county	228 90	
Road Poll tax	6 55	
Bridge	46 87	
Institute	26 00	
Teacher's library	21 33	
County Sch'l Fund		
State School	1 567 03	
Property tax	1 667 75	
Swamp and ovfd land	591 95	
Various school funds:		
Bishop	127 22	
Big Pine	13 59	
Fish Spring	88 00	
Irving	344 14	
Independence	192 91	
Keeler	3 34	
Lone Pine	258 06	
Milton	85 90	
Round Valley	20 29	
Riverside		
Station		
Taboose	64 20	
Union	37 18	
Valley	213 38	
Warm Spring	22 12	
Various school library fund:		
Bishop	28 02	
Big Pine	25 14	
Fish Springs		
Irving	22 87	
Independence	8 53	
Keeler	10 29	
Lone Pine	1 10	
Milton		
Poleta	7 74	
Round Valley	37 53	
Riverside	24	
Station	6 11	
Taboose		
Union	3 49	
Valley	2 44	
Warm Spring	13 87	
Liberty library fund	17 44	
Liberty school fund	92 73	
Station bond fund	33 84	
Big Pine " "	59 10	
Fish Springs " "	64 01	
Taboose " "	48 21	
Estates	144 67	
Bishop school special	5 13	
Bishop school bond fund (old)	71 02	
Riverside special	96	
Round Valley special	1 99	
Big Pine Sch'l Bldg	25	
Station building fund	20 14	

OFFICIAL.

Independence school building fund	3 00	
Cash on hand		5 079 35
	10 324 03	10 324 03

W. T. BUNNEY,
County Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of October, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Filed October 2, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Auditor

Approved October 5, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

QUARTERLY REPORT OF COUNTY AUDITOR FOR QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1899.

Exhibit showing amount of warrants drawn and upon what funds, since June 30th, 1899, date of last report.

Total warrants drawn		9 271 95
Gen. Expense fund	961 51	
School "	1 213 58	
Hospital "	2 254 75	
Salary "	3 555 27	
Unapportioned "	1 26	
Road District No 1 Fund	218 55	
" " " 2 "	328 00	
" " " 3 "	371 95	
" " " 4 "	156 00	
" " " 5 "	99 00	
Bridge "	112 08	
	9 271 95	9 271 95

Exhibit showing indebtedness of Inyo Co. Interest not included.

Total indebtedness	60 999 55	
County bonds		60 000 00
Old Indebtedness		999 55
	60 999 55	60 999 55
Inyo county total indebtedness	60 999 55	
Cash in treasury		5 079 36
Remaining indebtedness		55 911 19
	60 999 55	60 999 55

Respectfully submitted to the Honorable Board of Supervisors.

D. J. HESSION
County Auditor.

Filed October 5, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Approved October 5th, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN
Chairman.

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I, the undersigned, hereby caution all persons against buying any interest in the following-named mines:

"Lookout Mine," "Copper Mine," "Contact Mine," "Chief Mine," "Little Mamie Mine," "Esmeralda Mine," and "Excelsior Mine," supposed to be owned by J. H. Lohmeyer and situated in the Manuva Mining Dist., Inyo County, California, and from J. H. Lohmeyer, owing to failure to fulfill contract.

JOHN BAXTER.

Dated at Manse, Nye Co., Nevada, September 30, 1899.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

INYO MARBLE COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

Location of principal place of business, San Francisco, California. Location of works, Inyo county, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 28th day of September, 1899 an assessment, No. 33, of 5 cents per share, was levied upon the Capital stock of the Corporation, payable immediately in United States Gold Coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, Room 31, 10th Floor Mills Building, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 6th day of November, 1899, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction; and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 6th day of December, 1899 to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors.

CHARLES E. ANDERSON,
Secretary.

OFFICE—Mills Building, Room 31, 10th Floor, San Francisco, California.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Gustav Sanger, William A. Sanger and Charles H. Schen, Plaintiffs, vs. Gilbert J. Roote, W. C. Fitz Simmons and William H. Patterson, Defendants.

ACTION brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. P. W. Forbes and P. H. Mack, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

The People of the State of California send Greeting to Gilbert J. Roote, W. C. Fitz-Simmons and William H. Patterson, Defendants:

You are hereby directed to appear, and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this county or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said Plaintiffs will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the complaint, as arising upon contract, or they will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, [Seal] State of California, this 12th day of August, A. D. 1899.

D. J. HESSION, Clerk

(Endorsed) No. 748. Superior Court, County of Inyo. Gustav Sanger et als, Plaintiffs, vs. Gilbert J. Roote et als, Defendants. Summons. P. W. FORBES and P. H. MACK, Independence, California, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

Notice of Forfeiture.

To CHARLES McKINNON and HARRY M. WISEMAN:

You are hereby notified that I have expended $100 in labor and improvements upon the Scotchman Lode situated in the South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California. As will appear by certificate filed January 2nd, 1899, in the office of the Recorder of the said County in order to hold said premises under the Provision of Sec. 2324 Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after this notice by publication you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as a co-owner; your interest in said claim will become the property of the Subscriber, under Sec. 2324.

P. J. GINSER.

Dated March 3, 1899.

Lodge 221, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M., for the year 1898, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday.....January 21, 1899
" .....February 25, 1899
" .....March 25, 1899
" .....April 22, 1899
" .....May 21, 1899
" .....June 17, 1899
" .....July 22, 1899
" .....August 19, 1899
" .....September 16, 1899
" .....October 14, 1899
" .....November 11, 1899
" .....December 16, 1899

JOHN S. GORMAN, W. M.

P. H. MACK, Sec

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. GIVEN,

SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,

Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE.—COURT HOUSE.

DENNIS J. HESSION.

COUNTY CLERK

AND

EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.

INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY.

COUNTY TREASURER.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

Office in Court House.

WM. D. DEHY

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, INYO COUNTY, CAL.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—COURT HOUSE. Civil cases and all other business given prompt and careful attention.

P. W. FORBES

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

P. H. MACK.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

—o—x—o—

Independence, California.

BEN. H. YANDELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

—o—x—o—

Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office.

JOHN D. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

COUNTY PHYSICIAN,

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

J. S. McQUEEN, D. D. S,

GRADUATE CHICAGO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY

BISHOP, INYO CO., CALIF.

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DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24-tf

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All work guaranteed first class.
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GENERAL IRON WORK.

HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY

W. F. MATLACK,

IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE Hotel, Indepence, Cal.

First-class work at lowest living prices.

SUFFERED 25 YEARS.

Congressman Botkin, of Winfield, Kansas.

In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, Congressman Botkin says:

"My Dear Doctor—It gives me pleasure to certify to the excellent curative qualities of your medicines—Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. I have been afflicted more or less for a quarter of a century with catarrh of the stomach and constipation. A residence in Washington has increased these troubles. A few bottles of your medicine have given me a most complete relief, and I am sure that a continuation of them will effect a permanent cure. Pe-ru-na is surely a wonderful remedy for catarrhal affections." J. D. Botkin.

The most common form of summer catarrh is catarrh of the stomach. This is generally known as dyspepsia. Congressman Botkin was a victim of this disease twenty-five years. Pe-ru-na cures these cases like magic. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., for a free book.

The microbes that cause chills and fever and malaria enter the system through mucous membranes made porous by catarrh. Pe-ru-na heals the mucous membranes and prevents the entrance of malarial germs, thus preventing and curing these affections.

Two Big Necks.

"Once, when I was in New York some years ago," said A. W. Whelpley, "I found myself one afternoon standing before a counter in one of that city's largest dry goods houses selecting some collars.

"A good many men sallied up while I was there and ordered collars of various sizes, from 13 to 18.

"I heard a full, rather hoarse voice, ask for 'turn down, 20.'

"I turned to note the man with the thick neck and beheld Grover Cleveland beside me. I knew him by his resemblance to the fellow on the cigar boxes.

"I had been given my change and a small packet of wares by the auburn haired goddess of the counter, and with one more glance at the generous proportions of the man of destiny I was moving away when, strangely enough, the autocrat of the house of congress, Tom Reed, came steaming up to the counter.

"There they stood, neither evidently knowing the proximity of the other.

"And bless me if he didn't ask for collars, 'second medium, welt band, turned front, 21.'

"I wondered if he thought the store provided a surveyor for such monstrous measures, but the goddess was equal to the occasion and handed out the desired size." Cincinnati Enquirer.

Why Cannibals Eat Men.

Some grewsome information has been collected by a member of the European medical fraternity in relation to tribes that eat men. A Frenchman figures that 20 per cent of all cannibals eat the dead in order to glorify them; 20 per cent eat great warriors in order that they may inherit their courage and eat dead children in order to renew their youth; 10 per cent partake of their near relatives from religious motives, either in connection with initiatory rites or to glorify deities, and 5 per cent feast in order to avenge themselves upon their enemies. Those who devour human flesh because of famine are reckoned as 18 per cent.

In short, deducting all these there remains only a portion of 24 per cent who partake of human flesh because they prefer it to other means of alimentation.

In the heart of Africa man eating is continued to this day, and to such an extent that in certain villages ribs and quarters of man meat can be bought. It is easier for the native there to kill men when they desire flesh than to go to the exertion of hunting game.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A Man of Nerve.

The most curious feature in the case of a miner imprisoned for nearly 70 hours in the Gaylord coal mine at Plymouth, Pa., was his peacefully falling asleep in his tomb as soon as he realized that he was likely to be rescued. It would be difficult to imagine a more serene nervous system. There were plenty of chances, too, that the miners might not get the poor fellow out alive. When finally he did emerge, he behaved himself as a hero ought to behave—quietly, with less thought of himself than of his distracted mother, who at the moment was at home praying for him.—Collier's Weekly.

His Complaint.

"There's only one thing that I object to," said the patient man with a last year's hat. "Pianos must be played on. That's what they were made for."

"You disapprove of some of the selections?"

"No, I don't. All I resent is having my daughter call that piece with which she wakens the house every night a 'slumber song.'"—Washington Star.

Occasionally.

"Ever have your hair singed?" asked the barber of the man who has a thin thatching upon the top of his head.

"Occasionally. Once the furnace blew out on me, once I mistook gasoline for kerosene, and once the gas range exploded while I was investigating a leak."—Detroit Free Press.

More than half a million sewing machines are made every year in the United States, being nine-tenths of all those made on the globe. About 200,000 persons are employed in this industry.

LONG-DISTANCE RIDE.

M. Cottu Covers 785 Miles in Twelve Days Fourteen Hours.

A very remarkable feat of horsemanship has been accomplished by a young Frenchman, M. Charlie Cottu. He rode the whole of the way from Vienna, to Paris, 785 miles, in 12 days and 14 hours, using only one horse, and, what is still more noteworthy, brought his mount into Paris in thoroughly good condition. As every one knows, 62 miles is a good deal more than the average horse can be expected to accomplish in a day, and to keep up this

M. COTTU AND IRISH LASS.

average for 13 days at a stretch, with 188 pounds weight on the animal's back, implies not only the great stamina of the steed, but altogether exceptional care and management on the part of the rider. M. Cottu began to train his mount—a half-breed Irish mare, Irish Lass, seven years old, standing just under 15 hands—on Easter Monday, beginning with a gentle ride of 15 miles or so, and gradually increasing the daily distance up to 40 miles.

In conversation with a Paris correspondent Mr. Cottu explained that the great secret of success on long-distance rides is to avoid overheating your mount. "I never," he said, "kept Irish Lass at the trot for more than one and a quarter miles. I always dismounted when we came to a hill and led her up it. Some days I walked at least 20 miles. When we came to our stopping place I let her stand a few minutes to cool, and then unsaddled her and gently rubbed her back with the bare hand to restore circulation in the parts weighed upon by the saddle. Then I groomed her carefully, took her into her stable, and gave her her food. As soon as she had taken it she used to lie right down at once, but she was always ready for the road again. I gave her between 20 and 24 quarts of oats and between 15 and 16 quarts of milk every day, with a fair amounted of water when she wanted it, provided the water was not too cold. I gave her from four to six hours' rest in the middle of the day, so as to escape the heat, only about two hours at night. I always slept in the saddle with her, and did not take off my clothes after leaving Vienna to arriving at Paris. There was no time for baths or anything of that sort. As we never did more than six and a half miles an hour, even over level country, we had to spend a good many hours a day on the road."

MUST REPORT TO HER.

A Young Woman Has Charge of Omaha's Firemen and Policemen.

Over every telephone in Omaha, probably, is posted this notice: "In case of fire call up 37," but few people, even those who are in the habit of calling up "37" in every case to learn where it is, really understand what the young woman who represents that number is doing all the time. She is really a sort of supervisor of fire and police, before whom the fire and police commissioners pale into insignificance. She has a long table off by herself in the east end of the exchange room and there presides over the destinies of the city and keeps tab on the policemen. On this table are several "tickers" in glass cases, for all the world like those found in boards of trade, and on these the patrolmen make their mark every hour when they turn in their number at the patrol box. There is a whirring noise in the glass case whenever they do, and if the proper time passes and the report is not made "37" makes a note of it.

It is at such times that she issues her orders to the police.

It is this mysterious young woman who is also responsible for the startling sound of the gong, which rings out like a death knell in every fire station in the city when a shanty down in the bottoms catches fire. When a fire is "rung in" she reaches over and touches a black button, somewhat after the similitude of a telegrapher's key, and at once a gong sounds in every station and every office where a fire gong is located. The same touch of the button drops the chain from the front of horses in the fire department, and they jump under the swinging harness. Then, while the men are hitching, the foreman goes to the 'phone. By this time "37" has connected all the telephones in the station in a bunch and as the foreman at each stands with his ear to the receiver she informs them individually and collectively where the fire is located. Then those who are far away unhitch their horses and turn them back into their stalls, while the girl who has made all the fuss puts her lips to the transmitter and begins telling over and over again to reporters and other inquisitive people where the blaze is located.—Omaha Bee.

Telegraphic Discovery.

A Vienna engineer named Pollak has made a discovery which seems to have solved the question of the rapid transmission of telegraphic messages. By a process only requiring the use of a simple apparatus Herr Pollak is able on the same telegraphic line to wire 60,000 words an hour. The details of this remarkable invention have been bought up by a stock company, which states that up to the present they have met with great success.

If a child is taken with a contagious disease, its father misses an opportunity if he doesn't trace the origin of the disease back to a time when the family went visiting.

When you predict that a man can't do a thing and he does it, how wise he looks!

"They says" are usually liars.

WON A CIRCUS SHAKING DICE

Soldier Profited by Introduction of Craps in the Philippines.

Private C. W. Freeman of Company A of the returned Colorado regiment introduced the diverting game of "craps" in the Philippines and incidentally won a circus thereby. He is also reputed to have brought with him $9,000 which he secured in his operations. He told this story the other day at San Francisco, says the Chicago Times-Herald:

"While Warner's circus was in Manila I had a pair of ordinary dice with me and would toss 'em about with the show hands just for fun. The proprietor came along, and I happened to flash a $50 note.

"'I'll shoot you $50,' says the boss.

"'Never shot that much, partner,' says I, 'but I'll go you one just for luck.'

"He won $250 that night, and then I excused myself to get some coin from my brother, and I got some 'bones' that I knew how to throw. I won $700 from him and his whole circus except two monkeys that I didn't want. I kind of felt sorry for the boss, because he was old, so I gave him back his show."

Yankee Pine For Cecil Rhodes.

An order for 500,000,000 feet of southern yellow pine, the largest single order in the history of the lumber trade, for use in the construction of Cecil Rhodes' proposed Cape to Cairo road in Africa, is said to have been consummated, says a Kansas City dispatch to the New York Journal. Twenty mills along several Texas and Louisiana railroads are under contract to fill the order.

Both Name and Reputation Bad.

According to Professor Howard, the evil work ascribed to the alleged "kissing bug" was done either by the melanolestes picipes, the opsicoelestus personatus, the cannibal bug, the coriseus subcoloratus, the spotted corsair, the blood sucking conenose or the rhasalus thoracius, says the Boston Globe. It is easy to believe that bugs with names like those would be capable of anything.

Still More Counterfeiting.

The Secret Service has just unearthed another band of counterfeiters and secured a quantity of bogus bills, which are very cleverly executed. Things of great value are always selected for imitation, notably Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitators but no equals for disorders like indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation.

Bulwer Lytton: Enthusiasm is the genius of sincerity and truth accomplishes no victories without it.

Utica Cleansing Compound, Utica Compound Paste, Utica Toilet Compound, Utica Liquid Compound in packages for family use, ask for it.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Utica Toilet Compound for the hands and skin. Salt or fresh water baths, shampooing poison oak, bites, cuts, sores, burns etc.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE Ltd. 931 Arch St. Philadelphia, Pa.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

I believe Piso's Cure is the only medicine that will cure consumption.—Anna M. Ross, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 12, '95.

Ask your grocer for Utica Cleansing Compound for washing clothes, blankets, flannels, silks, carpets, and for general household use.

Big Welcome to Four Soldiers.

Four young men who returned from honorable service in the Philippines were given a splendid reception at Harrisburg recently. They are Jesse and Frank Wall, Charles Pastor and Charles Delaney of the Tenth Pennsylvania. Almost the entire city took part in the reception to the heroes, says the New York Journal. They were escorted to the Grand hotel for supper. Afterward there was an address of welcome by the mayor and speeches. All the militia and secret and civic societies in the city paraded, and there was a grand display of fireworks.

No Luck In a Horseshoe.

"Do yer belave there's luck in a horseshoe, Dennis?"

"Not a bit, Norah; hung wan over the childer's cradle an it fell an bruk his nose."—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

The Man Who Lost Hope

Mr. H. N. Warner, of Minden, Neb., said:

"In 1891 I was attacked with paralysis in my left side. You might stick a pin to the head into my left hip and I would not feel it. I was unable to do any kind of work and had to be turned in bed. I made up my mind that I could not be cured as I had used all kinds of medicine and had tried many doctors. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and commenced their use last September. Before I had finished my first box I felt better, and by time I had used six boxes the disease had entirely disappeared, and I have not been so free from pain since I was a boy. The paralysis also disappeared, and although two months have passed since I finished my last box, there has been no recurrence of the disease." *From the Gazette, Minden, Neb.*

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box. 6 boxes $2.50

Sour Stomach

Back up a sewer, and you poison the whole neighborhood. Clog up liver and bowels, and your stomach is full of undigested food, which sours and ferments, like garbage in a swill-barrel. That's the first step to untold misery—indigestion, foul gases, headache, furred tongue, bad breath, yellow skin, mental fears, everything that is horrible and nauseating. CASCARETS quietly, positively stop fermentation in the stomach, make the liver lively, tone up the bowels, set the whole machinery going and keep it in order.

Don't hesitate! Take Cascarets to-day and be saved from suffering!

"After I was induced to try CASCARETS, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape, and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now, since taking Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for sour stomach."
JOS. KOEHLING,
1921 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.

Cascarets

ANNUAL SALES, 5,000,000 BOXES.

THIS IS CCC THE TABLET

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

10c. 25c. 50c.

DRUGGISTS

CASCARETS are absolutely harmless, a purely vegetable compound. No mercurial or other mineral pill-poison in Cascarets. Cascarets promptly, effectively and permanently cure every disorder of the Stomach, Liver and Intestines. They not only cure constipation, but correct any and every form of irregularity of the bowels, including diarrhœa and dysentery. Pleasant, palatable, potent. Taste good, do good. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. Be sure you get the genuine! Beware of imitations and substitutes! Buy a box of CASCARETS to-day, and if not pleased in every respect, get your money back! Write us for booklet and free sample! Address STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO or NEW YORK.

A Mortgaged Bride.

When a Chinaman falls in love, he can be just as sharp and full of guile as the "Melican man." Chow Sam Lung, therefore, when he looked upon little Ah Moy and saw that she was beautiful and young, at once fell down and worshiped, figuratively speaking, and began to investigate as to his chances of making her his wife.

Now, Chow Sam Lung was young himself and a very successful gambler by profession, being the keeper of a gambling house in San Francisco. But the cruel parents of Ah Moy had promised her to old man Low How for his fourth wife and would not retract their promise. Did Chow Sam Lung sit down and bewail his lot? Not at all. He at once made her father's acquaintance, and, beguiling him into his gambling place, proceeded to let him play and win. Then he played and lost. And Chow Sam Lung said: "No matter, you me my friend. I will trust you."

After awhile the old man owed Chow Sam Lung $1,400. Now, old man Low How was to give Ah Moy's father $1,000 on her wedding day, but when New Year's came, and every Chinaman must pay his debts before he can paste his prayer in the josshouse, Ah Moy's dad was short and failed to raise the $1,400. So Chow Sam Lung, who had previously taken a mortgage on the girl, promptly foreclosed it and took her to his home in the very face of old man Low How. And that's what happened in San Francisco Chinatown. And Ah Moy was very muchee happy.—San Francisco Call.

Paid It In a Hurry.

Some years ago a woman was returning late at night from a social function down at the lower end of the Old Colony railroad. She took to the track as the shortest way home, but in crossing a small trestle above the country road she made a misstep and in falling broke her neck. The next day her husband called on the superintendent, and while not appearing to be very deeply grieved over his loss, yet he felt that he was entitled to some compensation for the untimely ending of his wife.

"She was trespassing," replied the superintendent, "which relieves the company from all responsibility."

"I know it," replied the man, "but she was a good woman about the house, and I hardly know what I am going to do without her."

"Well, on what basis will you settle?"

"She fell how many feet?"

"About 12 I should say."

"Do you think a dollar a foot is too much?"

The superintendent nearly fell from his seat. Upon recovering he paid the man $12, which he charged to his own account, as he felt that the experience was well worth the price.—Boston Globe.

Gold and Silver Signs.

Nearly $100,000 worth of gold and over $200,000 worth of silver are left out of doors, unguarded, every night the year round in Greater New York.

No one ever thinks of stealing it, and indeed, until some inventive thief comes along the owners need have no fear, because the wealth is securely glued down and generally from ten to 100 feet above the sidewalk.

It is on the signs of the city. Gold and silver leaf, far purer than the metal which Uncle Sam uses for his coins, amounting in value to over $200,000 a year, is used on the signs of this city. One brewery alone spends $50,000 annually for gold and silver leaf. Next to the brewers the cigar manufacturers go in most extensively for gold and silver signs, while a good authority has estimated that on the windows and above the doors of New York's drug stores there is enough gold to tempt any number of thieves.—New York World.

Also Anxious About It.

"I would like to know," said the gruff old father to the young man who had been calling with considerable frequency, "whether you are going to marry my daughter?"

"So would I," answered the diffident young man. "Would you mind asking her?"—Chicago Post.

Accounting For the Shortage.

"Brimble seems to have a good deal more money than brains."

"Yes. All he inherited from his father was the money."

PRETTY CLEVER HORSE.

Never Tied by Its Master Because It Knew So Much.

"You see that little horse over there," said Major Tom Williams, standing on the edge of the sidewalk viewing a small black pony. "That horse has more of the traditional horse sense than his size would show for." He continued, "Watch him."

The major whistled a few times, and the little horse, which was nibbling from a bale of hay on the sidewalk, raised his head and crossed the street. He brought the cart to which he was attached at a standstill just in front of the major.

"You see," said Major Williams, "that horse has an eye for distance. I couldn't have driven him better than that. That horse, too, is a natural scavenger. He will pick up anything he sees on the street, if he wants to eat it. I never hitch him when I get out of the team, and he goes the length of the block picking up banana peelings, eating hay, corn or anything he takes a fancy to. When I want him, I only need to whistle."

At this point a large, white dog brushed against the major with a friendly wag of the tail.

"You never saw that dog kiss the pony, did you? Well, watch him."

Major Williams climbed into his cart, and, calling the dog, said, "Kiss him." Without a moment's hesitation the dog ran to the head of the horse, and, jumping several feet off the ground, "kissed" the pony several times.—New York Mail and Express.

Looking For It.

There is a patent lawyer in town who has a number of very bright children, so bright, indeed, that their fun loving "dad" is invariably forgiven for telling "what my boy said" to the men in his office. Here is the latest:

"I've got a tool chest out at my house that would make a carpenter sick with envy. I've been buying tools for it for 20 years. Of course I never let the youngsters touch it.

"The other day my wife went up stairs and found 'Bookie,' my youngest, 2½ years old, monkeying with that chest. He had the lid up and his head thrust in under it.

"'Bookie,' said my wife, 'what are you looking for?'

"And the youngster, knowing he had been caught, looked up and with a twinkle in his eye said:

"'Lookin for twoouble?'"—Chicago News.

Paradoxical.

"Doctor," said the patient who runs to useless philosophical contemplations, "ague, it appears to me, is one of nature's contradictions."

"How so?"

"It gives you the shake and yet it stays right with you."—Detroit Free Press.

Out of His Sight.

"Get out!" commanded her father. "Don't let me ever see you here again."

"Very well," replied the confident young man. "Your daughter can tell you the nights I am to call, and you can arrange to be out until I leave."—Philadelphia North American.

The Tibetan highlands of Asia have an area of 770,000 square miles, and range from 13,000 to 15,000 above the sea.

Some men don't appear to be crooked until they are in straitened circumstances.—Cleveland Leader.

"For the Sake of Fun Mischief is Done."

A vast amount of mischief is done, too, because people neglect to keep their blood pure. It appears in eruptions, dyspepsia, indigestion, nervousness, kidney diseases, and other ailments. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all diseases promoted by impure blood or low state of the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

He Took the Hint.

General Harrison, in 1889, sent Dr. Bedloe of Philadelphia to Canton as consul. During his term the doctor was spending a month or two in Washington and was largely in evidence in social and political circles. About this time the Gridiron club gave a dinner and both gentlemen were guests. The doctor told a few stories early in the evening, and later on the president made a speech.

"I was charmed," he said in his soft, graceful way, "to hear the clever anecdotes from our distinguished consul to—I mean from Amoy." Then he passed on to other topics, but the doctor took the hint, and the next steamer carried him back to his post.

It was not the first time that Dr. Bedloe had experience with presidents at club dinners. Once President Cleveland was a guest at the celebrated Clover club in Philadelphia, of which the doctor is a famous wit. The Cloverites always interrupt their guests when they rise to speak. Knowing this, Mr. Cleveland began:

"Go on, gentlemen; I am prepared for the worst."

There came an instant's pause, and the doctor cackled shrilly:

"So are we."—Philadelphia Post.

Music and Matrimony.

Captain Becker, an official of the Kongo Free State, won the affection of many of the natives in a very curious way. He bought a good loud playing barrel organ and allowed the natives to turn the handle. The captain was very anxious that the people should be married in accordance with the Christian religion, and when it was known the organ would be played at all such marriages the increase in the number of Christian weddings was remarkable. Things were generally arranged so that one wedding took place each day, in order that the organ might be heard regularly. It turned out afterward that several couples had been married twice, in order that the organ might be played at their nuptials.—Sussex News.

Fatal Hesitation.

"It appears that Charlie asked her to marry him."

"Yes."

"And she hesitated before she said 'yes.' Then Charlie said, 'Take a little time to think it over.'"

"Well?"

"And Charlie has never said anything more about it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Schilling's Best

money-back tea and baking powder at

Your Grocer's

Without Good Health

The pleasures and successes of life are almost impossible. Upon the health depends the future. Thousands have built up their systems with

Moore's Revealed Remedy

What has been done can be done again. $1 per bottle at your druggists.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request

CARTER'S INK Is scientifically compounded of the best materials.

IF CLAIMENTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B. 5th N H Vol Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims Since 1878

SURE CURE FOR PILES ITCHING Piles produce moisture and cause itching. This form, as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles are cured by Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy. Stops Itching and Bleeding. Absorbs tumors. 50c. a Jar at druggists or sent by mail. Treatise free. Write us about your case. DR. BOSANKO, Philada., Pa.

Didn't Like the Taste.

"When Colonel Richard I. Dodge," says the Kansas City Journal, "was in command of one of the southern Kansas forts many years ago, he was astonished one day to receive a delegation of Indians who complained to him of the quality of the soap issued to them by the government.

"Thinking it would be impossible to make soap too bad for an Indian, Dodge investigated, with the result of finding that the tribe had been eating their soap allowance and didn't like the taste."

PHILADELPHIA SHOE CO.

10 Third Street, - San Francisco.

SHOES THAT WEAR WELL.

Our Box Calf Shoes for Misses and Children are specially made to wear well, and we guarantee every pair. The stock is soft and pliable, but yet is so tough that it is now considered the best wearing leather in the market. The Shoes are made either Button or Lace, with new coin toes and tips, and spring heels. All widths. *Children's Sizes*, 8½ to 11, $1.25; *Misses' Sizes*, 11½ to 2, $1.50.

N. B.—We will forward a souvenir copy of the WAVE, containing the pictures of the battles of the California Volunteers to any one sending us the names of 10 ladies living in the country.

Country orders solicited.

Spring Catalogue, 128 pages. Just out. Send for one.

B. Katchinski,
PHILADELPHIA SHOE CO.,
10 Third St., San Francisco.

DR. MARTEL'S BOOK, "Relief for Women" Sent free in plain, sealed envelope. Write to-day for this book, containing Particulars and Testimonials of DR. MARTEL'S French Female Pills. Praised by thousands of satisfied ladies as safe, always reliable and without an equal. Sold by all druggists in metal box. French flag on top in Blue, White and Red. Take no other. French Drug Co., 381 & 383 Pearl St., New York City.

GASOLINE ....ENGINES For Sale Cheap.

One 12 H. P. Hercules Engine.
One 10 H. P. Hercules Engine.

GOOD AS NEW FOR SALE CHEAP

E. H. PALMER,
405 SANSOME STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

DR. GUNN'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS ONE FOR A DOSE. Cure Sick Headache and Dyspepsia, Remove Pimples and Purify the Blood, Aid Digestion and Prevent Biliousness. Do not Gripe or Sicken. To convince you, we will mail sample free, or full box for 25c. DR. BOSANKO CO., Philada., Penna. Sold by Druggists.

This Paper is Printed with Nathan's News Ink.

BUY THE GENUINE SYRUP OF FIGS ... MANUFACTURED BY ... CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. IF NOTE THE NAME.

S. F. N. U. No. 901. New Series No. 40.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.

Independence, Cal.

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INYO INDEPENDENT

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IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.

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A LITTLE WOMAN.

Perhaps you never knew her? She
Was only known to those who love her
And still revere her memory,
Pure as the stars that shine above her.

By God's strange providence bereft
Of father, sister, friends and brothers,
And homeless, joyless ever left
She freely gave her life for others.

If grief she had she did not tell;
We dared not ask—we never knew it;
Her heart was like a hidden well,
Deep—sealed—and only God saw through it.

On errands sweet with mercy, swift
She moved—her smile of joy the token;
Her willing hands the weight would lift
From many a heart, despairing—broken!

And many a life bowed down with shame
Beneath her tender touch grew human;
And lips that prayed not breathed her name
And said: "God bless that little woman!"

The day she died they came to me
And said: "No boon would we deny her;
Some word above her grave must be,
Now that the Lord has called her higher."

I wept—but did not weep alone,
Because my grief was theirs in common;
Said I: "Place nothing on the stone
Save this: 'Here lies a Little Woman!'"

HER FAITH.

"I can't stay, an' wont. 'Tain't in human natur'," muttered Ann Friend. "Always the same! Sunshine for others, shadows for me!"

"Where's the slate, honey? Where's the slate?" piped a quivering voice, as Ann stepped into the dim kitchen and began to bustle about energetically. "We mun cross it off, honey; we mun cross it off. 'Tis the 21st to-day, and the boy comes home on the 26th, bless the Lord!"

"Here, 'tis, mother-in-law. Bide quiet a bit while I sets the kettle on the hob."

"Five days, five days," echoed the old woman. "We mun be busy, honey, and get the place set clean, and the sheets aired; and I'm thinking, Ann, if you was to put the things ready for me I might make the ginger cake he used to set such store by, eh?"

"Now, mother-in-law, I'll not have you messing around and making yourself ill." Ann spoke with decision. "What's good enough for us is good enough for him."

"But, Ann—'tis my son John—'tis your own man, Ann!"

Ann's face grew harder and harder as she left the kitchen and went upstairs to her bedroom.

"I can't stay, nor I won't!" said Ann Friend, suddenly, as she stood looking out of the window. "Nobody could expect me to stay. She won't care so long as she's got him, and he won't care so long as he's got his liberty and a roof over his head."

Bending down she drew a box from under the bed and began to pack into it the contents of the one chest of drawers that stood in the room.

At the bottom of the last drawer she came upon a little bundle of baby's clothes, and for a moment the hardness of her face softened while she unfolded each tiny garment and examined it carefully. Then the cloud returned, and the clothes were once more tied into a bundle and returned to the now empty drawer.

"'Tis well she died," she thought to herself. "'Tis well she can't be ashamed of her father. I'll leave them there; he'll like maybe to see how tall she grew."

Four years ago Ann Friend would have told you that she was one of the happiest women in the whole village, and the village itself would not have have disputed the fact. Yet in two short years the happiness fled, the husband was a disgraced man, and Ann, whose good temper was proverbial, knew herself to have changed into a soured, hard woman.

The inhabitants of the little village where Ann had been born and bred said among themselves that Mrs. Friend was a rare good woman and had borne the disgrace of her husband's imprisonment as few women would have borne it.

They never knew the rage that took possession of proud Ann Friend when the shadow of disgrace fell upon her home. They never knew the bitter contempt that filled her heart when she thought of the father of her child working out his sentence in the neighboring prison.

"If you are innocent, prove it," was his wife's thought, but the thought was never put into words, for Ann was one of those strange characters whose thoughts are worse than their actions.

The mother believed in her son's word and counted the days for his return; the wife allowed her to believe that she did likewise. Some of the neighbors believed also in John's innocence; the wife held her peace, and they accounted her loyal.

Every day Ann determined to break down her long reserve—to tell the old woman that she, John's wife, would rather die than be there in person to welcome him home, yet each day saw the momentous words unspoken.

At last the morning of the 26th arrived. The explanatory letter was written and pinned on the pincushion; the box, corded and addressed, stood in the outhouse on the handcart she intended wheeling to the nearest station; the old mother had been dressed in her best Sunday gown and cap; the coffee stood ready on the hob, and still the silence of two years had not been broken.

"I may as well see how prison's agreed with him," thought Ann, as she looked at the clock and saw it was just about 7:30, and then felt irritated with the consciousness that this thought had been behind all her actions for the last two hours.

With a sullen face Ann left the cottage and took a short cut through the fields to where, standing on a low, fir-clad hill, she could look down unperceived on the roads below. There were two roads—the broad white road from the distant town that held the prison, and which wound its way onward to the next large town, and the curved, narrow lane that met it and struck downward on the left to the little village of Frant, passing the Friends' cottage on its way.

Ann knew that prisoners were released from Newham jail at 8 o'clock in the morning. She knew that John must come to where the roads crossed. After one look at the disgraced man she would have time to run home and start with her box in the opposite direction before he sould reach the cottage, so she stood there and waited, and was angry with herself for waiting—angry because the minutes went so slowly, then angry because they had gone so fast, when a solitary figure appeared walking in the center of the road, make it suddenly seem broad, white and cheerless.

The man, for it was a man, walked slowly, hesitatingly. He felt his way with a stick, as if he was blind.

Yes, it was John; but why did he walk like that, instead of swinging along in his old hearty manner? Perhaps he felt ashamed. Serve him right if he did.

He came nearer and nearer, and, as she saw that he had a green shade over his eyes, the color left her cheeks, and, forgetting to hide herself as hitherto, she went to the extreme edge of the little hillock and looked down intently.

When the man came to the cross-roads he stopped and stood facing down the narrow lane for full five minutes.

It was a poor, pitiful sight upon which the sunshine shone—the poor, maimed face, with lurid smallpox marks and swollen features. To some it would have been a repulsive sight; it brought but a hungry, yearning look into the eyes looking down upon it.

And then, slowly, deliberately, the man turned away from the lane, stepped again into the center of the road, and continued his way.

"My God! he is going away—he is not coming home!" gasped Ann; and, forgetful alike of her wrongs, her resolutions, she tore down the steep bank, rushed after the stumbling figure, caught the man by the arm, and cried:

"John, John, you have taken the wrong turning! This is the way home, dear!"

"You see, my lass," said John Friend, leaning on his wife's strong arm, "the doctor told me I was a sad sight, and I thought perhaps you would not know when I was a-coming out, and I'd go into Gorrick for a spell, till my hair had grown and my eyes and face were a bit better; but you was always a good wife, lass; and how I should have got through these two years without knowing as you believed I hadn't done it, I don't know. You was always a good home."

And the innocence Ann failed to believe in when John Friend was hale and hearty she believes in now that he is helpless and disfigured.—London Telegraph.

SCIENTIFIC FROG FARMING.

Increased Demand in Cities Has Given the Business an Impetus.

Bull frog farming is becoming a recognized industry in Indiana. Within the last few weeks the new branch of culture has been established in many sections of the State on most extensive basis. Farmers have found that the frog is commanding a ready market and brings prices that cause the farmer to open his eyes.

Frog farming is being reduced to a scientific basis. The farmers have already found that not every frog that croaks during the hours of the night has a commercial value. It is only the American bullfrog, whose croak comes at long-measured intervals and sounds like a grand "amen" above all of the other croakings that has a commercial value.

The new farmer has also acquired a scientific knowledge on bagging his crop. Any man who has attempted to catch a frog knows that it is not the easiest thing in the world. Science, however, has solved the problem and the farmer goes up and picks his frog off his perch just as though he was an ear of corn on a stalk.

The growing demand in cities for frog hams has created this industry in a marvelously short time. In all first-class restaurants in cities frog hams have become as fixed a delicacy for the menu as any other of the food stuffs. For a long time this demand was filled by boys and young men, who went out and gathered the frogs, toads and everything they could get hold of. Now there are many frog farms scattered over Indiana. Farmers have found that their swamp lands, which have been considered worthless, have great value if they are sown in bullfrogs in the fall. Streams running through their lands are even better for the cultivation of the frog, and if that stream has marshes on each side and reeds and a mill dam and some picturesque points it seems to have a decided additional value.

Frogs of the best grade—big American bullfrogs—now command all the way from 60 cents to $1 a dozen, according to the market where they are offered for sale. The frog farmer should be able to catch all the way from 100 to 200 a night, or 1,000 a week, and put them on the market. There are some Indiana farms turning out such crops. This represents a big amount of money. The farmer is at practically no expense after he gets his farm well stocked.

The scientific method of bagging the crop is the result of an Indiana man's ingenuity. He is Thomas Farrer, of Shelbyville, who perhaps knows more on the subject of practical frogology than does any other man in the Mississippi valley. For some years Farrer was in the habit of going to the wilds of Arkansas annually on hunting and fishing expeditions. He discovered, while out at night carrying a blazing pine knot, that the frogs would cease croaking as the light passed, but would not jump into the water. The thought occurred to him that perhaps they were charmed or delighted with the light, as seals are said to be with music. The thought of trying to catch one of the big frogs that abound in that section was carried into execution, the result being that with the aid of a light he had no great trouble in picking them up. He found that the brighter the light the easier his task was and the more deeply hypnotized was the frog.

This began the evolution of the present calcium light effect which he gets by taking an ordinary new tin bucket, shifting the handle to the side and putting a lantern inside of it. The bottom and sides act as a reflector, and with the shifted handle it is easily carried and the light thrown full glare on the frog. When it hits his eyes he is asleep and he knows nothing more until he is safely inside of a bag which the hunter swings around his neck.

CATCHING FROGS AT NIGHT.

Curious Calvary Clover Bulb.

A most remarkable little plant, which is exciting not a little attention among plant lovers, is the calvary clover (medicago echinus). Though generally supposed to be a native of Palestine, this pretty and curious little plant will live and grow freely in the somewhat smoky atmosphere of Chicago.

Admirers of this plant say that to produce healthy and thriving plants it is necessary to sow the seed on Good Friday, while the more unimaginative say that some time during the spring will do just as well.

When the little leaves of the calvary clover first appear above ground each division of the leaf has a deep red spot like freshly spilt blood upon it, which lasts for some weeks and finally fades away.

The three leaflets composing each leaf stand erect during the day in the form of a cross, with the head in position and arms extended, but as the sun begins to set and evening to draw on the tiny arm leaflets are brought together and the top leaflet, or head, is bowed over them.

A man thinks himself superior to a hen, yet a hen can sit on an egg without getting mad.

You can make yourself happier by letting some one else do the kicking.

SOME CURIOUS WILLS.

MAKERS OF TESTAMENTS SHOW PECULIARITIES.

Several Cases in Which Testators Have Made Most Unusual Disposition of Property—One Wished to Pay Off England's National Debt.

A testator, who evidently intended to thwart his relatives and be a benefactor to the lawyers, gave to certain persons "as many acres of land as shall be found equal to the area inclosed by the track of the center of oscillation of the earth in a revolution round the sun, supposing the mean distance of the sun 21,600 semi-diameters of the earth from it."

Sir Joseph Jekyll left his fortune to pay off the national debt. When Lord Mansfield heard of this he said: "Sir Joseph was a good man and a good lawyer, but his bequest was a foolish one; he might as well have attempted to stop the middle arch of Blackfriars bridge with his full-bottomed wig!"

Lord Pembroke gave "nothing to Lord Say, which legacy I give him because I know he will bestow it upon the poor;" and then, after giving other equally peculiar legacies, he finished with: "Item, I give up the ghost."

Dean Swift's character was exemplified in his will. Among other things, he bequeathed to John Gratton, of Clonmethan a silver match box, "in which I desire the said John to keep the tobacco he usually cheweth, called pigtail."

In an interesting book called "Curiosities of the Search Room," published by Chapman & Hall some eighteen years or so ago, will be found the following remarkable bequest made by a Jonathan Jackson, of Columbus, Ohio. In his will he left orders to his executors to erect a cat's home, the plans and elevation of which he had drawn out with great care and thought. The building was to contain dormitories, a refectory, areas for conversation, grounds for exercise, and gently sloping roofs for climbing, with rat holes for sport, and an "auditorium," within which the inmates were to be assembled daily to listen to an accordion, which was to be played an hour each day by an attendant, that instrument being the nearest approach to their natural voices.

An infirmary, to which were attached a surgeon and three or four professional nurses, was to adjoin the establishment. No mention seems to have been made of a chapel or a chaplain! The testator gave as his reason for thus disposing of his property that "it is man's duty as lord of animals to watch over and protect the lesser and feebler, even as God watches over and protects man."

In cases of emergency there is sometimes no time to call in a solicitor, so you must either make your own will or die intestate. There was a case once where a gentleman went out shooting, and in getting over a hedge the contents of his gun were lodged in his body. A friend and gamekeeper immediately ran to his assistance, but the unfortunate man found he was sinking fast and had but a few minutes to live. He asked for a pencil and paper, and, his friend bringing out his pocketbook, the wounded man wrote on one of the blank leaves: "My will—I leave all to Peggy." He then signed it, his friend and the gamekeeper doing the same, and a few minutes later the poor fellow died, with his wife's name on his lips. By this will, which was perfectly valid, the wife, to whom he was fondly devoted, was properly provided for. Without it she would have starved, as her husband's property would have gone to his heir-at-law, who was a reprobate cousin.—Ally Sloper.

TOPICS OF TIMES

In Belgium a new fuel has been invented called "vesuve," made of peat and rosin.

It is a popular belief that a holly bush planted near a dwelling protects the house from lightning.

There are in New York city about 100,000 who are exempt by law or circumstances from jury service.

New York leads all the states in the production of paper, Massachusetts is second and Pennsylvania fifth.

The Roman Catholic Bishop of Maitland, Australia, has forbidden the use of flowers at funerals in his diocese.

Two streets in Pinar del Rio, Cuba, which have heretofore borne the names of two saints, will hereafter be called Gomez and McKinley.

The results of recent drillings in Borneo have caused many persons to think that Borneo will prove to be the richest petroleum field in the world.

The largest insect known to entomologists is a Central American moth called the erebus strix, which expands its wings from eleven to eighteen inches.

The horse has a smaller stomach proportionately than other animals, because the horse was created for speed. Had he the ruminating stomach of the ox he would be quite unfitted for the labor which he now performs.

The ports of New South Wales are the freest on the globe, and in none of the Australian colonies are there any discriminating or differential duties.

Vanderbilt University, in Tennessee, is to have a new dormitory, to cost $125,000. It is to be called Kissam Hall, and is named after Mr. Vanderbilt's mother.

Charcoal is the great Italian fuel, Naples alone consuming 40,000 tons of wood charcoal, at a cost of from $16 to $20 a ton, the national consumption being 700,000 tons.

Out of 124 law students called to the London bar in one day not long ago (which establishes almost a new record in London) as many as nineteen have oriental names.

On the electric railways of Milan, Italy, the general fare is 2 cents, but for the benefit of the working people the fare is 1 cent before 8 a. m. in the summer and before 9 a. m. in the winter.

The wild horses of Arabia will not admit a tame horse among them, while the wild horses of South America endeavor to decoy domesticated horses from their masters and seem eager to welcome them.

The Kansas Bureau of Labor reports that six of the street railways of the State cost $842,729 and are assessed at $76,000, or 9 per cent. of the cost. The telephone plants of the State are assessed at 13 per cent. of their cost.

Something like $65,000,000 of insolvent indebtedness is said to have been wiped out or discharged since the federal bankruptcy act went into effect. Most of the indebtedness was of long standing and practically uncollectable.

Among the small islands which came into the possession of the United States with Porto Rico is the barren peak of rocks which the Spaniards call La Mona. On this island, tradition says, the old buccaneers deposited great treasure. In 1889 an American company was formed to seek the hidden riches. No jewels were found, however, though the deposit of guano made the venture a financial success.

It is claimed that the pressed steel freight car is a demonstrated success and that its use is increasing very rapidly. A Pittsburg company, with a capital of $25,000,000, is manufacturing cars of this kind, and has untilled orders for $14,000,000 worth of them. The factories of the company employ 6,000 men and are being run day and night. An additional plant to employ 4,000 men will soon be completed.

Among the souvenirs which are being treasured by a lot of Kansas mothers are letters from their soldier boys written on pieces of cartridge boxes with pencils made of sharpened bullets. Such a letter was received from her son by Mrs. Johnson, wife of the Supreme Court Justice, the other day, and in it the young man said he had suffered no other injury except an arm which was black and blue from the elbow to the shoulder from the kicking of his gun.

When William Reed, a farmer of Villa Park, N. J., after advertisement and correspondence, found a "young woman" of Long Branch who was willing to become his wife, he set the day for the ceremony and prepared a great wedding feast in celebration of the event. The "bride" appeared on time, but while a large number of uninvited friends were partaking of the banquet she mounted a bicycle and rode away. It turns out that "she" was a beardless boy who, with some friends, had put up a joke on the farmer.

Indian Names.

Poor Lo! He has all but passed away. Tepee City, Squaw Valley and Sachem's Head show that he was once among us, as do also Indianola and Indianapolis, Indian Bay, and Indian Bayou, Indian Bottom, Camp, and Creek, Indian Diggings, Falls, Gap, Gulch, and Head, Indian mouth, neck, ridge, and river, Indian rock, run, springs, and town, Indian trail, and Indian valley. He has left behind him his kinnikinnick that he used to smoke, his moccasins that he used to wear, Medicine Lodge that he used to visit, and the wampum for which he bartered his pony or his beaver skins. He has left behind him also the Indian names of many familiar objects, though the memory of these meanings have all but been forgotten. Mondamin means corn, Wawa, wild goose; Opeechee, the robin; Dahinda, the frog; Roanoke, a sea shell; Chicago, the wild onion; Omeenee, a pigeon; Wawbeek, a rock, etc.

The Indian has left behind him hundreds of musical alliterative names, in which the consonant or vowel sounds are doubled. Good examples are Wawaka and Wawasee, Kankakee and Kennekuk, Tuscaloosa and Tallahassee, Ocklocknee, Ohoopee and Oshkosh, Minnetonka and Massabesic, Contoocook, Loogootee and Hatchechubbee. We like to roll his Kennebunk and Cuttyhunk, his Nantucket and Wachusett, his Kickapoo and Tetonka over our tongues, for the mountain breezes and breath of the prairie are in them, and ill indeed could we spare them.—Self-Culture.

Out of Pocket.

The chief employment of the Shetlanders is fishing, and they evidently can not understand any one fishing for amusement.

I was having a little fishing in a lake in one of the Shetland Islands one summer, and had been at it all day, but had only caught one small trout.

An old man, who had been eagerly watching me the whole time, came close up to my side and asked:

"However much have you to pay for that thing?" pointing to my fishing rod.

"About a sovereign," I replied.

"And how much for that, and that?" he asked, pointing to my various flies, minnows (artificial) and other fishing tackle.

I told him. After gazing at me for some time as if in doubt, he at last exclaimed:

"Man, you must be terribly out of pocket with the day's work."—London Spare Moments.

The woman who has the knack of bossing her husband never travels about the country howling for her rights

QUEER POISON PLOT.

GIRL'S SCHEME FOR GETTING RID OF A RIVAL.

In Love with the Latter's Husband, She Mailed Herself Poisoned Fruit to Have the Guilt Fixed on the Innocent Wife.

Miss Florence M. Campbell, of San Francisco, was infatuated with John Rathom, a married man. She got the idea into her head that if she could get rid of Mrs. Rathom by bringing about a divorce Rathom would marry her. This was the sole purpose of a plot that would have done credit to Lucretia Borgia. It is admitted by the girl, and her confession has been sustained by the investigations of detectives. Miss Campbell did not wish to kill the woman who stood in her way. She merely wished to blacken her character with a false charge which would land her in prison and give Rathom an excuse for obtaining a divorce.

Mrs. Rathom and Miss Campbell were at one time close friends and had carried on a correspondence. The latter had several of Mrs. Rathom's letters in her possession, and one day a devilish scheme came into her head. She would mail a box of poisoned fruit to herself; the address on the cover would be apparently written by Mrs. Rathom, and this would afford the desired means of prosecuting the woman into prison.

Miss Campbell bought some candied cherries and loaded them with arsenic. Then, taking one of Mrs. Rathom's letters addressed to herself, she trimmed down the envelope so as to get rid of the old postmark and pasted it on the box. Her next move was to mail the

FLORENCE M. CAMPBELL.

package. This done, she later called up by telephone the residence of Mrs. Scheib, where she boarded, and, imitating the voice of Mrs. Rathom as closely as possible, inquired whether Miss Campbell had received a package by mail. This was another move to fasten guilt on Mrs. Rathom, as Mrs. Scheib, when questioned by the police, said it was undoubtedly the latter who had talked over the telephone.

In preparing the box of poisoned fruit Miss Campbell had been careful to leave the top layer of cherries undoctored. She did this for the reason that she would have to pass the box around among the members of the Scheib family when she received it, and, as she did not wish to poison anybody, the top layer could be eaten without danger. Later she would make the discovery that the rest of the contents were poisoned, give the affair into the hands of the police, and the running down of Mrs. Rathom would be easy.

As luck would have it, after sampling the contents of the box the afternoon it was received Mrs. Scheib complained of not feeling well, and innocently said she thought the cherries had made her sick. Miss Campbell, her nervous system overwrought by excitement, at once imagined a horrible condition of affairs. "What," she argued to herself, "if I have made a mistake and put some of the poisoned fruit in the top layer?" The more she thought of it the more nervous and apprehensive she became, and finally she imagined she also felt queer pains in her stomach. Then she was sure both she and Mrs. Scheib had eaten the poisoned fruit and were going to die. She rushed to a drug store and got an antidote, consisting of mustard and soap, swallowed a lot herself, and hastened back home to the relief of Mrs. Scheib.

In the meantime the druggist had informed the police of the poisoning case. Detectives called at the Scheib home and took possession of the box of fruit. Chemists analyzed the cherries and said they contained arsenic enough to kill a herd of cows. Experts examined the address, and, prompted by the information given by Miss Campbell, found it was in the handwriting of Mrs. Rathom. Thus far the plot had worked well, with one exception. Mrs. Rathom was implicated, all right, but Miss Campbell was afraid that both herself and Mrs. Scheib were going to die. She said things in terror that the police remembered, and when they ran against a snarl one day that they could not unravel they came back to Miss Campbell for explanations.

Neither Miss Campbell nor Mrs. Scheib had really partaken of the poisoned fruit. The illness of the latter was caused by some slight trouble, while the girl suffered solely from a guilty conscience and high nervous tension. They both recovered speedily. For nearly a month the police worked on the mystery. It was soon settled, despite the incriminating address, that Mrs. Rathom could not have sent the package. Detectives ascertained that a young woman answering the description of Miss Campbell had bought cherries at one place and arsenic at another, and had been noticed by the postal clerks when mailing the package. Gently it was intimated to Miss Campbell that she might have sent the box herself. She repelled the charge indignantly. Then the officers asked her to explain some of the odd things she had said when she thought she was dying. She tried to do so and made a sorry mess of it. Little by little they tangled her in a web of contradictions, and at last she broke down and told the story virtually as given in this article.

Miss Campbell is an attractive woman of good family. She is the daughter of Hon. John A. Campbell, of Cumberland, W. Va., and a graduate of Hiram College, Ohio. She went to California with letters of introduction to Senator Perkins and other prominent people, and has been well received in society there.

MEN AS CUSTOMERS.

Clerks Find Them Much Easier to Wait Upon than Women.

A saleswoman sees phases of human nature that are seldom revealed under other conditions, and there is enough of truth in this sketch—from the Philadelphia Times—to make it interesting to both sexes.

The saleswoman whose duty it is to wait upon men was not thus engaged. She had gone to serve a woman, who proved to be an extremely hard customer to suit, calling for one style after another. The clerk was becoming discouraged, and beginning to feel as if she didn't care whether a sale was made.

At this point another saleswoman said to her, "Maud, there's a man," and came to relieve her of the uncomfortable customer.

"Thank goodness!" exclaimed Maud, as she started toward the counter where men's gloves were sold.

"What would you like to see, sir?" she asked of the man who was waiting.

"I want a medium shade of brown, with wide stitch on the back, and fastened with a button instead of a clasp."

The saleswoman placed a varied assortment before him. Quickly selecting a pair, he exclaimed, "Just what I want!" and had one glove fitted. It suited him exactly, and having paid for his purchase, he left the store.

Now what sort of gloves does the reader think this man purchased? They were a dark shade of brown, not medium; they had a narrow stitch on the back, not wide; they were fastened with a clasp, not with buttons.

Perhaps some man can answer this question: Why do women like to wait on men better than on their own sex—because men are so easily pleased, or because they do not really know what they want?

Against Licking Postage Stamps.

In connection with the practice of stamp licking, a medical contemporary says: What layman would suspect that the unassuming postage stamp could become an active vehicle for the spread of deadly ailments? Yet so it is, and the name of "stamp licker's tongue" has recently been brought to our notice by two distinguished medical men. It is known to few that the common postage stamp owes its adhesiveness to the serum of the horse. It follows that the film drawn from such a source may, or even must, at times be charged with microbes of a more or less hurtful nature. If a man licked a large number of stamps daily over a sufficiently long period of time, the chances are he would set up cancer of that much abused member. The danger has long been recognized by the postal authorities of this country, who have placed dampers on the counters of the postoffice.

She Knew His Footsteps.

His enemies may have originated, but his friends do not hesitate to repeat, a story about a rising young politician, who, says the New York Tribune, has large feet, as well as a capacious head.

The politician's mother, a lovable old woman, is unfortunately very deaf. She lives in a flat in the neighborhood of Grant's tomb, and is always delighted by a visit from her son.

When the United States cruiser Brooklyn, which was anchored in the Hudson, off the tomb, on Memorial day, fired a salute of twenty-one guns the old lady was observed to start, fix her cap, and smooth down her apron.

Then she said, with a sweet smile "George is coming. I hear his footsteps on the stairs."

And He Did.

Angler—Hush! Keep back! Keep back! I had a beautiful rise just then. I shall get another directly.—Punch.

Pronounce When Sober.

The latest test for sobriety is a word of twenty-three letters. It is electro-photomicrography, and the meaning as there given is "photographing by electric light objects magnified by the microscope."

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3.....1899

The *Escondido Times*, organ of Federal irrigation, has discovered "a literary bureau" in San Francisco which fulminates in opposition to its views on water storage. It has also nominated and elected Mr. John P. Irish the leader of that opposition and proceeds to souse him in flood waters, in a baptism that ought to drown him or make him stay good. The men who know that our flood waters belong to the State of California are not particularly in need of the leadership of anybody. They have called a convention for Nov. 14 to consult upon the best way to secure the use of this property which is now running to waste. It is an existing property; it belongs to the State and only the State can dispose of it. It is assumed at the outset that the Irrigation Congress at Missoula has the right to dispose of this property, and that its conclusions of policy are proper and indisputable. It is admitted to be a very able body and very representative, but it is a voluntary organization, has no statutory existence, is not a legal entity. It can consult and advise and use its American right to pass resolutions, but it cannot pass laws nor alienate the property of a State without the State's consent. The *Times* mistakenly says that the "promoters of the State scheme seem to start out with the idea that the first thing necessary to be done is to kill off the national moven.ent." This is a misapprehension entirely. The promoters of this convention don't wish to kill anything but to make all alive. If the national irrigationists would cease their uneasy and tormenting suspicions, which impeach the motives of people who are hand in hand with them in pursuit of the same object, and, dismounting from their national high horse would sit down and talk it over like reasonable men, the situation would lose the friction for which they alone are responsible. The situation is that millions of dollars worth of property belonging to the State are running to waste every year. We all want to know how best and quickest to save it. By getting together in the coming convention a way may be found to that end.

War on Governor Gage has broken out from another source. At the meeting of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, now in session at Seattle, Mrs. B. Sturtevant Peet, president of the northern California delegation, in an address declared that California had the "weakest and smallest governor on earth." Warming up to her subject, Mrs. Peet continued: "I mean what I say. Governor Gage of California from almost the day of his inauguration, has been the friend of the hoodlum element of the State. He restored prize fighting, he stands for Sunday sports by his vetoes and his signing of bills; he has been against morality and for all that we have fought." They passed resolutions against the canteen in the army and then added the following: "We deeply deplore the attitude taken by our nation with respect to the Philippine Islands, and since governments can derive their just powers only from the consent of the governed, we protest both against the policy which would compel a foreign people to submit to the rule of the United States and against the war through which the administration is striving to enforce its policy." Whatever may be said of the W. C. T. U., however much one may disagree with its members on certain points, the fact that it is a great moral force cannot be denied. When the moral instincts of these women revolt at anything it is almost a certainty that that thing is wrong in the abstract. The expediency of a move may be denied, but no one can dispute with them the moral side.

President Patton of Princeton told his graduating class the other day that the principal business of the college and university was to make men—not to develop scholars and philosophers. Learning that absorbs the man and his manhood and makes of him a mere walking encyclopedia is of small value in this work-a-day world. The intellect is to be trained and broadened, the mind is to be stored and the faculties strengthened, but above all manhood in all that the word implies is what we want in this and future generations. We are not surprised, therefore, that Dr. Patton spoke at length on ethical development in the realm of athletics, dwelling especially on the fact that therein men learn to win, but at the same time they are to be taught and trained to stand off the tyranny of indulgence, and learn how to keep the body under. It is the happy mean between extravagance in athletics and extravagance in scholarship which we need to attain. For neither physical training nor scholarly acquirement should be sacrificed. We can have both men and scholars at the same time.

The use of the automobile in the German army is said to have been a brilliant success. Those tried were very small with two seats, for officer and driver. They carried dispatches or elderly staff officers quickly from one position to another, and sometimes attained and kept up a speed of forty miles an hour. There were several accidents, mostly at night, from reckless driving. Further experiments, it is said, are going to be made in this direction, especially with regard to motor cars as luggage wagons.

In South Africa the English signal corps are to try wireless telegraphy in instances where the wires have been cut by the Boers. If this can be accomplished successfully it will practically render the cutting of telegraph wires on land useless.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. GIVEN,
SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,
Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.
—o—x—o—
OFFICE.—COURT HOUSE.

DENNIS J. HESSION.
COUNTY CLERK
AND
EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.
INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY.
COUNTY TREASURER.
INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.
Office in Court House.

WM. D. DEHY
DISTRICT ATTORNEY, INYO COUNTY, CAL.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Independence, California.
—o—x—o—
OFFICE—COURT HOUSE. Civil cases and all other business given prompt and careful attention.

P. W. FORBES
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Independence, California.
—o—x—o—
OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

P. H. MACK.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
—o—x—o—
Independence, California.

BEN. H. YANDELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.
—o—x—o—
Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office.

JOHN D. LEWIS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.
Independence, California.
—o—x—o—
WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
COUNTY PHYSICIAN,
Independence, California.
—o—x—o—
OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

J. S. McQUEEN, D. D. S,
GRADUATE CHICAGO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY
BISHOP, INYO CO., CALIF.
—o—x—o—
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24-tf

S. P. M'KNIGHT C.E
SURVEYOR
—AND—
U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor
For California and Nevada.
—BISHOP CREEK, INYO CO., CAL.—
The obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.
All finds of surveying given the most careful and accurate attention.

R. W. SCOTT
Practical Watchmaker
and Jeweler.
WATCHES CLEANED.....$1.00
MAIN SPRINGS.....$1.00
All work guaranteed first class.
BISHOP - - - - - Cal.

BLACKSMITHING.
—All kinds of—
GENERAL IRON WORK.
HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY
W F. MATLACK,
IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDence Hotel, Indepence, Cal.
First-class work at lowest living rates.

CASH IS KING---
CASH IS KING!
THE
Inyo Mercantile Co.'s
:-NEW STORE-:
Our competitors ven awed at our LOW PRICES.
STOCK COMPLETE IN ALL Departments, at Bed Rock CASH PRICES
Give us a call and be convinced that we are King Pins for Low Prices.
INYO MERCANTILE CO.
BERTRAND RHINE,
Proprietor.

LEGAL. **OFFICIAL.**

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

J. J. WALL - - - - - - - Plaintiff,
vs.
Surprise Mining and Milling Company, a Corporation, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. P. H Mack, Attorney for Plaintiff.

THE People of the State of California send Greeting to Surprise Mining and Milling Company, a Corporation, Defendant

You are hereby directed to appear, and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this County; or within thirty days if served elsewhere

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said Plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the Complaint, as arising upon contract, or he will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, this 15th day of September, A. D. 1899. D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

(SEAL)
P. H. MACK, Independence, Cal.
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Notice of Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of an order of sale made by the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, on the 15th day of July, 1899, in the matter of the Estate of Jedediah S. Collins, deceased, the undersigned administrator of said estate, subject to confirmation by said Court, will sell at private sale, to the highest bidder, all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, and water, situate and being in the County of Inyo, State of California, to wit:

The East half of the Southwest quarter, the Southeast quarter of the Northwest quarter, and the Northwest quarter of the Southeast quarter of Section Seven, in Township Eight South, Range Number Thirty-four East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian.

Also, Eighty inches of water in the Hughes & Edson Ditch, situated in the said Inyo County.

The sale will be made on or after the Twenty-third day of September 1899, and bids will be received at the law office of P. H. Mack, in the town of Independence, Inyo County, California. Said sale will be for Cash, in Gold Coin of the United States, ten per cent upon the amount of bid payable upon the acceptance of the bid and the balance of purchase price payable upon confirmation of sale.

A. O. COLLINS,
Administrator of the Estate of Jedediah S. Collins, deceased.
P. H MACK, Attorney for Administrator.
Dated August 23d, 1899.

Notice of Sale of Mining Property.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned, administrator of the estate of John F Ginser, deceased, under the order of the Superior Court of Los Angeles county, will sell at public auction, in front of the postoffice at Ballarat, in the County of Inyo, State of California, on Monday, the 20th day of November, 1899, all the right, title and interest which said John F. Ginser had at the time of his death, and all the interest which his said estate has subsequently acquired, in and to the following described mining property, situate in said Inyo County, to wit: An undivided one-fourth interest in the "AURORA" and "TUBER" mines in the South Park Mining District, (in accordance with location notices duly recorded) together with mill-site located in connection therewith.

Terms of sale: Cash, gold coin of the United States; 20 per cent. of the purchase price payable at the time of sale, and the balance upon confirmation of sale by the Superior Court of Los Angeles County.

Dated, October 14, 1899.

FRANK M. KELSEY,
Administrator of the Estate of John F. Ginser, deceased.
FLINT & BARKER, Attorneys for Administrator.

OFFICIAL.

List of Delinquent Purchasers of School Land in Inyo County, Showing the Amount Due January 1, 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that I shall commence suit to foreclose the interest of the following-named purchasers in the lands herein described, unless the amounts due thereon are paid in fifty days after the date hereof.

Dated June 29th, 1899.

WM. D. DEHY, District Attorney of Inyo County.

NAME OF PURCHASER	NO.	DATE OF APPROVAL	NO. AND DATE OF CERTIFICATE OF PURCHASE	MERIDIAN	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SEC.	NO. ACRES	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL PAID	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL UNPAID	AMOUNT OF INTEREST PAID	AMT OF INTEREST DUE JANUARY 1st, 1899
Thomas W. Perry	1947	March 14, 1895	13357 April 5, 1895	M. D.	13 S.	35 E.	29	160	NW¼				
Walter J. Harris	2017	Nov. 16, 1893	12282 Dec. 15, 1893	" "	18 S.	37 E.	7	118	Fractional SE¼				
Walter J. Harris	2018	Nov. 16, 1893	12283 Dec. 15, 1893	" "	18 S.	37 E.	35	40	NW¼ of NE¼				
A. W. The Lakes Carroll	2041	April 9, 1894	13127 May 10, 1894	" "	15 S.	36 E.	25		Fractional SE¼				
										$40 00	$160 00	$31 86	$22 40
										37 00	148 00	22 02	41 44
										10 00	40 00	10 45	5 60

A complete stock in every Department and at prices to suit the times.

Nathan Rhine
General Merchandise.
Independence, Cal.

Before buying elsewhere - - give us an opportunity to quote our lowest rates.

OFFICIAL. **OFFICIAL.** **OFFICIAL.**

PUBLIC ADMINSITRATOR'S REPORT.

Report of I. J. Woodin, ex-Public Administrator, for six months ending June 30, 1899.

DATE.	NAMES OF DECEDENTS.	Approximate Value of Estate as far as ascertained	Money which has come into hands of Administrator	Funeral expenses, Expense of last Illness, Debts and Family allowances paid by Administrator	Fees and Expenses paid by Administrator	Balance cash in hands of Administrator	Money in Savings Banks and not withdrawn by Administrator	Money in City and County Treasury	Moneys on deposit with Cal Safe Deposit and Trust Co. to credit of Estates of decedents	Balance cash in hands of Administrator	Approximate property exclusive of money in hands of Administrator
1899 June 30	Victor Eugene Trepier.	3000 00	None.		5 75						3000
	William T Treglown.	719 63	20 00		5 75						699
	Peter Gallagher.	None.	43 32		46 25						None
	Joseph Wibbelt.	500 00	None.		13 15						500
	A. A. Diaz	225 00	None	150 00	75 00						None
	Henry Warner	295 85	295 85	221 35	74 50						"
	John Welch	None	None		5 00						"
	R. M. Todd	None	None		5 00						"
	M J. Canadas	1067 70	52 40		285 37	282 35				282 35	500 00

Respectfully submitted,
I. J. WOODIN,
Ex Public Administrator.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY of INYO. }

I. J. Woodin, being first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says: That he is the ex-Public Administrator of Inyo County, State of California. That while acting as Public Administrator letters of administration were issued to him in the matter of said estates; and that said letters have not been revoked. That he has read the fore going return and account, and that the matters therein contained are true in substance and in fact.

I. J. WOODIN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of July, 1899.
(SEAL.) D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.
DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA
Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.
Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.
AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.
Mail orders will receive prompt attention.
Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.
A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD.
INDEPENDENCE, CAL.
INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
--Consisting of--
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
TOBACCO.
CIGARS.
All kinds of fresh:---
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.
Farm Produce:——
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold——
A complete stock of
Miner's and Prospector's supplies.
And Patent Medicines——
L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

LONE PINE
EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND U. S. MAIL LINE.
A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.
CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRES Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. & C. R. R. Station. The Line is stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fair prices. Public patronage Solicited. A. C. HARVEY

BISHOP AND LAWS
MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT, STAGE LINE.
JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR
REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station,
FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me
JOHN CLARKE.
je29 tf

PIONEER STABLES,
BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF.
JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.
THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery business at Bishop, and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
I am now prepared to perfect direct Foreign Exchange in all parts of the world in sums to suit. Inquire for rates etc. of
BERTRAND RHINE,
At the Postoffice.

BABBTT METAL.
In lots to suit, from 1 pound to a ton.
Inquire at this office

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
VALLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

☞ Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING.....$2.00 to $4.50.

—o—x—o—

PECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.
jy27-tf O. I. MAIRS.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout. Special attention given to the dining room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS. BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - CALIF.

New House,
New Furniture,
Low Rates

-- -x- --

☞ Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE.

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

☞ A first-class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE.

BISHOP CREEK

BREWERY.

L. MUNZINGER & CO.,
Proprietors.

All the appliances and conveniences o First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for outdoor parties.

☞ Customers supplied on all points ☜ Of the C. & C. Railroad. ☜

Send orders to
L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal.

INDEPENDENCE

MEAT MARKET,

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest of kinds of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

ND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address
F. A. HYDE,
630 Commercial St., San Francisco.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO
CARSON AND COLORADO

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILES.	STIK	From Mound House. No. 1.	To Mound House. No. 2.
Mound House	0	Lv	10:50 a m	Ar 5:20 p m
Dayton	6		11:25 a m	4:45 p m
Clifton	18		12:10 p m	4:00 p m
Ft. Churchill	26		12:40 p m	3:30 p m
Wabuska	38		1:40 p m	2:30 p m
Cleaver	47		1:50 p m	2:15 p m
Mason	55		2:05 p m	2:05 p m
Rio Vista	54		2:20 p m	1:40 p m
Schurz	65		3:10 p m	12:55 p m
Gillis	78		3:50 p m	12:10 p m
Hawthorne	100		5:00 p m	Lv 11:00 a m
			No. 3.	No 4.
Hawthorne	100	Lv	6:00 a m	7:25 p m
Kinkead	113		6:37 a m	6:48 p m
Luning	125		7:10 a m	6:15 p m
New Boston	131		7:30 a m	5:55 p m
Sodа Springs	137		7:50 a m	5:35 p m
Rhodes	142		8:10 a m	5:15 p m
Belleville	150		8:30 a m	4:55 p m
Junction	152		9:00 a m	4:25 p m
Candelaria	158	Ar	9:30 a m	3:50 p m
Junction			10:10 a m	3:25 p m
Basalt	167		11:10 a m	2:25 p m
Summit	175		12:00 m	1:35 p m
Queen	185		12:50 p m	12:35 p m
Benton	193		1:30 p m	11:50 a m
Hammill	204		2:10 p m	11:00 a m
Bishop Creek	214	Lv	2:15 p m	Lv 9:50 a m
Alvord	230		4:05 p m	8:55 a m
Tibbets	233		4:20 p m	8:40 a m
Independence	237		4:35 p m	7:25 a m
Lone Pine	281		5:25 p m	6:40 a m
Swansea	290		6:50 p m	6:10 a m
Keeler	293	Ar	7:00 p m	Lv 6:00 a m

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & R. R., which connect at Reno with east west-bound trains of Central Pacific Rail

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company, daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles; Bodie, 37 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages, leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8:00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alida Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, 6 miles, Darwin, 32 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West o Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an imposing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canons of the south fork of Kings river, offers t the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—ou soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE
VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
E. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.	LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO.
Reno	Lv 8:15 a m	Lv 1:45 p m
Steamboat Springs	8:37 a m	2:20 p m
Franktown	9:05 a m	3:05 p m
Carson	9:30 a m	3:15 p m
Mound House	10:12 a m	5:45 p m
Gold Hill	10:38 a m	6:43 p m
Virginia	Ar 11:05 a m	Ar 6:55 p m
	TO RENO.	TO RENO.
Virginia	Lv 5:55 p m	Lv 7:45 a m
Gold Hill	6:06 p m	7:56 a m
Mound House	6:43 p m	8:30 a m
Carson	7:10 p m	9:55 a m
Franktown	7:44 p m	10:29 a m
Steamboat Springs	8:08 p m	11:13 a m
Reno	Ar 8:20 p m	Ar 11:40 a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for

LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN, SWEETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with

CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD.

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE ITEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains o Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leav promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $5 00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the mo ning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spen examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,10 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug5-tf

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3.....1899

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending Nov. 2, 1899:

Highest barometer	30.193	27
Lowest "	29.812	30
Highest temperature	68.0	28
Lowest "	37.0	27 2
Mean "	52.3	
Average dew point	14.7	
Average humidity	22.9	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	26 NW	31
No. clear days	3	
No. part cloudy days	4	
No. cloudy days	0	
No. rainy days	0	
Precipitation for week	.00	

Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—
Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 0.00
" 1895-6 incomplete, 0.83
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 0.00 *
" 1898-9 complete, 0.06
" 1899-1900 0.30

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

*Record beginning March 6th 1898.

SUPERIOR COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Hon. Walter A. Lamar, Judge.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1, 1899.

Estate of W. R. Tibbetts, deceased—Settlement of account.

Methodist Church.

Preaching services will be held at the several appointments of the Independence charge of the Nevada Mission of the M. E. Church until further notice as follows:

Independence—Each Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Lone Pine—1st, 2d and 3d Sunday in each month at 11 o'clock a. m.

Georges Creek—1st, 2d and 3d Sunday in each month at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

Keeler—The Saturday preceding the 2d Sunday in the month at 7:30 p. m.

Fort Independence—4th Sunday in the month at 11 o'clock p. m.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Lone Pine, 10 a. m.; Georges Creek, 1:30 p.m.; Independence 2 p. m.; each Sunday.

Teachers' meeting for the study of the Sunday-school lesson each Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

All are cordially invited these services as they are convenient for them.

JOHN JAY PARDEE, Pastor.

BORN.

LAWRENCE—At Independence, Cal., Oct. 21, 1899, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lawrence, a daughter.

LABERGE—At Lone Pine, October 29, 1899, to Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Laberge, a son

A. W. D. Carroll was a visitor in town yesterday.

See the assaying card of J. Sub Johnson in this issue.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Walter arrived from San Francisco on Wednesday's train.

Geo. Montgomery has gone to Los Angelus and will return by way of Ballarat.

H. Giles is expected to arrive to-morrow from a three weeks visit to Los Angeles.

P. H. Mack Esq. left for Los Angeles last Monday and will visit San Francisco before returning.

Mrs. A. W. Eibeshutz arrived home Wednesday evening from a three months visit to San Francisco.

There will be a donation party at the M. E. Church a week from next Tuesday to which all are cordially invited.

Frank Hutchinson, an old time Invoite returned to the County last Monday and was kept busy shaking hands with his friends.

J. J. Gunn got back Wednesday from a trip to Minnietta. He has three men at work and intends increasing his force right away.

D. R. McLaren of Bishop spent several days in town this week on business connected with the settling up of the Tibbetts estate.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Laws and Mrs. John Forbes and her little daughter went to Keeler last Monday, returning to Hawthorne yesterday.

Frank Dodge came up from Randsburg on last Monday's stage. He was telegraphed for on the death of his father but did not receive the message for several days.

L. Wood, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Etta Wood, arrived home Wednesday evening last from San Francisco, where they have been visiting for several months past.

Walter Young and George Clarke of Bishop passed through town yesterday on their way to Los Angeles. After a short stay there they will go to Santa Cruz and take a course in a business college.

O. I. Mairs came down from Bishop yesterday with thirteen head of fine large mares which he bought for the Cudahy Packing Company. The average price paid for the lot was $93 a head.

Allie McGee got down last week with the Rickey cattle and has gone back to Long Valley to gather up what may be left. They are in fine condition and there is an abundance of feed on the Blackrock ranch.

The residence of Mrs. A. M. Lubken at Lone Pine was entirely destroyed by fire last Tuesday night. The alarm was given about 11 o,clock but entirely too late to save the building. The fire started outside the house and is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

THE SALINE ROAD.

The Subject Fully Discussed.

In response to a public call a large and enthusiastic gathering of people met at the Court house last evening for the purpose of discussing ways and means for building a wagon road to connect with present roads between Independence and Saline Valley. The meeting was regularly organized by the selection of P. W. Forbes Esq. as Chairman and Ernest Laird as Secretary. In brief and well chosen words Mr. Forbes stated the purpose of the meeting, enlarging upon the necessity of prompt action, and called for an expression of opinions of those present. A. W. Eibeshutz spoke as follows:

I know that you have come here prepared for the expressions I may make, but nevertheless I know that you expect to hear something of what has been done, and what will be done in this new territory. Now, of my own knowledge I know but little, but from hearsay I know considerable, and I have met a number of people who are thoroughly conversant with this country, and I speak from what they say. I have so much faith in what they say that I am going to tell it to you and let you judge whether or not it will be feasible for us to build a road over here. In the first place I will detail to you what has been done up to the present time. First, a committee of two, Messrs. Cartier and Robinson, went up into this country to find out whether a road could be constructed and the probable cost. Three weeks ago another party went out composed of Messrs. Montgomery, Mairs, Dixon, Spratt, Fuller and Key. I have given the names of all that committee, and I desire to give them all credit, because they volunteered their services and did noble work. These men represent the various interests we have here, mercantile, farming, engineering, and a sawmill man. They came back after a very tedious and hard trip and reported that a road could be built across Lead Canyon, which would in their opinion prove a feasible and economical route. I omitted Mr. Bunney's name as one of this committee. Mr. Bunney went over another route which he reported feasible, and another committee was started out to make an investigation, composed of Messrs. Bunney, Spratt, Irwin and Danielson. They decided the Lead Canyon route to be the most feasible. Among the advantages of having a road through Lead Canyon is the fact that there are not less than thirty or forty mining locations there at precent, most of which could be profitably worked if they had the facilities for getting the ore out at a reasonable cost. On leaving Lead Canyon and coming to Saline Valley we find the following among the inducements for constructing the road: There is a Borax Company there which has increased its plant so that it can now produce one hundred tons of borax per month; and a liberal subscription would be offered by this Company for the construction of the proposed road. The Copper Camp at Saline Valley now in progress of development shows indications of being one of the largest deposits in the United States, and this camp will necessarily receive most of its supplies from Owens Valley, if we had a convenient method of transporting our products there. In the country through which the road is to be constructed the most excellent timber can be had. The timbers from that region can be utilized in the mines at Lead Canyon and at the copper camp, and the farmers when hauling supplies over there can return loaded with wood and lumber.

He was warmly applauded and W. T. Bunney was called to the platform. Mr. Bunney was one of the party who examined the route, had gone into the matter thoroughly, and gave a clear and lucid explanation of the situation. The following are the most important facts:

I was one of the parties who went to look over the road and as to cost there was but one person who went with a view of taking a contract; that was Mr. Spratt. He estimated that the road could be built from a point on the present road in Mazourka Canyon to the Farrington road in Saline Valley for $4,000, by way of Lead Canyon. I have never heard any other estimate. The new road will be about fourteen miles long; six miles on the west slope and eight miles down Lead Canyon. The first two miles from the summit east is a 20 percent grade. It is a lime formation and the road-bed would be solid all the way, with no sand. There would be very little sidehill grading. The canyon bottom would be used for a road-bed all the way down.

Q. How much road did Mr. Lawrence build on the line of the proposed road?

A. Three miles.

Q. How does it compare with the remaining portion to be built as to cost?

A. The cost will be about the same.

Mr. Lawrence was present and stated that the three miles of road built by him cost $500 and that it would cost $200 additional to put it in a good condition for a 16 animal team.

J. C. Irwin, who was also with the party, corroborated Mr. Bunney. He also stated that no part of the proposed road would be as steep as places on the road from Keeler to Cerro Gordo. After a lengthy general discussion a committee of five was appointed to solicit subscriptions, composed of the following named gentlemen: A. W. Eibeshutz, Chairman, J. S. Gorman, E. Robinson, W. L. Hunter, and P. H. Mack. A committee of three was appointed to report upon the route, composed of E. Robinson, W. T. Bunney and J. C. Irwin, who are to report to the subscription committee. The meeting then adjourned, subject to call by the Chair. The Court Room was filled to overflowing with representative people of the vicinity. Upon putting the question by rising vote they were unanimous in the desire for constructing the road. If they will subscribe as liberally in the same spirit, the success of the project is assured.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds have been recorded since October 29, 1899:

Thomas Dixon to B. L. Smith—Oct. 4, 1899. Und ½ int in Tipton mine, Round Valley, $100.

W. H. Fales et als. to J. M. Thomas et als.—Sept. 29, 1899. 18 placer claims at Amargosa; $1.

C. H. Rietsch to A. M. Millspaugh—Sept. 7, 1899. Und ⅔ int in Admiral Dewey mine, Darwin Mt.; $1.

W. E. Harrison to Radcliffe Con. Mining Co.—Sept. 27, 1899. Big Brown Lode South Park Dist.; $10.

F. C. Kennedy to James McDonald—Oct. 18, 1899. Lead Belt mine, Wild Rose Dist.; $5.

E. Robinson to Trustees Inyo Lodge No. 301, I. O. O. F.—Chenot property at Independence; $700.

J. E. Shepherd and W. L. Hunter, executors, to E. Robinson—Aug. 31, 1899; Chenot property, Independence; $700.

Mariana King et als. to J. M. Thomas et als.—July 17, 1899. 18 placer claims at Amargosa; $1.

R. F. Harrison to Radcliffe Con. Mining Co.—Sept. 12, 1899. Cleveland millsite, South Park Dist.; $1.

J. C. Stewart and wife to Henry S. Mackay—July 20, 1899. Copper Button and other claims, Saline Valley; $1.

Better Times for Breeders

The long expected turn in the values of horses has arrived, the demand for good work stock being active. The recent wars have contributed to bring this state of affairs about earlier than it otherwise would have occurred. Well broken mules weighing 1200 pounds and over are eagerly sought for by dealers and bring $250 per span. Those weighing 1000 to 1200 bring from $150 to $250, while those weighing 900 to 1000 find a ready sale at $100 a pair. Draft horses 1400 pounds and over bring $100 to $150 a head. Chunks 1100 to 1400 from $50 to $100 a head, while smaller horses are not salable at any price. Handsome coachers, 16 hands high and weighing 1200 pounds bring ready sale at from $300 to $600 a pair. These are San Francisco prices and ready sale. One firm there has an order for 500 head of mares and geldings, 1100 to 1300 pounds, for shipment to Honolulu. These prices are for broke animals; wild and unbroken cannot be sold at any price.

The locomotive Tybo, which has been in use on the Bodie wood road, was brought to Hawthorne last week. It will be taken to Keeler and used by the soda company to haul soda from the marsh to the roaster, and do switching for the C. & C.

Charlie Mulholland has gone to Los Angeles on a visit.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. SUB JOHNSON,

ASSAYER and

MINING ENGINEER

Independence, Cal.

Single assay, gold and silver	$1 00
Two or more, gold and silver, each	75
Assay for gold, silver and lead	1 50
Gold, silver and copper	2 00

Orders by mail or express will receive prompt attention. Cash must accompany the order.

Certificate of Co-Partnership.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss.
COUNTY OF INYO.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, do hereby certify that we are partners transacting general mercantile business in the town of Ballarat, County of Inyo, State of California, under the firm name and style of WEAVER & PORTER BROS.; that the names in full of all the members of such partnership are Charles A. Weaver, Hiram D. Porter and Lyman D. Porter, and that the places of our respective residences are set opposite our respective names hereto subscribed.

In Witness Whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this — — — — , 1899.

Name.	Residence.
HIRAM D. PORTER,	Ballarat, Inyo County.
CHARLES A. WEAVER,	" "
LYMAN D. PORTER,	" "

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss.
County of Inyo.

On this 11th day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, before me, White Smith, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, residing therein, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared Hiram D. Porter, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged that he executed the same.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year in this certificate first above written.

[seal] WHITE SMITH,
Notary Public in and for the County of Inyo, State of California.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss.
County of Inyo.

On this 19th day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine before me, J. S. Stotler, a Notary Public in and for said County of Inyo, State of California, personally appeared Charles A. Weaver and Lyman D. Porter, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged that they executed the same.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

[Seal] J. S. STOTLER,
Notary Public in and for Inyo County, State of California.

[Indorsed] Filed Oct. 25, 1899.
D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING A BRANCH JAIL AT BALLARAT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that pursuant to an order of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, made October 6, 1899, sealed proposals will be received for the construction of a Branch Jail in the town of Ballarat, County of Inyo, State of California, to comply with the following specifications:

The Building to be 14x16 feet, with two cells, 7x10 feet; one ventilator 12x12 inches on top of each cell; all walls to be double, of 1x12 surfaced lumber, inside diagonal; 4-inch battens on joints outside; wall of cells partition to be diagonal double; building to stand on rocks 4 feet apart; sills, 4x4, floor joists, 2x8; ceiling joists, rafters and plates, 2x4; double floor and ceiling 1x 12 surfaced; sheeting, 1x6; roof, redwood shingles, 4½ in. to weather; three double doors, 2x4x6 ft. hung with iron hook hinges ¾x12½ in., with bolts ¾ in.; hasp and staple bolted on; door to be built of 1x12, 3 in thick; 3 jail locks.

All bids must be sealed and indorsed "Proposal for Building a Branch Jail at Ballarat," and addressed to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, the same to be received not later than 10 o'clock a. m. on THURSDAY, the FOURTH day of JANUARY 1900, and will be opened by the Board at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day. The Board hereby reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

A. C. FREEMAN, Chairman.
Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

OFFICIAL.

Treasurer's Report.

TREASURER'S QUARTERLY REPORT—FOR THE QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1899.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors, Inyo County, State of California:

GENTLEMEN—

I herewith submit my report of the receipts and disbursements of this office for the quarter ending September 30th, 1899.

Respectfully submitted,
W. T. BUNNEY, County Treasurer.

1899			
July 1	To cash on hand	$ 9 689 69	
3	cash from A M Given, tax col.	487 17	
	W W Yandell, Co. Assessor	2 392 86	
	Same	190 40	
8	Same	10 20	
	cash from A M		
3	Given, tax collees	20 00	
	D J Hession, clerk fees	19 95	
	D J Hession, recorder, fees	40 55	
12	Fred Albers Int. State land	53 00	
	B L Morris Int. State land	26 56	
	F. E. Smith on redemption	40 80	
22	Henry Crosbie Int. State land	164 67	
	A W Cronin Int. State land	26 08	
	L. C. Elwert Int. State land	49 16	
27	T. J. Kirk, School	2 967 03	
		16 178 12	
Aug. 1	John F. Gates Int. State land	53 00	
5	Sam Meredith on redemption	34 93	
7	A M Given, Tax col fees	11 00	
	A M Given, sheriff, fees	28 50	
	D J Hession, recorder fees	47 90	
	D J Hession, clerk, fees	35 65	
	A M. Given, Tax. col. licenses	229 50	
	W W Yandell, Assessor	57 92	
15	A. W. Carroll State Land	39 20	
17	T H Woodworth Justice fines	1 75	
		16 717 47	
Sept 5	A M Given, tax col licenses	268 20	
20	A M Given, Tax col fees	21 00	
	A M Given, Sheriff fees	1 25	
	D J Hession, Recorder fees	58 30	
	D J Hession, clerk	33 90	
	W W Yandell, Co. assessor	52 98	
21	I. J. Woodin on redemption	5 70	
	Geo. F. Willis reb.	12 50	
		17 171 30	

DISBURSEMENTS

July	Salary	1 443 81
	General Expense	841 46
	Hospital	2 164 75
	Big Pine Sch'l Bond	240 00
	Lonepine " "	1 680 00
	Road Dist No 1	202 55
	" " " 2	326 00
	" " " 3	372 95
	" " " 4	156 00
	" " " 5	61 50
	Bridge	112 08
	Property tax	1 26
	County school	16 00
	Various school dist. funds:	
	Warm Spring	16 55
	Milton	1 00
	Round Valley	10 00
	Big Pine	10 00
	Poleta	62 50
	Independence Libry	8 00
		7 126 41
Aug.	Salary	1 021 98
	Hospital	50 00
	Road Dist, No. 1	10 00
	Road Dist No. 2	2 00
	" " 5	37 50
	General Expense	120 05
	Lone Pine Library	12 51
	Various school funds:	
	Round Valley	5 25
	Union	10 90
	Bishop	43 50
	Independence	5 50
	Station	350 00
	Taboose	55 00
		8 853 60
Sept	Hospital Fund	40 00
	Salary	1 086 48
	Road Dist, No. 1 F'd	5 00
	County Bond	1 500 00
	Various School funds:	
	Bishop	73 37
	Fish Spring	23 05
	Irving	8 00
	Independence	466 45
	Milton	3 00
	Round Valley	14 00
	Union	19 00
	Balance	5 079 35
		17 171 30 17 171 30

TREASURER'S TRIAL BALANCE.

AMOUNTS IN VARIOUS FUNDS:

Salary Fund		4 240 81
General expense		137 04
State general	2 891 05	
Hospital		125 52
County bond		710 02
General road	251 77	
Road District No 1	237 84	
" " " 2	59 57	
" " " 3	144 89	
" " " 4	72 02	
" " " 5	399 86	
Unapportioned county	228 50	
Road Poll tax	6 55	
Bridge	46 87	
Institute	26 00	
Teacher's library	21 33	
County Sch'l Fund		16 00
State School	1 567 03	
Property tax	1 667 75	
Swamp and ovfld land	501 95	
Various school funds:		
Bishop	127 22	
Big Pine	13 19	
Fish Spring	88 00	
Irving	344 11	
Independence	192 91	
Keeler	3 34	
Lone Pine	258 06	
Milton	85 90	
Round Valley	20 29	
Riverside		9 40
Station		3 46
Taboose	64 20	
Union	37 18	
Valley	213 38	
Warm Spring	22 12	
Various school library fund:		
Bishop	28 02	
Big Pine	25 14	
Fish Springs		
Irving	22 87	
Independence	8 53	
Keeler	10 29	
Lone Pine	1 10	
Milton		1 23
Poleta	7 74	
Round Valley	37 59	
Riverside	24	
Station	6 11	
Taboose		32
Union	3 49	
Valley	2 44	
Warm Spring	13 87	
Liberty library fund	17 44	
Liberty school fund	92 73	
Station bond fund	33 84	
Big Pine " "	59 19	
Fish Springs " "	64 01	
Taboose " "	48 21	
Estates	144 67	
Bishop school special	5 13	
Bishop school bond fund (old)	71 02	
Riverside special	96	
Round Valley special	1 99	
Big Pine Sch'l Bldg	25	
Station building fund	20 14	

OFFICIAL.

Independence school building fund	3 00	
Cash on hand		5 079 35
	10 324 03	10 324 03

W. T. BUNNEY,
County Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of October, 1899.
D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Filed October 2, 1899.
D. J. HESSION,
Auditor

Approved October 5, 1899.
A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

QUARTERLY REPORT OF COUNTY AUDITOR, FOR QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1899.

Exhibit showing amount of warrants drawn and upon what funds, since June 30th, 1899, date of last report.

Total warrants drawn		9 271 95
Gen. Expense fund	961 51	
School "	1 213 58	
Hospital "	2 254 75	
Salary "	3 555 27	
Unapportioned "	1 26	
Road District No 1 Fund	218 55	
" " " 2 "	328 00	
" " " 3 "	371 95	
" " " 4 "	156 00	
" " " 5 "	99 00	
Bridge "	112 08	
	9 271 95	9 271 95

Exhibit showing indebtedness of Inyo Co. Interest not included.

Total indebtedness	60 990 55	
County bonds		60 000 00
Old Indebtedness		990 55
	60 990 55	60 990 55
Inyo county total indebtedness	60 9 0 55	
Cash in treasury		5 079 86
Remaining indebtedness		55 911 19
	60 990 55	60 990 55

Respectfully submitted to the Honorable Board of Supervisors.
D. J. HESSION
County Auditor.

Filed October 5, 1899.
D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Approved October 5th, 1899.
A. C. FREEMAN
Chairman.

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I, the undersigned, hereby caution all persons against buying any interest in the following-named mines:

"Lookout Mine," "Copper Mine," "Contact Mine," "Chief Mine," "Little Mamie Mine," "Esmeralda Mine," and "Excelsior Mine," supposed to be owned by J. H. Lohmeyer and situated in the Mameva Mining Dist, Inyo County, California, and from J. H Lohmeyer, owing to failure to fulfill contract.

JOHN BAXTER.

Dated at Manse, Nye Co., Nevada, September 30, 1899.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

INYO MARBLE COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

Location of principal place of business, San Francisco, California. Location of works, Inyo county, California.

Notice is hereby give that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 28th day of September, 1899 an assessment, No. 33, of 5 cents per share, was levied upon the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable immediately in United States Gold Coin, to the secretary, at the office of the Company, Room 31, 10th Floor Mills Building, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 6th day of November, 1899, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction; and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 6th day of December, 1899, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors.
CHARLES E. ANDERSON,
Secretary.

OFFICE—Mills Building, Room 31, 10th Floor, San Francisco, California.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNty of Inyo, State of California.

Robert W. Troeger, Plaintiff, vs. Susie Troeger, Defendant.

ACTION brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. Ben. H. Yandell, Attorney for Plaintiff.

The people of the State of California send greeting to Susie Troeger, Defendant.

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this county; or within thirty days if served elsewhere

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the complaint, as arising upon contract, or he will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California this 5th day of September, A. D. 1899.
D. J. HESSION,
[SEAL] Clerk.
Ben. H. Yandell, Independence, Cal. attorney for plaintiff.

Notice of Forfeiture.

To CHARLES McKINNON and HARRY M. WISEMAN.

You are hereby notified that I have expended $100 in labor and improvements upon the Scotchman Lode situated in the South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California. As will appear by certificate filed January 2nd, 1899, in the office of the Recorder of the said County in order to hold said premises under the Provision of Sec. 2324 Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after this notice by publication you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as a co-owner; your interest in said claim will become the property of the subscriber, under Sec. 2324.

P. J. GINSER.

88 Dated March 3, 1899.

Lodge 221, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A M., for the year 1899, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday	January 21, 1899
"	February 25, 1899
"	March 25, 1899
"	April 22, 1899
"	May 21, 1899
"	June 17, 1899
"	July 22, 1899
"	August 19, 1899
"	September 16, 1899
"	October 14, 1899
"	November 11, 1899
"	December 16, 1899

JOHN S. GORMAN, W. M.
P. H. MACK, Sec

The Best Man Wins.

Prize fighting may not be a pleasant subject but it teaches a lesson—the inability of man to hold the championship for any length of time. How unlike that great champion of health, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has for fifty years cured constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness and liver trouble.

When a man gives a girl his heart she is always glad to find that his heart is in the right place.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for Ingrowing Nails, sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. We have over 30,000 testimonials. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Kansas City has a base ball club, but it is just as well to say nothing about it right now.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE LTD., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

I never used so quick a cure as Piso's Cure for Consumption. — J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

Wholly Discouraged.

"No, ma'am. I don't like 'em," said Mr. Cumrox with emphasis. "I'm free to say these dialect stories makes me tired. Half the words in 'em ain't in the dictionary."

"But you might cultivate a liking for them," said his wife's sister. "It is something like music. You may not have much of an ear for it at first, but if you keep at it you will soon appreciate it."

"Well, maybe I will some day, but I'd rather have something solid. I'd like to begin on some of my youngest girl's school books and go right through 'em. That's the sort of reading that I'd enjoy spending time on."

He picked up one of his daughter's books which happened to be lying near. It was a copy of Virgil, which his daughter had been translating into English. He stared solemnly at the first page of the Latin epic for awhile and then slowly turned the leaf. When his eyes had got down to the middle of the next page, he laid the volume down with a sigh.

"It's no use," he exclaimed regretfully.

"What is of no use?"

"My trying to read dialect. And I must say that this thing of teachin it in the public schools strikes me as plaguy foolishness."—Washington Star.

Champion Trouble Borrower.

"I have known a good many borrowers of trouble," said the man with the glasses, "but the worst case, I think, is that of a friend of mine who has picked out his own pallbearers and made them all promise that they will insist upon having probes stuck into him before he is buried, so as to be sure that he is really dead."

"That is an aggravated case," replied his companion, "but I know of one that beats it. The wife of a poet of my acquaintance is worrying because he may get rich and go out in society where they will flatter and spoil him."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Virtue's Reward.

"Tonight," said Mr. Perkins at the table, "as I came up on the car the fellow next to me had a nickel out and was handling it. The conductor came along and, thinking it was a quarter, gave him back four nickels. The fellow took them and then said to me, 'That was pretty slick, wasn't it?' 'Well, it would be,' I said, 'if you were beating a big company like the street car company, which could stand it. But that conductor will have to pay that out of his own pocket. He only gets so much an hour, and 20 cents is quite a per cent of his day's wages. It's tough on him.'"

"What did the awful man do?" asked Mrs. Perkins sympathetically.

"Leaned up against me and went sound asleep and then woke up when I got off and cursed me for letting him go past his street," said Mr. Perkins.—Rochester Democrat.

The Largest Natural Bridge.

Down on Pine creek, near Camp Verde, A. T., is a natural bridge that is probably greater than any other in the world. It is nearly five times the size of the natural bridge of Virginia and has a span of more than 500 feet across Pine creek, which is dry 300 days in the year. The height of the bridge is about 80 feet, and it is about 600 feet wide.—Chicago Record.

Victorian Era Explained.

"Why is it," asked Miss Bookwise, "that literature always flourishes when a queen comes to the throne?"

"Because, I suppose," answered Mr. Knowlines, "if one wants to be poet laureate he has to write to the queen's taste."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

In Luck.

"You think you know all about women, don't you?" asked the newly married boarder.

"No," replied the savage bachelor, "and I am mighty glad I don't."

"You May Bend the Sapling But Not the Tree."

When disease has become chronic and deep seated it is often difficult to cure it. That is the reason why it is best to take Hood's Sarsaparilla when disease first shows itself. In long-seated, tenacious cases, Hood's Sarsaparilla is also wonderfully successful.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

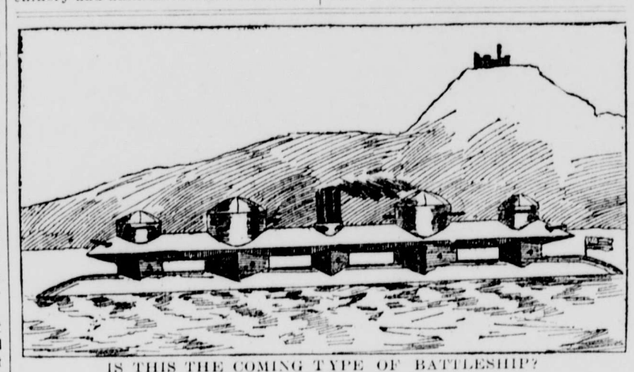
WARFARE NOVELTY.

SEA FIGHTING MAY NOW BE REVOLUTIONIZED.

New Battleship Which Is So Constructed as to Be Practically Shot-Proof—Submerged Earthworks to Render Harbors Impregnable.

Whether or not the art of battle-ship construction is destined to be revolutioned by the newly patented invention of William Weegar, of New York City, remains to be found out, but his idea is unquestionably striking. He proposes to uplift from the hull of his vessel, by means of towers, a huge armored chamber running from bow to stern and holding a battery of rapid-fire guns arranged in broadside. Two of the towers, one at each end, will be conning towers, but the other two, of large size, will be surmounted by turrets containing pairs of 12-inch breech-loading rifles. There will also be four 8-inch rifles, forward and aft, so that, with forty quick-fires in all, the armament will be most formidable.

Perhaps the most notable point about this novel fighting craft is its invulnerability. It is practically shot-proof, its construction being such that a shell striking any part of it must meet a slant and so glance off. In order to accomplish this end, the armored chamber is made polygonal in section, while the towers are cylindrical. The deck is a whaleback, its upper part barely rising above the sea, and all the machinery and ammunition are below water level, so as to be safe from injury. Staircases and ammunition hoists run up inside of the towers, and the waves may wash freely across the body of the ship without entering the gun ports or interfering with the operation of the fighting apparatus above.



IS THIS THE COMING TYPE OF BATTLESHIP?

Not less notable than the foregoing is a method newly invented by a Cincinnati man, Andrew Van Bibber, for rendering harbors impregnable against attack by sea. It is guaranteed to accomplish the purpose with the use of a comparatively small force of men and without the aid of war ships, thus being equivalent to an increase of the navy, inasmuch as it relieves fleets to a great extent from the duty of defending the coast. Of this latter point the importance was illustrated in the recent war with Spain, during which the operations of our maritime forces were seriously hampered by the ever-present necessity of looking out for the protection of the cities along the Atlantic seaboard.

As the inventor says: "The greatly-increased range of naval guns demands that defensive works be more remote from the place defended than formerly—else the defended city may be ruined while the attack is being repulsed. A city, of course, affords a very large target, and its protection is proportionately difficult, especially in these days of high-power cannon. Besides, the fleet urgently needed for its defense may not arrive in time."

The Van Bibber system consists in extending from the harbor mouth seaward two lines of embankments built of concrete and so arranged as to form an artificial entrance to the port. On these embankments are placed bomb-proof forts, consisting substantially of revolving turrets containing high-power guns. The tops of the embankments are slightly below low-water mark, but submarine chambers are provided for magazines and other uses. The forts themselves, as a matter of course, ought to be protected by armor thick enough to be practically impenetrable by shell.

From this brief description it will be understood that a hostile war ship approaching a city thus defended, could get into the harbor only by passing through the artificial channel referred to, and in doing so it would be exposed to murderous attack at short range by the forts on the flanking embankments. Meanwhile, another fort, situated at the landward end of the entrance, would rake the latter from end to end with a storm of projectiles. Under such circumstances it would be impossible for the enemy's vessels to maneuver freely, and being confined in a narrow gut, they would face almost certain destruction by mines, while held at a distance from the city by guns much heavier than their own and capable of smashing to pieces their armor plates. The channel may be 200 yards or half a mile in width, but the longer it is the more efficient it will be for defensive purposes.

JACKKNIFE SAVED HIS LIFE.

Narrow Escape of a Railroad Man from Death.

The bald-headed railroad man who frequents the rotunda of the Great Northern Hotel these evenings is usually the center of quite a group of loungers, for he has many interesting incidents of adventure to relate.

"When I was a section boss down in Texas," he said the other evening, "I had the crookedest piece of track in the State—couldn't see two telegraph poles at one time at any point on my section. Right where the tool house was there was a curve and at one end of the curve there was a switch for a passing track. I had my men working one day around the curve, near the tool house, and while they were filling in a piece of track I moseyed down to take a look at the switch at the other end of the curve. The men were about a quarter of a mile from the switch, but out of view around the curve. In those days we didn't take the precaution to put blocks of wood in the chinks of the frogs and at the end of the guard rails as they do now to keep brakemen from getting their feet fast. If we had I would not have been telling this story, because it wouldn't have happened.

"As I was poking around the frog I got one of my heels wedged in one of the numerous openings and could not get myself away. I tugged away and swore a little under my breath, but a machinists' vise could not have held that heel tighter than the frog did. You can easily judge the extent of my alarm when I heard a train whistle for a crossing which I knew to be a mile and a half from the point where I was fastened; I looked at my watch; it was the 4 o'clock 'cannon ball' from the west and I knew that it would bear down upon me in three minutes unless I succeeded in wrenching the heel off my shoe, which appeared a hopeless task. The train would shoot around the curve, the engineer would not have time even to slow down in response to my signal, and I would be ground beneath the wheels. The train was approaching from the direction of my men and I shouted, hoping they might hear me and flag it, but it was a vain hope, and I heard the train roar across a bridge less than a mile away. I was beginning to despair, but cast a glance around to see if help was coming from any other quarter, when I saw a small tow-headed boy standing in the middle of the track behind me.

"'Run up there,' I yelled, pointing toward the tool house, 'and flag the cannon ball.'

"The boy looked at me, but did not budge.

"'Run, run,' I whooped again, 'or I'll be killed! Don't you see my foot's fast and I can't get off the track?'

"The boy said nothing, but put his hand in his pocket and pulled out his jackknife. I thought he would look for a stick next, so he could whittle while he discussed my proposition, as they do down in Texas. I could hear the engine bell ringing to warn my men to clear the track, and I knew that there remained but a few seconds between myself and death, as the boy had stood inactive too long to get any distance away and signal the engineer.

"But the boy was not as stupid as I had thought him to be; indeed, he was not half as stupid as myself. He didn't look for a stick, but he stepped up beside me, stooped down, ran the keen blade of the knife over my shoestring, straightened up, grinned and said:

"'Yank yer foot out, mister; here she comes.'

"I roll off the track and the train swept past, and the boy sauntered away down the track just as if nothing at all had happened."—Chicago Chronicle.

A Sagacious Pig.

Pigs that have amazed vast crowds at the circus by their performances are not to be mentioned in the same breath with the young porker, the following account of which has been sent to the Record by a person who has heretofore been considered thoroughly reliable and truthful:

"One of the big drays going down Tenth street on Thursday, having to stop at the corner of Carpenter street, the boys who were utilizing the rear end for rides were surprised and delighted to see a pig try to scramble up beside them. Kindly hands helped him and he sat content among the free riders until a small street below Morris was reached, when he intimated by grunts and scrambling that he wanted to get off the dray. He was assisted to the street and immediately made his way to a doorstep, where he was at home, as he was soon admitted to the house.

"He is a pet pig owned by a dermatologist, who is making experiments upon him with newly invented hair tonics. Every few days piggy appears on the doorstep with bristles of a different color, and it is said his hairs really begin to curl, owing to the application of castor oil and quinine. Recently, having been treated with peroxide of hydrogen, he has been of a most beautiful gold color. Piggy is bathed every day, has his teeth brushed with listerine, and sits on the front steps with the children, ocasionally strolling a square or two with them. The fact that he knew his way home and preferred to ride there has made him quite a hero in the neighborhood."—Philadelphia Record.

Two Happy Thoughts.

From far-away Ceylon comes a funny little story. A tea planter who had a glass eye was desirous of going away for a day's shooting with a friend, but he knew that as soon as the natives who were at work on the plantation heard that he was gone they would not do a stroke of work. How was he to get off? That was the question. After much thought an idea struck him. Going up to the men he addressed them thus:

"Although I myself will be absent, yet I shall leave one of my eyes to see that you do your work." And much to the surprise and bewilderment of the natives, he took out the glass eye and placed it on the stump of a tree and left. For some time the men worked industriously; but at last one of them, seizing his tin, in which he carried his food, approached the tree, and gently placed it over the eye. This done, they all lay down and slept sweetly until sunset.

A woman likes to be told how pretty she is and how homely some other women are.

Some women never sew except at a thimble party.

The only thing as common as good advice, is trouble.

Dyspepsia

Most people eat more than is good for them. The stomach tries to digest all that's put into it, but if repeatedly overloaded, it goes on a strike. That's indigestion. Rich, over-sweet, indigestible food weakens the stomach and makes it unable to take care of the material put into it. More food taken into a weakened stomach than the stomach can digest, stays there, forms gases and rots, bringing on all the horrors of dyspepsia. The only way to cure dyspepsia is to clean out the digestive canal with CASCARETS. Keep it clean with Cascarets, eat light food sparingly, and give the stomach a chance to rest up and get strong again.

Be sure you get the genuine CASCARETS!

when he is proposing to a heiress, do you?—Indianapolis Journal.

"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."
DAVID H. MURPHY, Newark, O.

The discovery by the neighbors that a

Cascarets

ANNUAL SALES, 5,000,000 BOXES.

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

THIS IS GCC THE TABLET

10c. 25c. 50c. DRUGGISTS

CASCARETS are absolutely harmless, a purely vegetable compound. No mercurial or other mineral pill-poison in Cascarets. Cascarets promptly, effectively and permanently cure every disorder of the Stomach, Liver and Intestines. They not only cure constipation, but correct any and every form of irregularity of the bowels, including diarrhœa and dysentery. Pleasant, palatable, potent. Taste good, do good. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. Be sure you get the genuine! Beware of imitations and substitutes! Buy a box of CASCARETS to-day, and if not pleased in every respect, get your money back! Write us for booklet and free sample! Address STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO or NEW YORK. 376

The Tide Ran Away.

The humorist had been tied hand and foot and lashed to a pile that projected a dozen or more feet above the water at low tide.

He had dared to perpetrate an original joke, and the Paragraphers' Amalgamated union had decreed his death.

In vain he wriggled.

The cruel waters were rising beneath him. The tide was coming in.

"I'm afraid," he murmured as he looked down and noticed that the little waves were lapping at his shoe—"I'm afraid that one tied will not affect the other." And he laughed harshly. "Anyway," he added a moment later, "I'll stick to my post."

The tide rose faster. It was at his knee, his waist, his elbow, his neck!

Just as it reached his chin he gave one final glance across the sparkling waves and muttered:

"Well, it seems to be up to me now."

Whereupon the tide turned and ran out.

He was saved.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Walking Correctly.

Many children are taught at home and at school to walk on their toes. This will do in a sick room when one has squeaking shoes, but it is not natural or elegant. Put the heels down lightly at first and the toes last; this keeps the body erect, instead of bending the body forward, as a person must who walks on his toes. Walking should be more thoroughly taught in our gymnastic schools. It costs little to learn to walk correctly, and it is well worth while to spend a little time to acquire the art.—New York Telegram.

That's the Way It Feels.

A wee maiden had the misfortune to fall down stairs the other day, and that part of the anatomy commonly denominated the "funny bone" came in contact with the wall. On being picked up and asked if she was hurt, she rubbed her arm for a moment and said, "No, but my elbow is awful dizzy."—Union Signal.

A Hasty Reply.

"What'll I do with this lot of raw recruits?" asked the Pacific islander.

"Raw recruits?" echoed the chief absentmindedly. "What's the use of bothering me with such foolish questions? Turn 'em over to the cook."—Washington Star.

Creeping Numbness is a Danger Signal

Mr. G. H. Snyder, a well known citizen of Lawrence, Kan., said: "I am now seventy years of age. About three years ago I experienced a coldness or numbness in the feet, then creeping up my legs, until it reached my body. I grew very thin in flesh, appetite poor and I did not relish my food. At last I became unable to move about. I consulted several distinguished physicians, one telling me I had locomotor ataxia, another that I had creeping paralysis. I took their medicines but continued to grow worse. Almost a year ago a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Before I had finished my first box I found they were benefiting me. I used twelve boxes in all, and was perfectly cured. Although it is six months since I used my last pill there has been no recurrence of the disease."—*From Lawrence Journal.*

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box. 6 boxes $2.50.

FISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A Fallacy About Cheese.

"Cheese," said some wiseacre long ago, "digests everything but itself." Never was there a greater error perpetuated by a popular proverb. It aids in the digestion of nothing, and, being almost totally indigestible, simply adds another burden to an already overburdened digestive system. The feeling of comfort produced in a person of robust digestive faculties by partaking of a little—a very little—cheese is due entirely to the excitation of the flow of digestive fluid provoked by the ingestion of a completely indigestible substance.—National Druggist.

SYRUP of FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY, DISPELS COLDS, HEADACHES & FEVERS, OVERCOMES CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE KY. SAN FRANCISCO CAL. NEW YORK N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50C. PER BOTTLE.

This Paper is Printed with Nathan's News Ink.

"Two Politicians."

One of the first things done by a stranger visiting Albany, says the Philadelphia Call, is to pay 25 cents and put himself at the mercy of a capitol guide.

The guide makes a profound and obsequious bow, like a prestidigitator about to charm an audience, and proceeds to lift the veil which hides the mysteries of the great building.

On a recent occasion the guide led a stranger regretfully past "McGinty's" empty frame and proceeded to identify the heads of notables that decorate the stairway. He did fairly well until the stranger pointed out Shakespeare and Homer and asked who they were.

"Them," replied the guide, undaunted, "are the heads of two politicians whose names I disremember."

Newspaper Obituaries.

By this time, one would think, nearly everybody has ceased to wonder at the way in which newspapers can come out with column after column of biography the very morning after some eminent person has passed away, and it is an open secret that a carefully written "life" has been pigeonholed in the office for months—nay, years—before.

Biographies, interviews, personal paragraphs, all yield their quota to the compiling of an obituary, but in some cases the subject has the grewsome experience of being waited upon while yet living to furnish materials for the notice.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

DR. GUNN'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS

ONE FOR A DOSE. Cure Sick Headache and Dyspepsia, Remove Pimples and Purify the Blood, Aid Digestion and Prevent Biliousness. Do not Gripe or Sicken. To convince you we will mail sample free, or full box for 25c. DR. BOSANKO CO., Philada., Penna. Sold by Druggists.

Without Good Health

The pleasures and successes of life are almost impossible. Upon the health depends the future. Thousands have built up their systems with

Moore's Revealed Remedy

What has been done can be done again. $1 per bottle at your druggists.

BIG G Trade Mark. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Trade Mark $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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Ask for it. If your dealer hasn't it he can get it easily.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B. 5th N. H. Vols Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims Since 1878

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SHOES THAT WEAR WELL.

Our Box Calf Shoes for Misses and Children are specially made to wear well, and we guarantee every pair. The stock is soft and pliable, but yet is so tough that it is now considered the best wearing leather in the market. The shoes are made either Button or Lace, with new coin toes and tips, and spring heels. All widths. *Children's Sizes*, 8½ to 11, **$1.25**; *Misses' Sizes*, 11½ to 2, **$1.50**.

N. B.—We will forward a souvenir copy of the WAVE, containing the pictures of the battles of the California Volunteers to any one sending us the names of 10 ladies living in the country.

Country orders solicited.

Spring Catalogue, 128 pages, just out. Send for one.

B. Katchinski,
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DR. MARTEL'S BOOK, "Relief for Women" Sent *free*, in plain, sealed envelope. Write to-day for this Book, containing Particulars and Testimonials of DR. MARTEL'S French Female Pills. Praised by thousands of satisfied ladies as safe, always reliable and without an equal. Sold by all druggists in metal box, French flag on top in Blue, White and Red. Take no other. French Drug Co., 381 & 383 Pearl St., New York City.

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SURE CURE FOR PILES

ITCHING Piles produce moisture and cause itching. This form, as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles are cured by Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy. Stops Itching and bleeding. Absorbs tumors. 50c a Jar at druggists or sent by mail. Treatise free. Write me about your case. DR. BOSANKO, Philada., Pa.

Best Prescription for Malaria, Chills and Fever,

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. . . . Sold by every druggist in the malarial sections of the United States. . . . . No cure, no pay. . . . Price, 50c.

First Tasteless Tonic ever manufactured. All other so-called "Tasteless" Tonic are imitations. Ask any druggist about this who is not PUSHING an imitation.

They All Recommend Grove's.

WHOLESALER.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Feb, 6, 1899.
PARIS MEDICINE CO., City.
Gentlemen:—We wish to congratulate you on the increased sales we are having on your **Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.** On examining our record of inventory under date of Jan. 1st, we find that we sold during the Chill season of 1898, 2600 dozen **Grove's Tonic.** We also find that our sales on your **Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets** have been something enormous: having sold during the late Cold and Grip season 4,200 dozen.
Please rush down order enclosed herewith, and oblige, Yours truly,
MEYER BROS. DRUG CO
Per Schell.

RETAILER.

KEDRON, ILLS.
PARIS MEDICINE CO.,
Gentlemen:—I handle seven or eight different kinds of Chill Tonics but I sell ten bottles of **Grove's** to where I sell one of the others. I sold 36 bottles of **Grove's Chill Tonic** in one day and could have sold more if I had had it on hand. Mr. Dave Woods cured five cases of chills with one bottle.
Respectfully,
JOHN T. VINYARD.

CONSUMER.

WHITESBORO, TEX., Sep. 12, 1898.
PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—I write you a few lines of gratitude. I think your **Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic** is one of the best medicines in the world for Chills and Fever. I have three children that have been down with malarial fever for 18 months and have bought Chill medicines of all kinds and Doctor's bills coming in all the time until I sent to town and got three bottles of **Grove's Tonic.** My children are all well now and it was your Tasteless Chill Tonic that did it. I cannot say too much in its behalf.
Yours truly,
JAMES D. ROBERTS.

INYO INDEPENDENT.
COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.
IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.
Independence, Cal.
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1899.

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BOER MILITARY TYPES.

THE Boers have no regular army, with the exception of a small force of artillery known as the State Artillery. This force, until after the Jameson raid, consisted of 32 officers, 79 non-commissioned officers and 289 men, and a telegraph corps of one officer and fifteen men. On Jan. 13, 1896, the Volksraad authorized the Government to increase the corps by enrolling another 400 men. In the event of war, however, all citizens capable of bearing arms, between the ages of sixteen and sixty, are liable to be called upon for military service, and so, too, are all the blacks living in the Transvaal. In the war against England in 1881, the Boers put some 6,000 men into the field, but this number does not, of course, represent the total available force at the disposal of the Transvaal Government. According to the census taken in 1894, some 22,300 men are liable for service in the time of war. And these might be joined by Boers from Cape Colony, Natal and the Orange Free State. Every citizen liable for service must, when summoned to do so, present himself at the place to which he is ordered, with a horse, a rifle and a hundred rounds of ammunition. The State Artillery was originally organized by an Austrian, and the caps of the regiment are to this day of the Austrian pattern. The officers are for the most part members of the wealthy Transvaal families. The guns are drawn by mules, which are driven in the manner customary in South Africa—that is to say, two men sit on the limber box, one to drive and the other to use a long bamboo-handled whip. The gunners, it should be stated, are all mounted. Besides the State Artillery, which represents the regular army, there are three foot and six mounted volunteer corps in the Transvaal. These corps furnish some 2,000 men, who are for the most part drawn from officials and people employed by the Government, and consist of men of various nationalities. The Pretoria Cavalry, which is the smartest of these corps, is composed entirely of officials and sons of well-to-do Boers. The Volunteer Corps are not intended to take the field against a European power, but to garrison towns.

QUEER CANADIAN INDIANS.

The Kwakiutls of British Columbia—Their Skull-Deforming Custom.

Most people probably imagine that the North-American Indian of to-day—what there is left of him—is a fairly civilized being in his general mode of life; that though he may not take with any special kindness to the plough and the pruning hook he at least no longer wields the scalping knife or worships idols. The researches of Dr. Franz Boas, under the auspices of the American Museum of Natural History, among the Kwakiutls, of British Columbia, however, as published in the reports of that body, contain some reading matter that will be surprising to many.

The Kwakiutls belong chiefly be-

KWAKIUTL INDIANS.

tween Rivers Inlet and Cape Mudge, in British Columbia. They are a tribe of light-colored Indians, whose faces and expressions readily recall those of the lower class Japanese and Koreans across the Pacific. They differ from the other Coast Indians by having very high bridged, often hooked, noses, and very long faces. The shape of their heads is artificial. Like the Flatheads and some tribes in Mexico and South America, they deform the head in infancy, so that the upper forehead, which we consider a sign of intellect, is depressed perhaps in order to obtain an approach to the skull of a beast or bird. What the object of this intentional malformation is forms one of those problems that appeal to the imagination of the archaeologist.

A collector of antiquities in Mexico has made a specialty of these deformed skulls, and is said to argue that they are attempts to produce a head like some four-footed beast, the coyote or raccoon, for which the ancestors of the tribes in question had a special reverence, perhaps in the nature of totem worship.

The Kwakiutls and other tribes of the northwest coast are tremendous sticklers for family pedigree, and some of them hang their coats of arms or the insignia of their ancestry on the outer wall in a way that seems to obtain nowhere else in quite so spectacular a fashion. The ancestor is represented by his totem, while other beasts, monsters, and figures represent the tribe, and hence arises a chain of totems to represent the family tree. The illustrations give a totem pole in place before Indian houses at Rivers Inlet, British Columbia. They are carved from the trunk of a tree, elaborately painted, and set up in proof of the standing of the chief who owns them. What is very odd, and certainly not without analogies in European heraldry, a chief can buy the right to use a totem from another tribe, and also the patent to sing certain songs belonging to that tribe. The seller may never use totem or song again. If he does, that constitutes a grievance which is apt to result in bloodshed.

What is chiefly notable in these representations of demons, men, monsters and birds, beasts, and fish is the pronounced taste for a conventional image. These Northwest Indians are perfectly capable of imitating creatures exactly with the means at their command, wood of various colors, bark, grasses, seaweed, furs, and feathers; but from this they carefully abstain in their carved work.

The earliest travelers who describe their dances mention the exactness with which they imitated birds and beasts, having dressed for the part. Thus they appear as crows and imitate the gait and other movements of the bird exactly; and so of wolves and bears. But when it comes to carvings for permanent embellishment of the house like the totem-posts, or for occasional use in dances and other rites like the complicated masks representing deities of the air, earth, and ocean, only the strongest characteristic of each is seized. The long bill of raven or heron, the eagle and owl, with their curve beaks, are recognizable at once. But the bear is changed from its natural look, the wolf's jaws are tremendously lengthened, while creatures like the thrasher shark or "killer whale" and giant squid have still greater liberties taken with them.

What is often a very disgusting ceremony is the initiation of a new member into a cannibal society. The novice returns emaciated and in a state of frantic ecstasy from the woods, bringing pieces of old corpses, skulls, or bones, which he chews in order to strike awe into the hearts of the spectators. The purpose seems to be to frighten the unsophisticated by showing a daring in the handling of disgusting objects which proves the superiority of the profession and the power of his or her guardian spirits to protect the shaman or medicine man from what would be injurious to the ordinary person.

The Kwakiutls have a great fear of images as embodiments of what they

TOTEM POLE, RIVERS INLET.

represent. Thus a chief will have a post carved to represent a rival and submit the effigy to some ignominious treatment in the belief that the pride and rank of the enemy will suffer. This is the Kwakiutl way of "turning the portrait to the wall."

ORIGIN OF LABOR DAY.

A Holiday Now Observed Generally in All but Nine States.

Labor day is almost generally observed in America, being celebrated in all of the States except Arkansas, Arizona, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Dakota, North Carolina, Nevada and Vermont, and even in these States there are certain cities that observe it.

The origin of Labor day dates back seventeen years ago, when, on Sept. 5, 1882, the General Assembly of the Order of the Knights of Labor convened in New York City. The various labor organizations of the city and vicinity paraded that day and afterward held a picnic, at which addresses were delivered. The Knights of Labor of New York were not working openly at that time, the name of the order was kept secret, and such public expressions of the sentiments of the members as went out to the world went under other names than those selected to designate the local assemblies. Under different names the local assemblies were represented in the Central Labor Union, and the coming of the General Assembly to New York was a subject for discussion at several meetings previous to the opening of the convention.

When the General Assembly was opened, on Sept. 5, a communication was read from the secretary of the New York Central Labor Union, Matthew Maguire, inviting the members of that body to review the great parade from the grand stand at Union Square. A recess was taken in order to comply with the request of the Central Labor Union, and the members of the General Assembly witnessed the first Labor day parade.

During the time that the various organizations were passing the grand stand at Union Square Robert Price, of Lonaconing, Md., turned to the general worthy foreman of the Knights of Labor, Richard Griffiths, and said: "This is Labor day in earnest, Uncle Dick."

Whether that was the first time the term had been used is not known, but the event was afterward referred to as the Labor day parade. In 1883 the organizations of New York paraded on the first Monday in September. When in 1884 the Central Labor Union of New York had the question of parading up for discussion, George K. Lloyd, a Knight of Labor, offered a resolution declaring the first Monday in September to be Labor day. The resolution was adopted and steps were at once taken to have the Legislature enact a law making the first Monday in September a legal holiday, to be known as Labor day. The agitation rapidly extended to other States, with the result that Congress eventually made the day nearly a national holiday.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Applause by Machinery.

A Vienna journal describes a curious contrivance which will render the "claque" in theaters superfluous, and substitute for it a machine performing the same duties. The inventor, Herr Zimmerman, has ascertained that two leather sacks filled with air, when brought violently together, make a noise precisely like that produced by the clapping of hands. He placed pairs of leather sacks in hidden places throughout a theater, and then connected them by wires with the wings, so that they could be set in motion by electricity on a button being pressed. The regisseur in the wings controls the apparatus in all parts of the house, and can produce applause from the gallery, the pit, or the stalls at will. Herr Zimmermann claims that this invention is now in use in several theaters in Paris and Berlin.

Dinnis McGuir 's Whisky.

Meagher was full of anecdotes of his famous brigade. One story is too good to be lost. He said he was leading his men to the front in one of the seven days' battles when an aid rode by and announced the news that our army had carried a certain strategic point and several colors. "D'ye hear that, boys?" shouted Meagher. "Our men have won the day and captured the enemy's colors!" "Just as I said that," remarked the general, "a private who was plunging along out of one muddy hole into another looked up at me and said: 'Ah, Ginral, I'd rather have a pint of Dinnis McGuire's whisky now than all the colors of the rainbow."—Donahue's Magazine.

No Skull for an Irish Fair.

In Ireland recently a quarrel had taken place at a fair and a culprit was being sentenced for manslaughter. The doctor, however, had given evidence to show that the victim's skull was abnormally thin. The prisoner, on being asked if he had anything to say for himself, replied: "No, yer honor, but I would ask was that a skull for a man to go to a fair wid?"

What has become of the old fashioned woman who made the children stay out of the house and walk on tip toes in the yard whenever she had a cake in the oven?

A girl's idea of taking care of her brothers is to tell on them whenever they do anything a girl wouldn't do.

A FAMOUS BEAUTY.

DAUGHTER OF A GOVERNOR AND WIFE OF ONE.

Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague, Once the Social and Political Queen in Washington, Died in Obscurity—Incidents of Her Interesting Career.

The death of Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague, wife of a former Governor of Rhode Island and daughter of the late Salmon P. Chase, at one time Governor of Ohio, Secretary of the Treasury and chief justice of the United States Supreme Court, which occurred at Edgewood, near Washington, not long ago, closed a highly dramatic career.

She was born in 1840, the only daughter of Salmon P. Chase, and owing to the death of her mother she early became mistress of her father's household. Her father, the most famous member of a family whose scions had already gained fame at the bar, on the bench and in the Protestant episcopate, was already one of the leading lawyers in Cincinnati, when, in 1849, a coalition of Free Soilers and Democrats sent him to the United States Senate. At the expiration of his term, in 1855, a somewhat similar coalition elected him Governor of Ohio. In 1857 the Republican party returned him to the gubernatorial seat.

How much of his advancement he owed to the personal popularity of his daughter Kate cannot be estimated. It is certain that before she had passed out of her teens she was spoken of not only as the leading belle of Cincinnati, but as one of the most astute politicians in Ohio. Between her and her father there existed a love that was little short of mutual adoration. All the little girl's ambitions seemed to center in him.

Just as she was reaching the maturity of her charms her father became a great figure in national politics as candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination, in 1860, and Secretary of the Treasury in Lincoln's cabinet a year later. In the latter position he won a reputation second only to that of Alexander Hamilton. At the height of his power he established his home at Edgewood, where his daughter has just died. Here the most illustrious men of the nation, the most distinguished visitors from abroad, were always welcomed. And here Kate Chase ruled supreme over a crowd of admirers.

A little prior to this time she had met William Sprague, the man who was to become her husband. Sprague was

KATE CHASE SPRAGUE.

born in Rhode Island, in 1830. In 1856 he had succeeded to the management of the print works, established by his grandfather, and continued by his father and uncle. In 1860 he had been elected Governor of his State. In September of that year he had headed a deputation from Rhode Island to the dedication of the statue of Commodore Perry in Cleveland. It was then that he first met Miss Chase. It was a case of love at first sight, and on Nov. 12, 1863, they were married, all fashionable and official Washington being represented at the wedding. Mr. Sprague had just been elected United States Senator from Rhode Island.

The honeymoon was spent in Providence. Mrs. Sprague cast her eyes over her husband's broad ancestral acres in that town, renamed the spot Canonchet, and proceeded to replace the old mansion with a splendid new palace. It still remains an unfinished Aladdin's palace.

Possibly it was the headlong extravagance of the wife in this and other matters which made the first rift in the matrimonial lute, but, in fact, the two were utterly dissimilar in taste, in character, in ambitions. Mrs. Sprague took far more interest in her father's political future than in her husband's. She devoted herself to the former with even more assiduity than before her marriage. With the wealth at her command, with her brilliancy, her tact, her unfailing charm of manner, she easily remained the center of attraction in Washington society. All these gifts of fortune were utilized in the effort to make Salmon P. Chase President of the United States.

Chase, who had left the Democratic party on the slavery issue, was willing to become a candidate of a reconstructed Democracy, and in 1868, when the national convention was held in New York Mrs. Sprague opened up quarters there in the interests of her father. Every effort was made to bring the man and the platform into harmonious relations, but failed. The convention would not go far enough to suit Mr. Chase and the latter was unbending. He did not long survive his disappointment. In 1870 he suffered a paralytic stroke and in 1873 he died.

His death precipitated a rupture between Mrs. Sprague and her husband. After that event she became less circumspect in her conduct, less reticent

MISS KATE CHASE AT THE TIME OF HER MARRIAGE.

about her domestic troubles, more extravagant in her expenses.

Finally the husband's remonstrances culminated in a request that she should name some friend in whom she had confidence and whom he might take into his. She suggested Roscoe Conkling. The husband was staggered. Conkling was his enemy, politically as well as personally. Moreover, it was Conkling's name that was linked with Mrs. Sprague's in the gossip of the capital.

Nevertheless, so desperate were his straits—for even then the shadow of financial ruin was impending—that he consented to unbosom himself and lay bare all his private affairs to his foe.

On Aug. 10, 1879, occurred the sensational episode which was the first blow to the political prestige of the New York Senator. Mr. Sprague, returning home to Canonchet unexpectedly from an interrupted journey, surprised Conkling breakfasting with his wife. He gave him half an hour to leave the house under pain of death. Mrs. Sprague, with her accustomed audacity, laughed at "Willie's threats" and heartened the Senator to remain, but the return of Mr. Sprague with a shotgun made the Senator beat a precipitate and inglorious retreat, the shotgun in his rear.

The flight of the wife from Canonchet followed on Aug. 31. Then came divorce suits, brought by the wife against the husband and by the husband against the wife. Finally an amicable arrangement was reached, and on May 27, 1882, a decree of divorce was granted. Mr. Sprague retained the son, William Sprague Jr., and Mrs. Sprague the three daughters. Sprague afterward married the daughter of a Virginia farmer.

While the Governor spent his time in litigation, trying to save something out of the wreck, Kate Chase retired to Edgewood, the small property left by her father in the suburbs of Washington. There she lived during the last fifteen years, with steadily dwindling fortunes, until a few months ago she was offered by Secretary Gage a clerk's position in the Treasury Department, over which her father had once presided. She declined the place, and only a few weeks ago, Edgewood, covered with mortgages, was ordered to be sold.

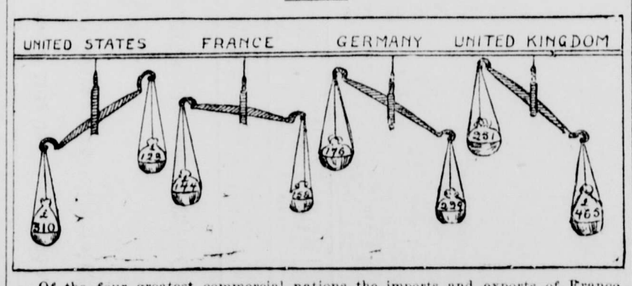
Of her children the son committed suicide in Seattle in 1899, but her three daughters survive her. The eldest, Ethel, went on the stage, but a short time ago she married and retired from public view.

Easy Bicycling.

The Sultan of Morocco has a somewhat imperial method of amusing himself with cycling. A couch is rigged up between the wheels, and on this the monarch reclines, studying the cyclometer and the compass, while his attendants pedal for him.

Dull children are more agreeable than those who are impudently smart, and do better in life.

HOW THE WORLD'S IMPORTS AND EXPORTS COMPARE.



Of the four greatest commercial nations the imports and exports of France are the nearest equal. Each year France sells abroad goods to the amount of $700,000,000 and imports goods to the amount of $800,000,000. Germany imports $250,000,000 worth more than it exports, while Great Britain actually buys twice as much each year as it sells. The United States, on the other hand, is the greatest merchant among the nations. What with wheat and other foodstuffs and manufactured articles it sells abroad nearly three times as much as is brought in from foreign countries.

AN IMPORTANT FOOD LAW.

Heavy Penalties for Selling Articles of Food Containing Unhealthy Ingredients.

The following law was passed at the last session of the Missouri Legislature, taking effect August 20, 1899:

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person or corporation doing business in this State to manufacture, sell or offer to sell any article, compound or preparation for the purpose of being used or which is intended to be used in the preparation of food, in which article, compound or preparation there is any arsenic, calomel, bismuth, ammonia or alum.

Sec. 2. Any person or corporation violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction, be fined no less than one hundred dollars, which shall be paid into and become a part of the road fund of the county in which such fine is collected.

The operation of this law will be mainly against alum baking powders. But the manufacture or sale of any article of food or article intended to be used in food which contains any of the substances classed by the law as unhealthful—from Arsenic to Alum—is absolutely prohibited.

She Upheld Her Dignity.

Some of the colored folks are bound to maintain their dignity. One of these ladies was employed by a wealthy Louisvillian who swore by the wholesale. Economy was no object to him when it came to cuss words, and he scattered these pearls of speech over all subjects. The cook was a past grand mistress of her art. She knew what she knew and could turn out dreams from the skillet and oven, but she had ideas of her own dignity.

"One mawnin," said she, "I done rook a elegant brekfuss. Dere wuz chickin an 'taters an beat biskit an coffey an muff'ns, an dat man he come down stairs, an he do talk scand'lous. I lissen an I lissen. He cuss dis an he cuss dat, an he mumb'l' to hisself, an I jes' couldn' stan' hit. I marches out, an I says, 'Sah, ef you don't lik' dis hyar cookin, say so, an I goes, but I ain't gwine hear you cuss me an my wuk.'

"'Hyar, gal,' says he. 'I likes dis cookin. Wot you mean bossin me when I cusses to my own wife?'

"'Dat's all ri't,' I says mi'ty brash, 'but you don't cuss me er I goes.'

"An sence den," declared the colored upholder of her rights and dignity, "ole marse jes' stuck on my cookin, an I'se de only pusson on de lot he neber cusses."

The old man is right. When you get a good cook, grapple her to you with hooks of steel, even if you have to leave off swearing.—Louisville Times.

He Didn't Bite.

"I never can tell a story and have it come out all right," said a little woman plaintively the other day. "I thought I had such a good one not long ago. I was walking along and heard one street boy say to another, 'Oh, you go buy 10 cents' worth of potash.' 'What for?' says No. 2. 'For 10 cents,' yelled the other, and ran off giggling.

"I thought it was pretty good, and I'd try it on Charlie at supper. But when I told him to go buy 10 cents' worth of potash he never said a word, and I knew another joke had fallen flat and kept still. But the worst was later. He put on his hat and vanished after supper, coming back in a minute with a little parcel that he handed to me.

"'What's that?' asked I.

"'Why, the potash you said you wanted,' answered he, and I nearly had hysterics on the spot. Did you ever hear anything so perfectly awful? I won't ever try to get off anything funny again."

And the little woman sighed as she walked away.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Tells Its Own Story.

In a pretty Wisconsin town not far from Milwaukee there is a "spite fence" which tells its own story to all the world. It is a high and tight board affair and cuts off a view across a number of beautiful lawns. The man who lives on one side of it evidently feared that the fence would bring down on his head the condemnation of his neighbors. Not wishing to be unjustly blamed, he has therefore painted on his side of the fence in letters that can be read a block away these words:

"He built this fence. I didn't do it."

The man on the other side also had no idea of letting a false impression get out. Accordingly he has painted on the other side of the high barrier:

"I had to do it."

Sharpness of Lunatics.

Having an appointment to preach at an insane asylum for the first time, the editor of The Christian Register asked the medical director for some points. He said the most important thing was to avoid any attempt on the part of the preacher to accommodate himself to his audience as if they were different from other people. He said:

"If you attempt to adapt yourself to their condition, they will instantly discover it, and they will hate you."

Warned.

"Did I understand you to say something about teachin the young idea how to shoot?" asked a Clay county (Ky.) citizen.

"Yes," answered the man who is interested in the work of education.

"Well, so fur as this part of the country is concerned you're workin on the wrong line. What you want to do is to watch the boys at recess and lam the fust one that brings a gun to school with him."—Washington Star.

She Knew It.

Polite Passenger—Madam, this is the smoking car.

Old Woman (producing her pipe)—Yes, I tho't it be. Great convenience, ain't they?—Ohio State Journal.

CLOSE CALL FOR A REPORTER.

Episode that Cured Him of All Desire to "Fake" Interviews.

"The most painful experience of my career occurred when I had been in the business only three months," said an old reporter to a New Orleans Times-Democrat man, "and the city editor assigned me to interview a big Northern politician who had dropped into town en route to 'Frisco. I rushed over to the hotel, saw my man, and he promised to give me a talk at 8:30 p. m.; so that evening, after supper, I was fool enough to go out to see my best girl, thinking I would be back in plenty of time for the appointment. As bad luck would have it, we had a quarrel, and when we got it patched up and I looked at my watch it was after 10. I was horrified. I grabbed my hat, flew to the hotel and was informed that my man had been in bed for an hour. Merciful heavens! What was I to do? To own up meant certain discharge and disgrace, and, on the spur of the moment, I had a desperate inspiration. Why not fake up an interview? The big man was going away early in the morning, and if he ever saw the article it was dollars to doughnuts he'd ignore it altogether. So, without appreciating the enormity of my idiocy, I wrote up the story. It was a very conservative interview, but I handed it in feeling like a felon. Next day I was slinking to the office, nervous as a cat, when whom should I meet but the distinguished politician himself, bound the same way. I felt my hair stand on end, but, to my unbounded amazement, he addressed me cordially.

"'That interview was very satisfactory,' he said, 'very accurate indeed,' and he invited me to have a drink. I construed his remarks as bitter sarcasm and supposed, of course, he had prepared some horrible revenge, but I went along, mechanically, like a man hypnotized. In the cafe he seemed curiously embarrassed.

"'By the way,' he said, confidentially, 'I didn't say or do anything unusual last evening, did I?'

"'Unusual!' I gasped, 'I—I don't understand.'

"'I asked,' he said, smiling, 'because—well, to tell the truth, I have only a very—er—indistinct idea of what happened after I met some old friends. I know I talked with you, and that you have the—er—substance of my remarks correctly, but I thought possibly I might have said something else.'

"'No, sir; not a word,' I replied, fervently, and we shook hands and parted. It was the narrowest escape and the biggest scare of my life. It cured me permanently of faking."

A DRESS SUIT QUANDARY.

Strange Fate of One Which a Philadelphian Loaned a Friend.

"No, I am not going out in the evenings just now to anything but strictly informal affairs," remarked a friend of the Saunterer the other day. "Why? Well because just now I am not the possessor of a dress suit, and lack the wherewithal to purchase another. It happened this way: I had a friend, a good fellow, who came to me one night and asked me if I wouldn't lend him my swallowtail. I consented, but I told him I wanted the clothes back the next week, as I had a function to attend myself.

"Well, to make a long story short, the week went by, and not a word from my friend and not a sign of my evening duds. I had to miss my date, and was pretty mad, but I didn't say anything. Another week went by, and still no word. Then I decided to go out and hunt up my friend and find out if he intended to keep my clothes forever.

"I called at his boarding house and rang the bell. His landlady came to the door. When I asked if my friend was in she gave a gasp of astonishment and exclaimed: "Why, didn't you know he was dead and buried?'

"It was my turn to be knocked out. After I recovered my breath I explained that I had not heard the news, and had merely called to take back my dress suit. It would doubtless be found among my friends effects, I explained.

"The landlady turned pink, white, and then pink again. 'Why,' she gasped, 'it must have been the suit we buried him in. It was the only good one we found among his wardrobe.'

"So you see the reason why I say no to R. S. V. P. notes just now."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Knew a Thing or Two.

When a boy at school, the late Mr. Spurgeon took a prominent part in answering all questions put to the class.

One cold day, however, the teacher noticed that he was so very backward that he remained the whole time at the bottom of the class.

This went on for some time, and puzzled the teacher, until he noticed that the fire was near the bottom of the class. He immediately changed the class about, making the bottom the top.

He then had the satisfaction of hearing all his questions fully answered by Spurgeon, and that young hopeful keeping the same seat, the only difference being that he was at the top of the class instead of the bottom.—Spare Moments.

Women Thieves.

According to the Paris police, there has been a marked increase of late in the number of women thieves in that city. It seems they cannot resist the temptation offered by the displays in the large shops.

Age of Whales.

Whales from 300 to 400 years old are sometimes met with. The age is ascertained by the size and number of layers of the whalebone, which increase yearly.

As a rule the cast-iron rule should be cast aside.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10 1899

When war became inevitable in South Africa a boastful London newspaper announced that the British troops would make a "grand parade" fron. Cape Town to Pretoria, the Boer capital. It was to be a "military pageant" to dazzle the eyes of Europe, and impress the continentinal Nations with the might of British arms. This was reckoning without the Boers. In a few weeks a wonderful change has come. Now the greatest anxiety is felt in London, where so recently there was vainglorious pride and anticipation of fresh conquest. The Boers have shown astonishing military skill as well as desperate courage and great accuracy of fire. They have surrounded a number of British garrisons, compelled the surrender of several towns, killed hundreds of British officers and men, and taken thousands of prisoners, including three crack regiments and squadron of cavalry, besides a mountain battery. The towns of Mafeking and Kimberly, west of the Transvaal and Orange Free State, are invested and are likely to be taken, along with their English garrisons. The situation of General White and his forces at Ladysmith is certainly precarious, in view of his heavy losses, the fact that his troops are greatly outnumbered by the enemy, and that he is in danger of having his communications and supplies cut off. It is said that two weeks must elapse before any part of the army corps which recently embarked from England can reach the scene of action. The disaster at Ladysmith cost the British from 1500 to 2000 men and six seven-pound screw guns, which will go to augment the Boer artillery. The feeling in London over the news is expressed by a war official as follows: "It is inexplicable and I am sorry to say that its moral effect is inestimable. We have lost heavily in many wars and have had regiments almost wiped out, but to have regiments captured and by the Boers, it is terrible."

Should the Boers force the surrender of the remainder of General White's army at Ladysmith, and also of the troops at Mafeking and Kimberly, they will be in an excellent position for defence against the attacks of the British reinforcements under General Buller.

It is related that Professor Agassiz, in response to a request to lecture for a very handsome fee, declined, replying, "I am too busy to make money." Such people have not yet died out. The French explorer Marchland is of the same kind. Asked to lecture by an American, he declines a munificent offer. "My wants are few," he says, and he adds that if he could lecture he would give all the money he earned to benificence. Then there is General Leonard Wood, who, though offered many times more than the amount of his salary of Governor General of Santiago to accept a position with a New York corporation, turned a deaf ear to the call of business and capital, preferring rather at a financial sacrifice, to answer the call of duty. There are other such earnest and self-sacrificing men in the world, but there is room for many more.

On his departure for home Sir Thomas Lipton, addressing the crowd which had gathered to see him off, spoke as follows:

"As you know I came here with designs on one of your most valued possessions. I did not accomplish my purpose, but I have been thoroughly compensated. It was a square and fair race, and I was squarely and fairly licked. I could not have received kinder or more courteous treatment. I am sorry to be leaving you, but I sincerely thank you for your kindness and goodness."

Sir Thomas shook hands with all who could get near enough as he pushed his way to the gang plank, and a great cheer went up as he stepped on the plank.

Congressman Roberts, the polygamist, against whom the shafts of scores of societies are aimed, has at last found a champion. She is a woman, lives in Chicago, and insists with a woman's logic, that Roberts ought to be seated as a member of the House of Representatives. Her reason is the customary ladylike one of "simply because." Perhaps she is one of the forty-five wives of the man now on trial in Chicago.

The Sacramento *Bee* advises us not to be disturbed at all, for it has a "straight tip" from a reliable source that there will be no extra session of the Legislature. It does not assure us that Governor Gage will not commission Dan Burns as Senator from California.

Reports from South Africa indicate that the British must soon stop trying to discover the secret of how they are being outgeneraled by an army of farmers and press into service somebody who knows something of the game of war.

South American republics must be short of ammunition or too busy with their several domestic quarrels to go to war with each other. They have decided to arbitrate any trouble that may arise among themselves.

Jeffries won the fight last Friday on points in twenty-five rounds. Considerable dissatisfaction was felt, however, at the decision of the referee.

The Women's Health Protective Association of Cleveland has just declared that women who ride horseback should ride astride.

A charming widow of Washington has effected that which all the heroes of the Philippines could not—the conquest of Dewey.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.

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—AND—

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

For California and Nevada.

—BISHOP CREEK, INYO CO., CAL.—

The obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.

All kinds of surveying given the most careful and accurate attention.

R. W. SCOTT

Practical Watchmaker

and Jeweler.

WATCHES CLEANED.....$1.00

MAIN SPRINGS.....$1.00

All work guaranteed first class.

BISHOP - - - - . Cal.

BLACKSMITHING.

—All kinds of—

GENERAL IRON WORK.

HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY

W F. MATLACK,

IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDence Hotel, Indepence, Cal.

First-class work at lowest living price

CASH IS KING---

CASH IS KING!

THE

Inyo Mercantile Co.'s

:-NEW STORE-:

Our competitors ven awed at our LOW PRICES.

STOCK COMPLETE IN ALL Departments, at Bed Rock CASH PRICES

Give us a call and be convinced that we are King Pins for Low Prices.

INYO MERCANTILE CO.

BERTRAND RHINE,

Proprietor.

LEGAL.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

J. J. WALL - - - - - - - Plaintiff,

vs.

Surprise Mining and Milling Company, a Corporation, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, state of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. P. H Mack, Attorney for Plaintiff.

THE People of the State of California send Greeting to Surprise Mining and Milling Company, a Corporation, Defendant

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this County; or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said Plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the Complaint, as arising upon contract, or he will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, this 15th day of September, A. D. 1899. D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

(SEAL.)

P. H. MACK, Independence, Cal.
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Notice of Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of an order of sale made by the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, on the 15th day of July, 1899, in the matter of the Estate of Jedediah S. Collins, deceased, the undersigned administrator of said estat, subject to confirmation by said Court, will sell at private sale, to the highest bidder, all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, and water, situate and being in the County of Inyo, State of California, to wit:

The East half of the Southwest quarter, the Southeast quarter of the Northwest quarter, and the Northwest quarter of the Southeast quarter of Section Seven in Township Eight South, Range Number Thirty-four East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian.

Also, Eighty inches of water in the Hughes & Edson Ditch, situated in the said Inyo County.

The sale will be made on or after the Twenty-third day of September 1899, and bids will be receive at the law office of P. H. Mack, in the town of Independence, Inyo County, California. Said sale will be for Cash, in Gold Coin of the United States, ten per cent upon the amount of bid payable upon the acceptance of the bid and the balance of purchase price payable upon confirmation of sale.

A. O. COLLINS.

Administrator of the Estate of Jedediah S. Collins, deceased.
P. H. MACK, Attorney for Administrator.
Dated August 23d, 1899.

Notice of Sale of Mining Property.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned, administrator of the estate of John F. Ginser, deceased, under the order of the Superior Court of Los Angeles county, will sell at public auction, in front of the postoffice at Ballarat, in the County of Inyo, State of California, on Monday, the 20th day of November, 1899, all the right, title and interest which said John F. Ginser had at the time of his death, and all the interest which his said estate has subsequently acquired, in and to the following described mining property, situate in said Inyo County, to wit: An undivided one-fourth interest in the "AURORA" and "TUBER" mines in the South Park Mining District, (in accordance with location notices duly recorded) together with mill-site located in connection therewith.

Terms of sale Cash, gold coin of the United States; 20 per cent. of the purchase price payable at the time of sale, and the balance upon confirmation of sale by the Superior Court of Los Angeles County.

Dated, October 14, 1899.

FRANK M. KELSEY,

Administrator of the Estate of John F. Ginser, deceased.

FLINT & BARKER, Attorneys for Administrator.

OFFICIAL.

List of Delinquent Purchasers of School Land in Inyo County. Showing the Amount Due January 1, 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that I shall commence suit to foreclose the interest of the following-named purchasers in the lands herein described, unless the amounts due thereon are paid in fifty days after the date hereof.

Dated June 29th, 1899.

WM. D. DEHY, District Attorney of Inyo County.

NAME OF PURCHASER	NO.	DATE OF APPROVAL	NO. AND DATE OF CERTIFICATE OF PURCHASE	TOWN.	RANGE.	SEC.	NO. ACRES	DESCRIPTION.	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL PAID	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL UNPAID	AMOUNT OF INTEREST PAID	AMOUNT OF INT'T OF INTEREST UNPAID AND DUE JANUARY 1st 1899.
Thomas W. Berry	1975	March 14, 1895	12357 April 15, 1895	3 S.	35 E.	32	160	NW¼	$40 00	$160 00	$31 36	$22 40
William T. Harris	2017	Nov. 16, 1896	12683 Dec. 15, 1896	18 S.	36 E.	18	148	Fractional SE¼	37 00	148 00	22 02	41 44
Walter J. Harris	2017	Nov. 16, 1896	12682 Dec. 15, 1896	18 S.	36 E.	18	40	Fractional SE¼	10 00	40 00	10 45	5 60
A. W. De La Cour Carroll	2041	April 9, 1894	13129 May 10, 1894	18 S.	36 E.	17		NW¼ of NE¼				

A complete stock in every Department and at prices to suit the times.

Nathan Rhine

General Merchandise,

Independence, Cal.

Before buying elsewhere - - give us an opportunity to quote our lowest rates.

OFFICIAL. OFFICIAL. OFFICIAL.

PUBLIC ADMINSITRATOR'S REPORT.

Report of I. J. Woodin, ex-Public Administrator, for six months ending June 30, 1899.

DATE.	NAMES OF DECEDENTS.	Approximate Value of Estate as far as ascertained	Money which has come into hands of Administrator	Funeral expenses. Expenses of last illness. Debts and Family allowances paid by Administrator	Fees and Expenses paid by Administrator	Balance Cash in hands of Administrator	Money in Savings Banks and not withdrawn by Administrator	Money in City and County Treasury	Moneys on deposit with Cal. Safe Deposit and Trust Co. to credit of Estates of decedents	Balance cash in hands of Administrator	Approximate property exclusive of money in hands of Administrator
1899	Victor Eugene Trepier.	3000 00	None.	.....	5 75	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	3000
June 30	William T Treglown.	749 63	20 00	.....	5 75	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	699
	Peter Gallagher.	None.	43 32	.....	46 45	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	None
	Joseph Wibbelt.	500 00	None.	.....	13 15	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	500
	A. A. Diaz	225 00	None	150 00	75 00	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	None
	Henry Warner	295 85	295 85	221 35	74 50	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	"
	John Welch	None	None	.....	5 00	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	"
	R. M Todd	None	None	.....	5 00	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	"
	M J. Canadas	1067 70	52 40	.....	285 37	282 35	.....	.....	.....	282 35	500 00

Respectfully submitted,
I. J. WOODIN,
Ex Public Administrator.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO.

I. J. Woodin, being first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says: That he is the ex-Public Administrator of Inyo County, State of California. That while acting as Public Administrator letters of administration were issued to him in the matter of said estates; and that said letters have not been revoked. That he has read the fore going return and account, and that the matters therein contained are true in substance and in fact.

I. J. WOODIN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of July, 1899.
(SEAL.) D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

--Consisting of--

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

TOBACCO.

CIGARS.

All kinds of fresh:— --
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.

Farm Produce:——
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold——

A complete stock of

Miner's and Prospector's supplies.

And Patent Medicines——

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

LONE PINE

EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRES Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. & C. R. R. Station. The Lines stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fair prices. Public patronage Solicited. A. C. HARVEY

BISHOP AND LAWS

MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT, STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station,

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me je29-tf JOHN CLARKE.

PIONEER STABLES,

BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF.

JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop, and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

I am now prepared to perfect direct Foreign Exchange in all parts of the world in sums to suit. Inquire for rates etc. of BERTRAND RHINE, At the Postoffice.

BABBTT METAL.

In lots to suit, from 1 pound to a ton.

Inquire at this office

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
VALLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

☞ Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING.....$2.00 to $1.50.

—o—x—o—

PECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.
jy27-tf O. I. MAIRS.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern coveniences. Furnished new throughout Special attention given to the dining-room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS. BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - CALIF.

New House.
New Furniture.
Low Rates

— -X- —

☞ Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS

NATHAN RHINE—
NATHAN RHINE—

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

☞ A first-class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE.

BISHOP CREEK

BREWERY.

L. MUNZINGER & CO., Proprietors.

All the appliances and conveniences of a First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for out-door parties.

☞ Customers supplied on all points ☜ ☞ Of the C. & C. Railroad. ☜

Send orders to
L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal.

INDEPENDENCE

MEAT MARKET,

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest kinds of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

ND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address
F. A. HYDE,
660 Commercial St., San Francisco.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO
CARSON AND COLORADO

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

—o—

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILES.	From Mound House. No. 1.	To Mound House. No. 2.
Mound House	0	Lv 10:50 a m	Ar 5:20 p m
Dayton	6	11:25 a m	4:45 p m
Clifton	18	12:10 p m	4:00 p m
Ft. Churchill	26	12:40 p m	3:30 p m
Wabuska	38	1:40 p m	2:30 p m
Cleaver	4.	1:50 p m	2:15 p m
Mason	45	2:05 p m	2:05 p m
Rio Vista	54	2:30 p m	1:40 p m
Schurz	65	3:10 p m	12:55 p m
Gillis	78	3:50 p m	12:10 p m
Hawthorne	100	5:00 p m	Lv 11:00 a m
		No. 3.	*No 4.*
Hawthorne	100	Lv 6:00 a m	Ar 7:25 p m
Kinkead	113	6:37 a m	6:48 p m
Luning	125	7:10 a m	6:15 p m
New Boston	131	7:30 a m	5:55 p m
Soda Springs	137	7:50 a m	5:35 p m
Rhodes	142	8:10 a m	5:15 p m
Belleville	150	8:50 a m	4:35 p m
Junction	152	9:00 a m	4:25 p m
Candelaria	158	Ar 9:30 a m	3:50 p m
Junction		10:10 a m	3:25 p m
Basalt	167	11:10 a m	2:25 p m
Summit	175	12:00 m	1:35 p m
Queen	183	12:50 p m	12:55 p m
Benton	193	1:30 p m	11:50 a m
Hammill	204	2:10 p m	11:00 a m
Bishop Creek	224	Lv 3:15 p m	Lv 9:50 a m
Alvord	239	4:05 p m	8:55 a m
Tibbets	253	4:50 p m	8:10 a m
Independence	267	5:35 p m	7:25 a m
Lone Pine	281	6:20 p m	6:40 a m
Swansea	290	6:50 p m	6:10 a m
Keeler	293	Ar 7:00 p m	Lv 6:00 a m

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & R. R., which connect at Reno with east west-bound trains of Central Pacific Rai

— —o— —

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company, daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles: Bodie, 35 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages, leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alida Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, 6 miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West o Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an imposing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canons of the south fork of Kings river, offers the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—ot soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE
VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
E. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.	LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO.
Reno	Lv 8:15 a m	Lv 1:45 p m
Steamboat Springs	8:57 a m	2:26 p m
Franktown	9:05 a m	3:05 p m
Carson	9:30 a m	3:15 p m
Mound House	10:12 a m	3:45 p m
Gold Hill	10:55 a m	6:43 p m
Virginia	Ar 11:05 a m	Ar 6:55 p m
	TO RENO.	TO RENO.
Virginia	Lv 5:55 p m	Lv 7:45 a m
Gold Hill	6:06 p m	7:56 a m
Mound House	6:43 p m	8:30 a m
Carson	7:10 p m	9:55 a m
Franktown	7:44 p m	10:39 a m
Steamboat Springs	8:08 p m	11:13 a m
Reno	Ar 8:20 p m	Ar 11:40 a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for

LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT
CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN,
SWETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with

CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD.

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE INTEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains o Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leav promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $6 00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the mo ning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spen examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,10 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug3-tf

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10.....1899

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending Nov. 9, 1899:

Highest barometer	30.124	7
Lowest "	29.869	9
Highest temperature	68.0	8
Lowest "	37.0	8
Mean "	52.1	
Average dew point	26.1	
Average humidity	34.9	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	15 W	9
No. clear days	3	
No. part cloudy days	4	
No. cloudy days	0	
No. rainy days	1	
Precipitation for week	T	

Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—

Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 0.00
" 1895-6 incomplete, 0.83
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 0.00 *
" 1898-9 complete, 0.06
" 1899-1900 0.30

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

*Record beginning March 6th 1893.

SUPERIOR COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Hon. Walter A. Lamar, Judge.

FRIDAY, NOV. 3, 1899.

Catherine Motz vs. Geo. A. Free—Decree of foreclosure granted.

People vs. Chin Lee, Chinaman—Selling whisky to Indian. Plead guilty; time for pronouncing judgment waived; sentenced to fine of $300 or 150 days in county jail.

Methodist Church.

Preaching services will be held at the several appointments of the Independence charge of the Nevada Mission of the M. E. Church until further notice as follows:

Independence—Each Sunday evening at 7:00 o'clock.

Lone Pine—1st, 2d and 3d Sunday in each month at 11 o'clock a. m.

Georges Creek—1st, 2d and 3d Sunday in each month at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

Keeler—The Saturday preceding the 2d Sunday in the month at 7:30 p. m.

Fort Independence—4th Sunday in the month at 3 o'clock a. m.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Lone Pine, 10 a. m.; Georges Creek, 1:30 p.m.; Independence 2 p. m.; each Sunday.

Teachers' meeting for the study of the Sunday-school lesson each Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

All are cordially invited these services as they are convenient for them.

JOHN JAY PARDEE, Pastor.

MARRIED.

WILLIAMS—KIMLER—At Olancha, Inyo Co. Cal., on Wednesday, Nov. 8, 1899, Richard H. Williams and Amy G. Kimler, the Rev. J. Pardee officiating.

Charley Anthony has been in town all the week.

S. A. Fraser of Lone Pine is a visitor in town to-day.

P. H. Mack Esq. will arrive home from San Francisco next Monday.

Mrs. George Montgomery is visiting with Mrs. L. F. J. Wrinkle at Georges Creek.

A. M. Given and S. W. Austin left last Monday for a trip to the Coso mineral springs.

S. H. Spratt, the Big Pine lumber merchant, spent several days in town this week.

Supervisor Jones has been looking after road matters in this end of the district during the week.

Miss Mattie Wallace came down from Big Pine last Monday and is visiting with friends at Independence.

H. C. Hampton, Superintendent of Schools, visited Independence this week on his regular tour of inspection.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Barnes came over to Independence Wednesday evening and will remain until to-morrow.

Albert Lewis left last Monday with a buckboard and pair of mules for Mountain Springs where he expects to remain for the winter.

Jerry Mairs left Wednesday evening for a visit with his daughters and other relatives at his old home in Canada. He expects to remain for the winter.

N. E. Conklin outfitted here last Monday and left for Bakersfield. His cattle summered well at Monache and were got out in good condition this fall.

There will be a grand meteoric display some time Monday night. We are billed to cross the path of a comet which we strike every thirty-three years.

Jack Curran, the pioneer of Panamint, is spending a few days at the County seat. Mr. Curran reports a great deal of mining activity in the Panamint section.

There was a light fall of snow on the mountains during the week. Weather sharps, including Prof. Hilgard, are predicting a dryer winter than last season.

Phelan has been re-elected Mayor of San Francisco. The *Call* as usual waged a dirty war and as it should be was repudiated by the voters who appreciate Mr. Phelan's faithful service.

W. W. Boswell has arrived at Darwin from Julian, Cal., and will take charge of a mine at Darwin. Clarence King accompanied him and will work in the mine under the new Superintendent.

Don't forget the donation party at the M. E. Church Tuesday evening. There will be no regular programme, but a social evening and a goodly donation for our pastor is hoped for.

Railway Extension.

As suggested in our last issue, the matter of railway extension in the desert section of Southern California is to be prosecuted during the coming winter. The Randsburg Railway, or the line from Kramer on the Santa Fe to Johannesburg, is to be extended to Keeler in Inyo county, which is a distance of about 130 miles through a rich mining territory, which in the past twenty years produced many million dollars worth of silver, when silver mining was possible. Of late years the attention of the prospectors and miners in this section has been devoted to exploration for gold ores with exceedingly happy results. In the region where silver once was mined, the belt of rocks which experience has found to be gold producers in other regions have been examined with the result that valuable mines are now being operated for gold. The new desert mining camp at Ballarat, which was once called Soda Spring, on the west side of the Panamint range of mountains is an evidence of the coming prosperity and possibilities of this section. The town has two stores, three saloons, two restaurants, a lodging house, and requires a hotel at present. The elevation is about 1200 feet above sea level and the climate mild. Water is obtained from wells about 16 to 20 feet deep, but a better supply could be obtained from the mountains three or four miles away when the population warrants the expense. Copper ores and galena, as well as other ores and economic minerals requiring shipping facilities, have been neglected in the past, and it is the intention to put the Borax works in operation during the coming spring. A party of twelve surveyors has been in the field for some days making a preliminary survey to ascertain the probable cost of the proposed line. A representative of the *Journal* in an interview with Mr. Woodard of the Randsburg Railway has his authority for the statement that the road will be pushed as soon as a feasible line has been located. The owners of claims in that district will soon be within touch of the base of supplies in Southern California by direct communication and the rich agricultural sections of northern Inyo county will have a market in the mining districts. A new railway line makes traffic for itself by opening new towns in the wilderness, rendering heavy minerals valuable by giving them shipping facilities, and is the chief aid to mining developments.—*Mining and Metallurgical Journal.*

Grand Jury.

The following list of grand jurors was drawn last Monday.

1. Edwin H. Edwards, Lone Pine.
2. Julius C. Roeper, Independence.
3. Cyrus B. Rawson, East Bishop.
4. Philip P. Keough, Bishop.
5. Willis H. Wells, Round Valley.
6. William F. Matlack, Independence.
7. L. F. J. Wrinkle, Georges Creek.
8. James R. Eldred, Big Pine.
9. Horace Bellows, Olancha.
10. Helaire P. Cartier, Independence.
11. Clemens L. Meyers, Big Pine.
12. Hannibal N. Gunter, Bishop.
13. Benjamin F. Williams, Darwin.
14. Albert Halverson, Big Pine.
15. Robert W. Ford, Lincoln.
16. Henry Shirley, Bishop.
17. August Stecker, Independence.
18. Henry Giles, Independence.
19. William H. Uhlmeyer, Big Pine.
20. John Shepherd, Georges Creek.
21. Peter M. Laberge, Lone Pine.
22. John H. Bulpitt, Bishop.
23. Allen Matlick, Bishop.
24. John S. Gorman, Independence.
25. Guilford P. Bourland, Lincoln.
26. Omie I. Mairs, Independence.
27. Louis Wood, Independence.
28. Pleasant A. Chalfant, Bishop.
29. Charles A. McKay, East Bishop.
30. Thomas Williams, Round Valley.

The grand jury meets at Independence on the first Tuesday in December.

Wedding At Olancha.

Just an hour before noon at the home of the bride's grandmother, one more of our young ladies entered the list of wedded folks. Miss Amy G. Kimler and Mr. Richard H. Williams were married by Rev. John J. Pardee of this place. The bride was attended by her half-sister, Miss Laura Brown, and the groom by Mr. Webster H. Walker, uncle of the bride. Miss Kimler was attired in a becoming costume and of course looked very sweet. The groom wore the conventional black. Quite a little wedding party had gathered to witness the happy event, and after the ceremony was concluded that made them man and wife, congratulations were in order. Then a bountiful and delicious wedding breakfast was served, which all present thoroughly enjoyed.

The following is a list of the wedding presents: Table linen, Mrs. Wm. Walker; lace bed set, Mr. and Mrs. Brown; tidies, Miss Laura Brown and Master George Brown; silver knives and forks, Dr. I. J. Woodin and son; table glass set, W. T. Grant; silver cake dish, Horace Bellows; silver butter dish, A. Walker.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds have been recorded since November 2, 1899:

G. P. Rixford et als. to Inyo Marble Co.—Sept. 8, 1899. Marble Quarry at Inyo; $1.

Ottimo Garcia to W. P. De Remer—August 19, 1899. Und ½ int in San Leon mine, Coso Dist.; $50.

C. L. Byam to J. W. Blam—Oct. 28, 1899. Und ½ int in Byam group, Sherman Dist.; $1000.

H. W. Barton to Western Borax Co.—Sept. 29, 1899. 10 borax claims, Saline Valley; $10.

In the report of the proceedings held last week relative to the Mazourka road the name of E. Robinson was erroneously given as a member of the subscription committee in place of Bertrand Rhine. A. W. Eibeshutz of the committee has secured $1400 with the other members yet to hear from. From this it would seem that the success of the project is assured.

The Pipe And Poodle.

Harry Epstein vouches for the truth of the following: As the train left Dayton the other day a woman with a little dog under her arm entered the smoking car. There was but one other passenger in the car, a man who sat smoking a meerschaum pipe. The woman seated herself and glared at the smoker. Presently she flounced over to the man and told him to stop smoking as it was offensive to her. He refused, stating that the car was reserved for smoking and that she could go in the ladies' coach if she didn't like it. The woman declared that she would stop his smoking pretty quick, and snatching the pipe out of his mouth she threw it out of the window. Whereupon the angry man grabbed the poodle from under her arm and cast it after the pipe. Then followed a scene that would rival the Kilkenny cat fight. Presently the train stopped at a station, where the combatants spied the sheriff standing on the platform. Both flew at him and seizing an arm began to tell their story. The bewildered sheriff looked about for some means of escape and saw, trotting down the track after the train, the poodle with the meerschaum pipe in his mouth.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

Following is the shortest Thanksgiving proclamation on record:

"In obedience to the universal and praiseworthy American custom of setting apart a day for public thanksgiving and prayer to Almighty God, and for the performance of charitable works: and, further in conformity with the proclamation of the President of the United States of America, given at the City of Washington, D. C., October 25, 1899, I, Henry T. Gage, as Governor of the State of California, do hereby proclaim Thursday, the 30th day of November, A. D., 1899, as Thanksgiving Day, and I do hereby declare the same a legal holiday."

R. W. Correll arrived at Independence Wednesday evening and will superintend the work on the Barnes and Anderson mine for the Salt Lake people who have it bonded. Mr. Correll has purchased a complete bill of camp supplies and will commence operations to-morrow morning with a force of ten miners and development work will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOMESTEAD, FINAL PROOF.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Independence, Cal, Oct. 31, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on December 18, 1899, viz.

JAMES DRURY,

for the NE ¼ of Sec 15, T 13 S, R 35 E, M D M

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: William J. Lake, Frank Lawrence, Arlington F. Mairs, William H. Huff, all of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

J. SUB JOHNSON,

ASSAYER and

MINING ENGINEER

Independence, Cal.

Single assay, gold and silver	$1 00
Two or more, gold and silver, each	75
Assay for gold, silver and lead	1 50
Gold, silver and copper	2 00

Orders by mail or express will receive prompt attention. Cash must accompany the order.

Certificate of Co-Partnership.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF INYO. } ss.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, do hereby certify that we are partners transacting general mercantile business in the town of Ballarat, County of Inyo, State of California, under the firm name and style of WEAVER & PORTER BROS.; that the names in full of all the members of such partnership are Charles A. Weaver, Hiram D. Porter and Lyman D. Porter, and that the places of our respective residences are set opposite our respective names hereto subscribed.

In Witness Whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this — — ——, 1899.

Name.	Residence.
HIRAM D. PORTER,	Ballarat, Inyo County.
CHARLES A. WEAVER,	" " "
LYMAN D. PORTER,	" " "

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, County of Inyo. } ss.

On this 13th day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, before me, White Smith, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, residing therein, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared Hiram D. Porter, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged that he executed the same.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year in this certificate first above written.

[Seal] WHITE SMITH,
Notary Public in and for the County of Inyo, State of California.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, County of Inyo. } ss.

On this 19th day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, before me, J. S. Stotler, a Notary Public in and for said County of Inyo, State of California, personally appeared Charles A. Weaver and Lyman D Porter, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged that they executed the same

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

[Seal] J. S. STOTLER,
Notary Public in and for Inyo County, State of California.

[Indorsed] Filed Oct. 25, 1899.
D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING A BRANCH JAIL AT BALLARAT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that pursuant to an order of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, made October 6, 1899, sealed proposals will be received for the construction of a Branch Jail in the town of Ballarat, County of Inyo, State of California, to comply with the following specifications:

The Building to be 14x16 feet, with two cells, 7x10 feet; one ventilator 12x12 inches on top of each cell; all walls to be double, of 1x12 surfaced lumber, inside diagonal; 4 inch battens on joints outside; wall of cells partition to be diagonal double; building to stand on rocks 4 feet apart; sills, 4x4, floor joists, 2x6; ceiling joists, rafters and plates, 2x4; double floor and ceiling 1x 12 surfaced; sheeting, 1x6; roof, redwood shingles, 4½ in. to weather; three double doors, 2x4x6 ft. hung with iron hook hinges ¾x1½ in., with bolts ¾ in.; hasp and staple bolted on; door to be built of 1x12, 3 in thick; 3 jail locks.

All bids must be sealed and indorsed "Proposal for Building a Branch Jail at Ballarat," and addressed to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, the same to be received not later than 10 o'clock a. m. on THURSDAY, the FOURTH day of JANUARY 1900, and will be opened by the Board at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day. The Board hereby reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

A. C. FREEMAN, Chairman.
Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

OFFICIAL.

Treasurer's Report.

TREASURER'S QUARTERLY REPORT—FOR THE QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1899.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors, Inyo County, State of California:

GENTLEMEN—

I herewith submit my report of the receipts and disbursements of this office for the quarter ending September 30th, 1899.

Respectfully submitted,
W. T. BUNNEY, County Treasurer.

1899			
July 1	To cash on hand	$ 9 689 69	
3	cash from A M Given, tax col.	487 17	
	W W Yandell, Co. Assessor	2 392 86	
	Same	190 40	
8	Same	10 20	
	cash from A M		
3	Given, tax collect'n fees	20 00	
	D J Hession, clerk fees	19 95	
	D J Hession, recorder, fees	40 55	
12	Fred Albers Int. State land	53 00	
	B L Morris Int. State land	26 56	
	F. E. Smith on redemption	40 80	
22	Henry Crosbie Int. State land	164 67	
	A W Cronin Int. State land	26 08	
	L. C. Elwert Int. State land	49 16	
27	T. J, Kirk, School	2 967 03	
		16 178 12	
Aug. 1	John F. Gates Int. State land	53 00	
5	Sam Meredith on redemption	34 93	
7	A M Given, Tax col fees	11 00	
	A M Given, sheriff, fees	28 50	
	D J Hession, recorder fees	47 90	
	D J Hession, clerk, fees	35 65	
	A. M. Given, Tax. col. licenses	229 50	
	W W Yandell, Assessor	57 92	
15	A. W. Carroll State Land	39 20	
17	T H Woodworth Justice fines	1 75	
		16 717 47	
Sept 5	A M Given, tax col licenses	268 20	
20	A M Given, Tax col fees	21 00	
	A M Given, Sheriff fees	1 25	
	D J Hession, Recorder fees	58 30	
	D J Hession, clerk	33 90	
	W W Yandell, Co. assessor	52 98	
23	I. J. Woodin on redemption	5 70	
	Geo. F. Willis reb.	12 50	
		17 171 30	

DISBURSEMENTS

July	Salary		1 443 81
	General Expense		841 46
	Hospital		2 164 75
	Big Pine Sch'l Bond		240 00
	Lonepine "		1 080 00
	Road Dist No 1		202 55
	" " " 2		326 00
	" " " 3		372 95
	" " " 4		156 00
	" " " 5		61 50
	Bridge		112 08
	Property tax		1 26
	County school		16 00
	Various school dist. funds:		
	Warm Spring		16 55
	Milton		1 00
	Round Valley		10 00
	Big Pine		10 00
	Poleta		62 50
	Independence Libry		8 00
			7 126 41
Aug.	Salary		1 024 98
	Hospital		50 00
	Road Dist, No. 1		10 00
	Road Dist No. 2		2 00
	" " 5		37 50
	General Expense		120 05
	Lone Pine Library		12 51
	Various school funds:		
	Round Valley		5 25
	Union		10 90
	Bishop		43 50
	Independence		5 50
	Station		350 00
	Taboose		55 00
			8 853 60
Sept	Hospital Fund		40 00
	Salary		1 086 48
	Road Dist. No. 1 F'd		5 00
	County Bond		1 500 00
	Various School funds:		
	Bishop		73 37
	Fish Spring		23 05
	Irving		8 00
	Independence		466 45
	Milton		3 00
	Round Valley		14 00
	Union		19 00
	Balance		5 079 35
		17 171 30	17 171 30

TREASURER'S TRIAL BALANCE.

AMOUNTS IN VARIOUS FUNDS:

Salary Fund		4 240 81
General expense		137 04
State general	2 891 05	
Hospital		125 52
County bond		710 02
General road	251 77	
Road District No 1	237 84	
" " " 2	59 57	
" " " 3	144 89	
" " " 4	72 02	
" " " 5	599 86	
Unapportioned county	228 90	
Road Poll tax	6 55	
Bridge	46 87	
Institute	26 00	
Teacher's library	21 33	
County Sch'l Fund		16 00
State School	1 567 03	
Property tax	1 667 75	
Swamp and ovfld land	501 95	
Various school funds:		
Bishop	127 22	
Big Pine	13 59	
Fish Spring	88 00	
Irving	544 11	
Independence	192 91	
Keeler	3 34	
Lone Pine	258 06	
Milton	85 90	
Round Valley	20 29	
Riverside		9 40
Station		3 46
Taboose	64 20	
Union	37 18	
Valley	213 38	
Warm Spring	22 12	
Various school library fund:		
Bishop	28 02	
Big Pine	25 14	
Fish Springs		
Irving	22 87	
Independence	8 53	
Keeler	10 29	
Lone Pine	1 10	
Milton		1 23
Poleta	7 74	
Round Valley	37 53	
Riverside	24	
Station	6 11	
Taboose		32
Union	3 49	
Valley	2 44	
Warm Spring	13 87	
Liberty library fund	17 44	
Liberty school fund	92 73	
Station bond fund	33 84	
Big Pine " "	59 19	
Fish Springs " "	64 01	
Taboose " "	48 21	
Estates	144 67	
Bishop school special	5 13	
Bishop school bond fund (old)	71 02	
Riverside special	96	
Round Valley special	1 99	
Big Pine Sch'l Bldg	25	
Station building fund	20 14	

OFFICIAL.

Independence school building fund	3 00	
Cash on hand		5 079 35
	10 324 03	10 324 03

W. T. BUNNEY,
County Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of October, 1899.
D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Filed October 2, 1899.
D. J. HESSION,
Auditor

Approved October 5, 1899.
A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

QUARTERLY REPORT OF COUNTY AUDITOR FOR QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1899.

Exhibit showing amount of warrants drawn and upon what funds, since June 30th, 1899, date of last report.

Total warrants drawn		9 271 95
Gen. Expense fund	961 51	
School "	1 213 58	
Hospital "	2 254 75	
Salary "	3 555 27	
Unapportioned "	1 26	
Road District No 1 Fund	218 55	
" " " 2 "	328 00	
" " " 3 "	371 95	
" " " 4 "	156 00	
" " " 5 "	99 00	
Bridge "	112 08	
	9 271 95	9 271 95

Exhibit showing indebtedness of Inyo Co. Interest not included.

Total indebtedness	60 990 55	
County bonds		60 000 00
Old Indebtedness		990 55
	60 990 55	60 990 55
Inyo county total indebtedness	60 9 0 55	
Cash in treasury		5 079 36
Remaining indebtedness		55 911 19
	60 990 55	60 990 55

Respectfully submitted to the Honorable Board of Supervisors.

D. J. HESSION
County Auditor.

Filed October 5, 1899.
D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Approved October 5th, 1899.
A. C. FREEMAN
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I, the undersigned, hereby caution all persons against buying any interest in the following-named mines:

"Lookout Mine," "Copper Mine," "Contact Mine," "Chief Mine," "Little Mamie Mine," "Esmeralda Mine," and "Excelsior Mine," supposed to be owned by J. H. Lohmeyer and situated in the Mameva Mining Dist, Inyo County, California, and from J. H Lohmeyer, owing to failure to fulfill contract.

JOHN BAXTER.

Dated at Manse, Nye Co., Nevada, September 30, 1899.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

INYO MARBLE COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

Location of principal place of business, San Francisco, California. Location of works, Inyo county, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 28th day of September, 1899 an assessment, No. 35, of 5 cents per share, was levied upon the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable immediately in United States Gold Coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, Room 31, 10th Floor Mills Building, San Francisco, California

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 6th day of November, 1899, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction; and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 6th day of December, 1899, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors.
CHARLES E. ANDERSON,
Secretary.

OFFICE—Mills Building, Room 31, 10th Floor, San Francisco, California.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNty of Inyo, State of California.

Robert W. Troeger, Plaintiff, vs. Susie Troeger, Defendant.

ACTION brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. Ben. H. Yandell, Attorney for Plaintiff.

The people of the State of California send greeting to Susie Troeger, Defendant.

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this county; or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the complaint, as arising upon contract, or he will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California this 5th day of September, A. D. 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
[SEAL] Clerk.
Ben. H. Yandell, Independence, Cal. attorney for plaintiff.

Notice of Forfeiture.

To CHARLES MCKINNON and HARRY M. WISEMAN.

You are hereby notified that I have expended $100 in labor and improvements upon the Scotchman Lode situated in the South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California. As will appear by certificate filed January 2nd, 1899, in the office of the Recorder of the said County in order to hold said premises under the Provision of Sec. 2324 Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after this notice by publication you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as a co-owner; your interest in said claim will become the property of the Subscriber, under Sec. 2324.

P. J. GINSER.

Dated March 3, 1899.

Lodge 221, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A M., for the year

Dewey Celebration.

Americans are quick to appreciate merit. The Dewey celebrations prove that, and it is again forcibly demonstrated in the praise and confidence which is accorded Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, one of the most meritorious remedies ever compounded for indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver or kidney disease or any trouble arising from a weak stomach.

Most girls love a rainy day matinee, for when it rains the men can't go to the ball game.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for **FREE $2.00** trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE LTD., 931 Arch St, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C. Beltz, 439 8th ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8, '95.

Lost His Birthmark.

An amusing incident took place at the Grand Central station a few weeks ago. A portly man with clothes of foreign cut, outlandish baggage and a decided German brogue bought a ticket for a western point and then bought a sleeping berth and waited for his train to be announced. As soon as it was called he got into line, occupied much space with all his bags and bundles and made people in front and behind him uncomfortable. He had no sooner reached the platform than he dropped his baggage and freight and pushed his way back into the waiting room, ran up to the police officer and said breathlessly:

"Say, I lost my birthmark."

"Your birthmark? Where was it?"

"Here in my pocket in."

"In your pocket? That's a nice place to have one," said the officer, wishing to humor a crazy man. "How did it look?"

"Red—fool—like all birthmark. I can without it not in the sleep wagon go," and he rushed to the ticket window, where they knew that the German meant berth check when he said birthmark, and the matter was settled to his satisfaction. The crowds had gone through the door, and it was nearly train time when he came bounding back and up to the ticket window, where, with profuse apologies, he told the clerk that he had found his "birthmark."—New York Tribune.

Too Much Realism.

Mme. de Navarro has recorded in "A Few Memories" the greatest lesson she ever received against too much realism. In a certain drama the heroine, under great excitement, suddenly stops to gain composure as she hears the approaching carriages of the guests.

"Hark!" she says. "I hear the wheels of their carriages."

We obtained the effects of approaching wheels, but, try as we would, the stamping of the horses' feet upon the gravel before Clarisse's door we could not manage. At last a brilliant idea struck me, which the stage manager promptly indorsed.

It was that we should have in a donkey from Covent Garden to trot up and down behind the scenes on the gravel especially laid for him. We were decidedly nervous on the first appearance of our four footed friend, whose role was to counterfeit the high stepping horses of the brilliant French court.

When his cue was given, there was only an ominous silence. I repeated the word in a louder voice, when such a braying and scuffling were heard as sent the audience into roars of laughter. Although it was one of the most serious situations of the play, I could not help joining in their mirth until the tears rolled down my cheeks.

An Inviting Gun.

The Hon. William Wortham, long state treasurer of Texas, was in a New York jewelry store one day when he noticed a showcase filled with splendid jeweled revolvers with silver and gold grips and chased barrels, having precious stones set into the butts.

"Lemme see one of those guns," he said to the clerk.

"Which one, sir?"

"The gold one with the big ruby in the handle."

The clerk took it from the case. It was marked $33, and it looked worth even more. The Texan took it tenderly in both hands and held it admiringly up to the light. Then drawing himself up to his full height, which was 6½ feet, he rested the revolver barrel upon his left elbow, crooked for the purpose, and looked over the sights down the long store. Those persons who saw him involuntarily dodged.

"Say," said Mr. Wortham, with quiet but intense enthusiasm, as he returned the weapon, "if I was to wear that gun down in my state the people would be falling down on their knees begging to be killed with it."

What Paper Costs.

Ladies who go shopping have little idea of the cost of their trip, even in such a minor detail as the cost of paper for the packages they have sent home. A Baltimorean has recently compared the weight of paper with the food supplied to the purchaser. In one day's purchases it is said that the paper wrapping amounted to about 10 per cent of the total. In a list of supplies costing about $1.40 he found that the paper which was weighed with the provisions cost 14¾ cents.

"Necessity is the Mother of Invention."

It was the necessity for a reliable blood purifier and tonic that brought into existence Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is a highly concentrated extract prepared by a combination, proportion and process peculiar to itself and giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla unequalled curative power.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

OPENING UP AFRICA.

PROPOSED RAILWAY LINES BEING SURVEYED.

Extend from the Congo to the Central African Lakes, Traversing Almost Impenetrable Forests — Dauntless Vigor of Belgian Enterprise.

When we hear that two railroad routes are surveying through the dense forest of equatorial Africa in regions that have never been penetrated by white men except when Emin Pasha pushed through them, just before he was murdered, it is easy to see that great changes are occurring in Africa. A while ago men were exploring the land merely to improve the maps and see if the country was worth anything. Now they are entering new regions with the sole purpose of making preliminary surveys for railroads. Business, and not research, is giving impetus to their efforts.

The Congo State has decided to have outlets to the Indian Ocean and the Nile, as well as to the Atlantic. It also desires to tap the great central lake region and make a highway for some of its commerce to the west and down the Congo. There is another potent reason for building the proposed railroads. Beyond Stanley Falls the Congo affluents are so cut up by rapids that they can not be used as routes to connect the provinces of the eastern frontier of the states and the great lakes with the railroad and river route below the falls. So railroads are essential to unite the eastern and western provinces.

A party of six engineers headed by Mr. Adam, formerly at the head of the engineer corps of the Congo Railroad Company, have begun the survey for the railroads. The station at Stanley Falls is the point of departure. There will be only one road for several hundred miles east of Stanley Falls. Then there will be a bifurcation, one line running to the northeast to some station near the south end of Albert Nyanza, where it will be at the head of navigation in the Nile Valley. The other road will turn to the south and terminate at the north end of Lake Tanganyika, where steamers will connect it with the south end and with the Stephenson wagon road between Lakes Tanganyika and Nyassa, which was put into good condition last year. Of course, when Cecil Rhodes gets his transcontinental railroad up into the lake regions it will form a junction with both these lines.

It is known that for a good deal of the way these roads will traverse densely wooded country, just like the terrible forests through which Stanley passed on his way to the relief of Emin. The difficulties of building the roads are expected to be very trying, but Belgian enterprise has carried other formidable undertakings in equatorial Africa to success, and it is fully expected in Belgium that the building of these roads will begin as soon as the preliminary surveys have been completed.

The success of the Congo Railroad, which has been opened just a year, and is already earning good dividends, has made African enterprise very popular in Belgium. In the month of May its receipts for freight and passengers were $232,000, and in the first eleven months of its operation its gross earnings were $1,690,138.—New York Sun.

SYSTEM OF STREET SIGNALING.

The Very Latest Discovery in Wireless Communication.

In the bustle and noise of our large cities it is never an easy matter, and sometimes it is quite impossible, to make a remark to a friend one meets in the streets. Besides, when your acquaintances are numerous, a lot of valuable time is wasted saying in many words what might readily be conveyed by a single gesture.

There is a language of flowers, a language of postage stamps, of fans, of handkerchiefs and the like. But, says the Chronicle, it has occurred to an inventor that dwells in Chicago that Chicagoans are very much in want of a system of signals to express the things men commonly say to each other when they meet in the streets.

THE NEW SALUTING CODE.

This system has many advantages. Like wireless telegraphy, it can be used from a passing car to a man on the sidewalk. You can stand on Rush street bridge and ask a friend in a river steamer to lend you a five. From the parquette of a theater you can invite an acquaintance in the gallery to dine with you on the following evening.

You can converse from one side of the street to the other. You can say good morning without taking your pipe or cigarette out of your mouth. You can talk in French, German, Italian, Spanish Hindustani, Yiddish—in fact, in every language of the globe. If you happen to forget a man's name no awkwardness will arise. And the saving of time will be immense.

The key to the new system is as follows:

First finger to temple—Good morning.

Second finger to temple—How are they coming?

Third finger to temple—Hello, old chap!

Fourth finger to temple—Cold, isn't it?

Thumb to temple—Windy.

Finger to chin—Can you lend me a V?

Finger to cheek—Will you dine with me to-morrow?

A Rise in Life.

Cassidy—In this blissed country of ours a man can come up from nothing! Just look at our Mayor!

Cassidy—He did! He hasn't got a drop of Irish blood in his veins!"—Puck.

SEA DOG FEARS FOR HIS SON

The Promising Boy Had Imbibed Some Newfangled Words.

"He's right," said the weather beaten old man with a fringe of whiskers under his chin. "The feller as wrote that is steerin straight an no mistake," he added as he bit a piece out of a plug of tobacco.

"What's the trouble?" asked the man who had sat down near him on the park bench.

"A father's sorrer. This paper says that boys ain't eddycated right."

"Well, it's pretty hard to keep them at their books, and that's a fact. I've got a boy whose sole ambition is to run away and go to sea."

"Look out fur 'im. Watch his eddyration before it gits too late. I sent my boy to school, but I didn't take pains an keep an eye on him. I went to see the lad the other day, an while I was talkin about old times I started in to tell him a fo'c'sle yarn. He looked at me kind o' inquirin like an says, 'Excuse me, father, but don't you mean forecastle?' You can imagine a parent's feelings. But I led him on an could feel myself turnin pale to hear him talk about bulwarks when he meant bullarks an referrin offhand to the main topgallant sail. What he meant was the mentogallans'l. But he didn't know any better. I told him better, but he jes' grinned. Now what's that boy's chance in life? S'posen he takes a notion to make a man o' himself an runs away to sea, fur I wouldn't have the nerve, knowin what I do, to recommend him. What'll the result be? He'll walk up to the bo'sun an ask him if he ain't the boatswain, an then he'll jes' naturally get dropped overboard.'—Washington Star.

WHEN FASTING IS FATAL.

Loss of Weight Below a Certain Point Brings Death.

During a long fast the daily loss of weight becomes gradually less and less. Death comes when the total loss has reached a certain percentage, which percentage varies with the original weight. Fat animals may lose half their weight, thinner ones perhaps two-fifths.

A man or woman of rather spare habit, weighing 143 pounds, could, therefore, lose about 55 pounds before succumbing. Heart action, respiration and blood pressure remain unaltered during starvation, but the temperature of the body falls nearly a degree in most cases. The secretion of gastric juice ceases, but saliva and bile are still formed. The duration of life depends upon the extent and activity of the physiological processes.

Children die after a fast of from three to five days, during which they have lost a quarter of their weight. Healthy adults, however, have fasted 60 days when water has been taken.

Dr. Schaeffer, a German physician, notes the case of a woman, aged 47, who died after a fast of 43 days, during which she drank water freely. Her weight, which was 143 pounds a year before her death, was reduced to 99 pounds. It was a case of suicidal melancholia, and the woman patiently carried out her horrible undertaking so quietly as to scarcely attract the notice of her family and died at last calmly and peacefully without complaint or apparent evidence of suffering.—San Francisco Examiner.

A Tough Bantam.

A letter in a Glasgow paper records a phenomenon much too remarkable to be reserved for Scottish consumption. The writer says: "An acquaintance of mine, who lives up north, has among others of the feathered tribe a little bantam cock. A few weeks ago he noticed that it was looking the worse for a slight difference of opinion with a canine friend, but did not examine it closely till his mother's and sisters' vociferations brought him in a hurry. There was the bantam picking away at corn, but the corn was dropping from a rent in the bird's chest just as fast as it was lifted. Not wanting to kill the bird, my friend got a needle and some horsehair and stitched up the tear, with the result that the bird now is as good as new."

The Kind He Bought.

Little Edwin—Mamma, what is liquid air?

Mamma—I don't know. Ask your papa. He's always going out between the acts "to get a little air."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Hope is a flatterer, but the most upright of all parasites, for she frequents the poor man's hut as well as the palace of his superiors.—Shenstone.

When Pain Racks the Body

Frank Long, who lives near Lennon, Mich., says: "I was taken with a pain in my back, and I was obliged to take to my bed. The physician pronounced my case muscular rheumatism accompanied by lumbago.

"I gradually became worse, until I thought death would be welcome release. I was finally induced to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and after using five boxes, was entirely cured.

"I am confident that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life. I will gladly answer inquiries concerning my sickness and wonderful cure, provided stamp be enclosed for reply.

"FRANK LONG."

Sworn to before me at Venice, Mich., this 15th day of April, 1898.
G. B. GOLDSMITH, *Justice of the Peace.*
—From the Observer, Flushing, Mich.

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A HARD WON BET.

Carrying Four Bricks Half a Mile Is Not an Easy Task.

"The hardest won bet I ever made," remarked the traveling man as he shook the ashes off his cigar, "was to carry four bricks half a mile. That sounds like a simple thing to do, doesn't it? Well, you try it and you will find out whether it is or not. Of course the manner of carrying the bricks is important. A man bet me that I couldn't carry two bricks in each hand from where we were back to the hotel and put them up on the bar. The bricks were to be put side by side and grasped, two in each hand, between the thumb and fingers, the fingers pointing down. I was not allowed to stop and rest, nor to put the bricks down.

"Well, thought I, that's $2 easily earned, so I took the bet and started. For a quarter of the distance it was easy and I already felt those two silver dollars in my pocket. But then my fingers began to grow tired. The muscles between my forefingers and thumbs were soon aching terribly. My arms began to pain me and to throb like mad. I found myself setting my teeth together and the cords in my neck were in a high state of tension. When I came within a hundred yards of the hotel there was scarcely an inch in my whole body that was not aching as if I had been stuck full of pins.

"I don't know how I managed to go that last little distance. I could no longer stand erect, and I was trembling like a leaf, and yet the other fellow was alongside, laughing as if to split his sides. And when I got into the barroom, it was all I could do to raise first one hand and then the other and put the bricks on the counter. I know that I couldn't have gone 50 feet farther. I got the $2, but the next day I could scarcely move, and I didn't get over the soreness for a week. It looks easy, but just you try it."—Detroit Free Press.

THE DOORBELL.

It Tells What Manner of Man You Are by Your Ring.

Doorbells are pretty fair indicators of character. Probably you have not been conscious of it, but every time you pull a doorbell you register what manner of man you are. Your ring will not tell everything about you, from the color of your eyes to your taste in flowers, but to those who know the signs the doorbell is as good as a title page. Any one who has had occasion to answer bell pulls knows how much difference there is in them. One person's method varies little from time to time, though the difference between that method and somebody else's, while slight, will be sufficiently well marked. It is seldom that two rings are exactly alike.

The housewife recognizes each, the impatient man, who pulls the bell twice in quick succession and does not wait long before trying it again; the one of more phlegmatic temperament, whose ring is slower and more substantial; the hesitating woman, who draws the knob out in a succession of nervous jerks; the seedy individual with matches to sell, who stretches the wire carefully to its full length and then allows it to relax with a faint, apologetic tinkle, and the jolly friend, who knows he is welcome, and therefore grasps the knob with a hearty swing that is fairly eloquent with good nature, and sets the bell to shaking its sides with such peals of echoing laughter that it positively cannot stop at once, but subsides gradually with a merry, irrepressible little titter. A doorbell has as many voices as visitors.—Berlin (Md.) Herald.

To Test Wall Papers.

Arsenic is very often present in the pigment used for wall papers, and as every one knows, if one covers one's walls with a paper containing deadly poison one's health must suffer. It is important, therefore, to select wall papers which do not contain arsenic, and the method of testing them is simple in the extreme. Take a piece of the paper and light it, and if arsenic be present you will notice an odor like that of garlic. Do not inhale the smoke. Another way of testing the paper is to pour over it a little diluted hydrochloric acid. If the greens in the pattern become blue in this treatment it is because they contain arsenic.—Home Notes.

A GLEAM OF PLEASURE.

Along the noisy city ways,
And in this rattling city car,
On this the dreariest of days,
Perplexed with business fret and jar,

When suddenly a young, sweet face
Looked on my petulance and pain
And lent it something of its grace
And charmed it into peace again.

The day was just as bleak without,
My neighbors just as cold within,
And truth was just as full of doubt,
The world was just as full of sin.

But in the light of that young smile
The world grew pure, the heart grew warm,
And sunshine gleamed a little while
Across the darkness of the storm.

I did not care to seek her name.
I only said: "God bless thy life.
Thy sweet, young grace be still the same,
Or happy maid or happy wife."
—Phillips Brooks.

Pretty Lively Fooling.

I was out walking in Kingston, Jamaica, one afternoon, and while on a narrow side street I came upon two black women, each apparently in a towering rage. Each woman's tongue was going at a phenomenal rate, but not a word of their screeching jargon was intelligible to me.

Finally one of the women scooped up a double handful of the ever present Kingston dust and flung it over the other woman with a wild shriek of laughter. The dust covered woman retaliated by taking a tin pan she had in her hand and scooping up a couple of quarts of the dirty water in the gutter by the roadside drenched her assailant with it, while all that part of Kingston resounded with the mad laughter. The two women then closed in on each other and proceeded to engage in a prolonged wrestle, which resulted in both of them falling to the ground, where they rolled over and over in a cloud of dust and finally stood upon their feet, facing each other in a state of dirt and disorder beyond description.

Fearing that they would make a second onslaught on each other and wishing to play the part of peacemaker, I stepped forward and asked:

"What is the trouble?"

Courtesying low, one of the women said in a soft, drawling voice:

"No trouble at all, mastah; we's jess foolin."—Harper's Bazar.

The Only Place to Put Them.

"I say," said a friend the other day, "you are an old hand at it. I have only just got married and don't understand much about the business. I should like to know whether a married man has any rights left when he takes unto himself a wife?"

"Rights? Yes, lots. He has a right to pay all the bills"—

"Stop! I mean this. Let me give you an instance. Every box, every chest of drawers and portmanteau and in fact every available receptacle of every description is stuffed full of my wife's property, and when I want to put away a few cuffs and collars"—

"Hold hard. I know what you mean. Listen, young man. If your bedroom were 200 yards long, lined from the door to the ceiling with shelves, and you wanted a place to stow away a couple of shirts, you couldn't find a nook that wasn't full of hairpins, scent bottles, odd gloves, pieces of ribbon, odd feathers and artificial flowers, little bits of tape and buttons galore, with pins and needles thrown in, so just accept the inevitable. Wrap your personal property in an old newspaper parcel and hide it under the bed."

He grinned ironically, but passed on a sadder and wiser man.—London Tid-Bits.

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Smelling the Glass.

Bartenders who pride themselves on their mixed drinks have a habit of smelling of the empty glass as soon as the customer has drained it. In this way they can tell to a dot whether they "hit it right" or not. I have not seen the bartender who can make two drinks alike, and none is ever certain that he has guessed rightly the proportions of liquor and its disguises until after the olfactory test. "Fred, this isn't quite up to the mark," says Tosspot, who drinks every drop. "That so?" smelling of the glass. "You're right. Not enough curacoa. Let me make you another."

The worst telltale is the beer glass. Not one-tenth of the beer sold over the bar or in cases is fit for a dog to drink. If you are fond of a glass and it does not lie easily on the stomach, if there is an unpleasant after effect, a disagreeable taste in the mouth or a sudden disinclination to drink further, smell of the emptied glass, and the chances are that you will conclude you have been putting part of a cow lot inside of you. You will resolve never to touch that beer again, wherein you will be wise.

The same test may be applied to whiskies, wines and liqueurs, gins, rums, brandies and cordials. Many a man would save his breath and his stomach by employing his function of smell after the first drink. It is the surest prohibition I know.—New York Press.

Cross In Front of Engines.

"One of the oddest traits in animal nature," said an old time Illinois Central engineer, "is the desire of every living thing to cross in front of the locomotive. At first it filled me with wonder, and I used to lie awake nights trying to explain it. Now it's grown to be an old story with me.

"What goes in front of the engine? Why, everything. Let me see! I've seen snakes—and I'm a sober man, mind you—stick up their heads to see what was making all the rumble along the right of way and then deliberately start to crawl across the rails. I've seen many a quail spring up along the right of way, fly along just ahead of the engine and then shoot across in front. Several times when I've been running a mile a minute the engine has struck these birds and killed them. In the old days I used to jump a deer now and then, and the chances were he'd cross the track every time. Cattle invariably do it until they have learned better; so do pigs and all domestic animals. Even chickens will run fluttering across.

"It seems to me I've killed enough animals to stock a farm and a menagerie."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

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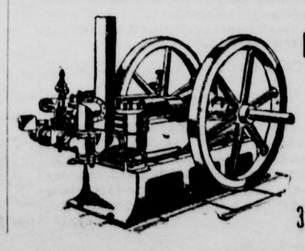

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COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.

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CRIME OF THE AGES.

DREYFUS CASE THE DARKEST DRAMA IN HISTORY.

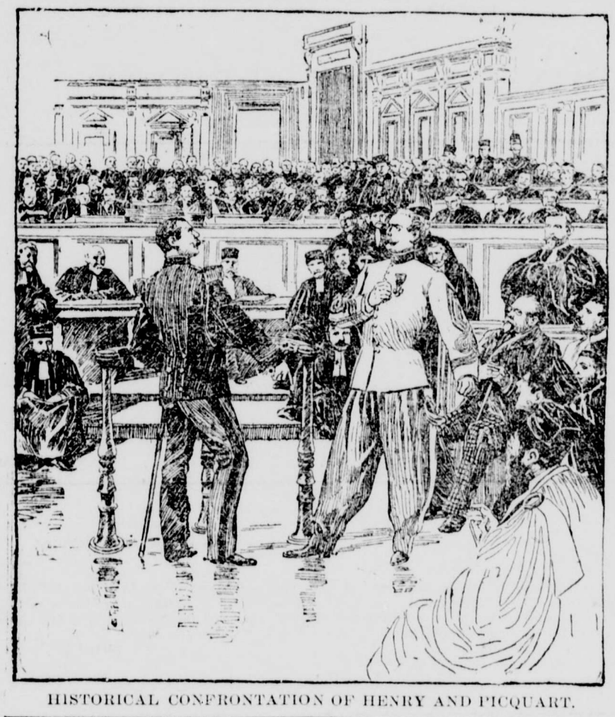
A Story of Tragic Incidents, Foul Intrigue, Vile Treachery, Suffering Innocence and Triumphant Villainy.

The story of Alfred Dreyfus, a captain in the French artillery, who was reconvicted on the charge of selling state secrets to the German Government, is one of the most remarkable in the history of the world. It is a story full of dramatic and tragic incidents, of foul intrigue and vile treachery, of forgery, assassination, suicide and almost every species of crime and wickedness known to desperate and degenerate men. That dreadful drama that has so dishonorably affected a nation has overthrown five French cabinets, has driven three men to suicide, others to exile and many to undying shame and infamy. Nor is the end yet. Truth, justice, the sympathy and moral support of the unprejudiced in every land are on the side of Dreyfus, and the day will eventually come when the French nation will declare the innocence of the man whom it has twice condemned.

Dreyfus' Career.

Alfred Dreyfus is an Alsatian Jew. He received a military training at the Ecole Polytechnique, Paris, and in 1878 was appointed to a sub-lieutenancy. He made a specialty of the artillery service and his rise was rapid. In 1889 he was a captain in the army; in 1893 he was attached to the general staff—the first Hebrew to hold that position. He was married, the father of two children, and the future seemed roseate.

But Dreyfus was a Jew—a crime in France. Hounding Jews in that opera bouffe of a republic is a pastime and a passion. Schemers curry favor by it in the estimation of the baser elements, and France has a superabundance of the former. Then Dreyfus was brilliant and studious. These qualities generated envy, and so, in 1894, when certain high-born and accomplished rascals wanted a victim upon whom to cast the odium of their malodorous lives, what more natural than to select the despised and envied Jew—Dreyfus?



HISTORICAL CONFRONTATION OF HENRY AND PICQUART.

Selling State Secrets.

In that year—1894—spies of the French secret service department recovered a letter from the office of the German embassy in Paris which seemed to indicate that some Frenchman was carrying secret information to that office. The letter contained the sentence: "This dog of a D—— is really getting too greedy." In September, 1894, the spies brought to light another document known as the bordereau. It was in the nature of a memorandum naming five military secrets which the writer offered to convey to the unnamed person he was addressing. It was turned over to the miserable Mercier, French Minister of War, and he summoned experts who pronounced it to be the work of Dreyfus. Major du Paty de Clam, one of the most execrable scoundrels who have figured in the whole national drama, was given the bordereau for further investigation. He summoned Dreyfus before him. The investigation was secret, and the infamous Paty de Clam pronounced Dreyfus guilty, and added that the latter had made a full confession. Dreyfus was arrested and incarcerated in the Cherche Midi military prison.

The First Conviction.

In December, 1894, Dreyfus was put on trial before a court-martial. The trial was a farce. It is now known that not a particle of credible proof was adduced against him. Casimir-Perier, then President of France, left it on record that only one incriminating document was laid before the judges, and that document was a forgery. The principal witnesses against the prisoner were Colonels Henry, Esterhazy and Paty de Clam. Dreyfus was convicted. His conviction was necessary to shield others just as his second conviction was decreed upon for reasons of state. Jan. 5, 1895, Dreyfus was publicly degraded, his sword being broken and his uniform defaced. The Parisian mob shouted "Down with the Jews!" and "Live the army!" and a little later the prisoner was taken to Devil's Island, off the coast of French Guiana, to suffer imprisonment for life.

Working for the Prisoner.

The case of Dreyfus apparently was closed. The conspirators who had condemned him were strong and powerful. It was unpopular and unsafe to speak a word in favor of the prisoner or of the proscribed race to which he belonged.

But the case was not closed. The heroic wife of the prisoner, Mme. Lucile Dreyfus, remained, to fight for the honor of her husband, in whom she believed, and well and loyally did she wage her battle against entrenched wrong and injustice and hate. Friends rallied around her, and in the press and legislative halls the case of Dreyfus was kept ever to the front.

In June, 1895, Col. George Picquart became head of the secret intelligence of the war office. Documents came into his hands that convinced him that Esterhazy had written the bordereau and that Dreyfus was innocent. He communicated this belief to Generals Boisdeffre and Gonse. But Esterhazy stood high in their regard, and Picquart was sent on a perilous mission to Africa in the hope that he would never return. This was in the fall of 1896.

Others, however, followed along the lines of Picquart in his investigation. Scheurer-Kestner asserted the innocence of Dreyfus, and Mathieu Dreyfus, brother of the prisoner, openly accused Esterhazy as the author of the bordereau. The agitation was so strong that in January, 1898, the war office ordered a whitewash court-martial for Esterhazy. Picquart was recalled to testify. Esterhazy was acquitted according to program, and then Picquart was arrested on a trumped-up charge of forgery and sent to prison. The war office was still in the ascendant, while the lonely prisoner on Devil's Island was eating out his heart in suffering and shame.

The Zola Episode.

Then came the novelist, Emile Zola, who in an open letter charged Esterhazy, Henry and the chiefs of the war office with conspiracy to ruin Dreyfus. This brought upon his head the wrath of the army chiefs and he was tried for slander and found guilty. He appealed, was again convicted and fled from France. M. Labori was his counsel.

France at this time was in a state of the utmost disorder. There were frequent riots. The cabinet of M. Meline fell, to be succeeded by that of M. Brisson, and the general political fabric seemed on the verge of breaking up.

At this juncture—July, 1898—War Minister Cavaignac asserted his belief in Dreyfus' guilt, and his speech to this effect in the Chamber of Deputies was ordered posted throughout France. He produced a document at the time that he said had convinced him of Dreyfus' guilt.

It was retorted that the document was a forgery and was committed by Col. Henry. The latter soon afterward admitted his guilt and then committed suicide. Previous to this Lemercier-Picard, who figured in the scandal, committed suicide, and last spring, Lorimier, Col. Henry's former clerk, followed suit.

After the Henry fiasco Cavaignac resigned as Minister of War. Gen. Zurlinden succeeded him, and he soon resigned because he was opposed to a revision of the Dreyfus case. A month later still another War Minister, Gen. Chanoine, went down and out for the same reason, and after him the whole cabinet. Francois de Pressense was expelled from the Legion of Honor because he raised his voice for Dreyfus, and others suffered social ostracism and political death for like offenses. There were accusations and recriminations, threats of riot and rebellion, and other resignations from high offices, all because of the exile away off on the coast of Guiana.

New Trial Ordered.

This was the situation at the opening of the present year. Then the testimony of Dreyfus, taken on Devil's Island, was presented before the Court of Cassation, which was considering the granting of a new trial to Dreyfus. Events then crowded on one another. Paty de Clam was arrested in Paris and imprisoned. Esterhazy, who had fled to London, confessed that he was the author of the bordereau. In June the Court of Cassation ordered a new trial for Dreyfus and referred the case to the Rennes court-martial. July 1 Capt. Dreyfus arrived at Rennes, and Aug. 7 the second court-martial began.

The details of the trial, famous and infamous alike, and the outrageous conviction of the prisoner are familiar to all. The fight made for their client by M. Labori and M. Demange and the prejudiced and unfair rulings of the court-martial's president, Col. Jouaust, will live, the one a record of honor, the other a record of shame. It was not Dreyfus so much as France that was on trial at Rennes, and France convicted herself of an infamy as deep, an injustice as black and a dishonor as great as ever stained the life of a nation. But one thought can come to a person considering the present result of the drama: "A government that cannot do justice to the humblest of its citizens has no justification to exist."

HE GOT WELL,

And the Despised Little German Band Saved His Life.

It was a sad scene. The old man lay on his bed, and by him sat the faithful wife, holding his worn hand in hers, and forcing back the tears to greet his wondering look with a smile. But he felt the cold hand falling on him, and he turned his weary eyes up to her pale, wan face.

"Jennie, dear, I am going."

"Oh, no, John—not yet—not yet."

"Yes, dear wife," and he closed his eyes; "the end is near. The world grows dark about me. There is a mist around me gathering thicker and thicker, and there, as through a cloud, I hear the music of angels—sweet and sad."

"No, no, John, dear; that isn't angels; that's the brass band at the corner."

"What!" said the dying man. "Have those scoundrels dared to come here when they know I'm dying? Give me my bootjack. I'll let 'em see."

And, in a towering rage, the old man jumped from his bed, and, before his wife could think, he had opened the window and shied the bootjack at the band.

"I've hit that fat leader in the neck!"

And he went back to bed and got well.

Pianos and Literary Reform.

A funny story about Miss Marie Corelli comes from Stratford-on-Avon, where that mystic novelist has been living opposite a young ladies' school. It appears that in this school are many pianos, daily practice upon which by the pupils has been excessively damaging to Miss Corelli's nerves. Driven to desperation, she wrote to the principal of the school, asking that when piano-forte practice was going forward the windows might be kept closed, as the noise interfered with the progress of literary composition. To which the schoolmistress replied that if the noise would prevent the composition of another book like the "Sorrows of Satan" she would order half a dozen more pianos.—New York Tribune.

LADY YARDE-BULLER INSANE.

Famous California Beauty Is Placed Under Care of a Guardian.

Lady Yarde-Buller, concerned in many remarkable episodes in Europe and California, has been adjudged insane, and a guardian appointed for her person and estate. She has run through a fortune in fifteen years and has gained notoriety by her eccentric behavior. Those who have been thrown into contact with her during the last few months testified that Lady Yarde-Buller's addiction to alcohol had increased so much that she is incompetent to manage her affairs. She spent her money recklessly and went so far as to actually throw it away on the streets. While her actual income is only about $100 or $500 a month she had been spending $600. Lady Yarde-Buller's career has been checkered. She was spoiled by her father, who was very wealthy, and when in her teens tried to elope in Japan with young Majoribanks, afterward Lord Tweedmouth. Then she wedded an Englishman

LADY YARDE-BULLER.

named Blair, who was killed in South Africa. Soon after his death she married Yarde-Buller, a Scotchman, who taught her how to drink. They quarreled and he sued for a divorce, alleging that she showed too much partiality for the society of Valentine Gadsden, a mining promoter.

Ancient New Mexican Idols.

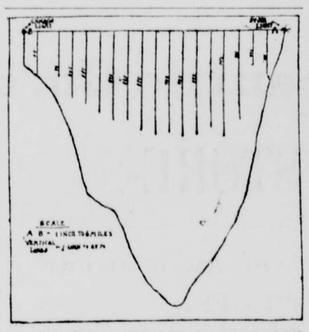
Agents of the bureau of ethnology at Washington have taken photographs of the unique collection of stone idols owned by ex-Gov. L. Bradford Prince, of Santa Fe, N. M. He has over 1,000 of them, and they were all dug up on the sites of ancient Pueblo villages. Some are over six feet in height; some are light enough to float in water. It is difficult to tell the age of the idols; it is only known that they were used by the ancestors of the present Pueblo Indians before the Spanish conquest.

To agree with everybody is as bad as not to agree with anybody.

GREAT DEPTHS OF LAKES.

Distance to the Bottom Varies from 1,386 to 210 Feet.

If the chain of great lakes which bound the northern limits of a portion of the United States could be reached to the level of the sea two of the chains would be practically wiped off the face of the earth. Lake Michigan would become two lakes much smaller than the present majestic body of water which lies off Chicago. Chicagoans could travel on what is now the bottom of the lake as far north as a point midway between the shores off Milwaukee and Grand Haven without getting their feet wet. But while this statement duly explained shows the great depth of the great lakes, the mariner is concerned only with the shore line and any obstructions of navi-



DEPTHS FROM CHICAGO TO ST. JOSEPH.

gation in the usual channels. The recent grounding of a huge freighter off Drummond Island in the northern straits shows how faulty the surveys and soundings of the chain are relative to modern vessels.

The freighter standing up the channel to the "Soo" was in what her chart declared to be thirty-four feet of water. As she draws about thirteen she had plain sailing. But when all were snug and confident the ship drove onto a rock and was stuck fast aground. This rock lies but ten feet below the surface. Ten years ago it was no obstruction for the reason that the average draught of lake vessels was about eight feet on the load water line. To-day it is much nearer fifteen or even eighteen, so the soundings of years ago are not altogether reliable in channels dotted with small islands.

The Government, through the engineers of the army, makes frequent soundings in harbors and along shore lines. Changes in types of vessels, changes in currents, changes in water levels when found to be permanent all require modifications of existing charts. Probably no system of internal waterways is so thoroughly charted as the great lakes. Yet it is no infrequent thing for some vessel to run aground on concealed obstructions where the detailed sounding charts establish a depth of water more than three times sufficient to float the vessel.

Six years ago the old Michigan made a series of harbor soundings for Chicago. No lake port in the whole sys-

X AT INTERSECTION OF TWO LINES SHOWS POINT WHERE VESSEL GROUNDED.

tem has been more thoroughly explored than this. Yet W. J. Wilson of the hydrographic office says that it would not be a matter for surprise if a large vessel, freight or passenger, should find something the Michigan overlooked. Mr. Wilson says that unless an exact topographical chart of every acre of harbor is made it cannot be relied upon conclusively. Yet the charts as made are trustworthy because they cover the ground so fully that changes from the depths marked in detail are not probable.

As soon as an obstruction is located and reported new soundings are made over it and all about for a long distance to determine its extent and the possibility of its being one of a group. These new charts are issued as soon as completed and every shipmaster has one for future guidance. Of course in the lakes where shore lines are so close sailing by the compass is not so exact as it is at sea. Still masters are expected to be able to do this whenever called upon. In lake charts, however, obstructions are plated both by latitude and longitude and with reference to lights or harbors nearest at hand.

No system of lakes presents as wide variations of extreme depth as the big fresh water system. Beginning with Superior and following the chain eastward they vary from 1,386 feet to but 210. They are respectively 602 feet above sea level for Superior, 581 each for Michigan and Huron, 573 for Erie, and but 247 for Ontario. Superior is far the deepest, with Michigan second. Ontario is close on its heels, being within a few feet of Huron, while Erie is so shallow that its greatest depth is thirty-six feet less than the midlake depth of Michigan between Chicago and St. Joseph. Erie can claim but 210 feet extreme depth.

Superior, if reduced to the sea level, would be robbed of two-thirds of its dimensions. The extreme depth is well east of the middle line. Michigan has her greatest depth, 1,000 feet up toward the straits. Huron is less than 800 while Ontario has a depth of 735 feet owing to the falls of Niagara. If all were brought to sea level Erie would be 500 feet above, Michigan would be a couple of ponds, Huron almost out of it. Superior a lake not much larger than many another and Ontario the largest of the system.

CHARLES A. PILLSBURY.

Career of One of the Most Prominent Men of Minnesota.

Charles Alfred Pillsbury, one of the leading men of the Northwest and conspicuous as one of the founders of the flouring mills center in Minneapolis died at his residence in Minneapolis not long ago of heart disease.

Charles Alfred Pillsbury was born at Warner, Merrimac County, N. H., Oct. 3, 1842. He graduated from Dartmouth College at the age of 21, having partly supported himself by teaching. For six years later he engaged in mercantile pursuits in Montreal, and Sept. 12, 1866, he married Miss Mary A. Stinson, Goffstown, N. H.

After coming to Minneapolis in 1869 Mr. Pillsbury bought an interest in a small flour mill at St. Anthony's Falls. His father, George A. Pillsbury; his uncle, John S. Pillsbury, and brother, F. C. Pillsbury, were admitted to the firm, which continued as Charles A. Pillsbury & Co. until the acquisition of the property by the English syndicate in 1890. New mills were added to the original, and a system of elevators was purchased in connection with the mills. His "A" mill, capacity 7,000 barrels a day, is said to be the largest

CHARLES A. PILLSBURY.

and best mill in the world. In 1890 Mr. Pillsbury retired from the conduct of his vast milling interests, though he remained as the manager of the property for some time. The only public office he ever held was that of State Senator.

Out of Order.

While the General Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church was sitting in New York, a quaint-looking old man, with a broad-brimmed, round-crowned hat in his hand, walked calmly up the aisle to the President's seat, bowing as he came.

"Mr. President," he said, "I want to talk."

Nobody knew the speaker, and the President asked, "Are you a member of this body, sir?"

"No, sir," replied the old gentleman, "but I want to talk."

The President reminded him that none but members had a right to speak, but an aged minister who had just come in recognized the would-be talker, and said, "I move that the Rev. Elias Van Benschooten have leave to talk."

The motion was carried, and the old man went up to the President's table and drew from his pocket a roll of bank-bills. These he counted—eight hundred dollars in all. Then he drew out another package of securities amounting to thirteen thousand eight hundred and forty dollars, and counted them out, afterward, in a few well-chosen words, presenting the whole sum to the Synod for educational purposes.

It was the first endowment made in the Dutch Reformed Church for theological education. The old gentleman's speech was certainly out of order, but everybody felt that it was distinctly a speech in the right place.—Christian Work.

A Foolish Mistake.

The Hunter—My! I wish I'd brought me sling-shot!

The Certificate Valid.

Col. Bell, the United States consul in Sydney, lately appeared as a witness in the divorce court in that city on the point whether a certain certificate would be accepted in the American courts as formal proof of marriage. "You are a lawyer, I think, Col. Bell," remarked the judge. "Well, no, sir," replied the colonel with a Mark Twain-like drawl; "I was once, but I have reformed." When the laughter had subsided the bench settled the matter with the dictum: "Once a lawyer always a lawyer." The colonel then pronounced the certificate valid from a legal American standpoint.

EYES OF SOME GREAT LEADERS

Optical Comparison of Kaiser, Kitchener, Chamberlain, Rhodes.

The eye as indicating a man's mental powers has been receiving a great deal of attention lately. It is a fact that all the great men of recent times have been endowed with what is called the "magnetic eye."

"The penetrative eye" is invariably a characteristic of the man born to exercise immense influence over his fellows. Look where you will among the ranks of modern men who wield great power, one feature of their personality impresses the beholder above all others—the bright, keen, generally "knowing" eye that, with a glance, reckons one to the last gramme of merit and seems to pierce one's very thoughts.

You can't bamboozle an eye like that, you can't throw figurative dust in it with brag or "bounce;" it would just look at you and its X-rays would penetrate the cloak of sham and show you in your true worth.

Such an eye is possessed by Mr. Rhodes. "But let me look at him," he once remarked of an influentially backed applicant for an appointment under him. Mr. Rhodes trusts his eye where he would doubt the word of potentates.

Lord Kitchener has an eye as keen as his own sword blade. A young subaltern known to the writer once had occasion to particularly notice that eye, "and I'd rather face the flash of guns

RHODES' EYE. KITCHENER'S EYE.

than go through the experience again," the culprit declared.

Everybody has heard of Mr. Chamberlain's eye—and his eyeglass. There is something very "deep" and mysterious in the appearance of that famous right optic. A clever man, indeed, is he who could fathom Mr. Chamberlain's meaning by studying his eyes. In his case they are not "the windows of the soul"—he never allows them to "give him away" to that extent. But when occasion requires that same eye can flash in a way that is positively disconcerting. A radical M. P. had a

CHAMBERLAIN'S EYE KAISER'S EYE.

rather lively encounter with Mr. Chamberlain in the early part of the present session and in telling the story the radical M. P.—who is of a rather timorous disposition—declared that "Chamberlain's glance of indignation fairly bit me." This is an eloquent tribute to the Birmingham member's eye power.

A writer tells how on one occasion he saw the Kaiser riding at the head of his favorite and magnificent guards along Unter den Linden, Berlin. The Emperor's face was a study. Hard, remorseless, terribly determined, it was a face that one could never forget. And the eyes—those wonderful eyes—glittered in it like burnished steel. He would be a brave man who dared to say "No" to the Kaiser.

Love grows by what it doesn't feed on.

Love never condescends to reason; that is why it is so reasonable.

No thin girl will ever admit that there is a family skeleton anywhere around her house.

The average woman would rather have a man think less of her and think of her oftener.

You can always distract a woman's attention bw showing her a new dolly pattern or a baby.

When a man has a piece of bad luck there is always some woman around to say it is a judgment.

Some of the worst gifts that Santa Claus ever put in a stocking are what women wear in them.

The first time a girl kisses a man she tries to pose just like the actress she once saw kiss in some play.

The average woman gets about half her pleasure in life out of "misunderstandings" with people she likes.

After a girl has been engaged three or four times she feels lonesome every night a man doesn't propose to her.

The Lord probably made man first because he was afraid Eve would insist on advising Him about making Adam.

A well dressed woman looks as if her clothes were made for her, but a well dressed man looks as if he was made for his clothes.

A woman's's idea of society is to talk and act before people who aren't her own family like she thought the world was nothing but a nice dish of strawberries and cream.

The Country's Physicians.

At the present rate of increase the United States will have in 1900 about 125,000 physicians.

Britain's Postal Profits.

The profits of Great Britain's postal service are $20,000,000 a year.

HOW THE OCTOPUS EATS.

Few Have Ever Seen the Monster Devour His Prey.

"Never before had it fallen to my lot to see the terrible monster we encountered on the last passage from San Francisco toward Nanaimo in the bark Willscott of Honolulu," said a skipper the other day.

"We knew that the octopus grew to an immense size, as Banks and Solander, who accompanied Captain Cook in his first voyage around the world, found the dead carcass of one floating on the water to the westward of Cape Horn. It was supposed to be twenty by thirty feet, the body only; the tentacles were hanging under water. It was surrounded by myriads of birds, which were feeding greedily on its remains. Pliny also mentions a similar monster, having eight arms thirty feet long and a corresponding girth, and many other writers, too numerous to mention, have certified to its actual existence. But I did not believe that anything similar to the terrible 'devil fish' described by Victor Hugo was really in existence until I had ocular demonstration of the fact on this passage.

"Its eyes were large, of a greenish tint and somewhat protruding; its mouth, however, was not so very large and it appeared to be shaped like a parrot's bill; its tentacles were tapering and, like its body, of a grayish color, covered with spots. It appeared to possess the chameleon-like power of changing the color of these spots in a most extraordinary manner as fast as the eye could detect the changes; they varied from a very rich crimson to a dark, dull brown, these changes, no doubt, indicating the high state of excitement under which the creature was at the time.

"Suddenly the octopus discharged a huge jet of a dark-colored fluid full into the eyes of a sunfish, and then, rushing forward with the rapidity of an arrow, it encircled its prey with the long tentacles, and in another moment the victor and vanquished had disappeared below the surface of the water.

"In a few moments more we had sailed right over the scene and found the water was colored almost black for a space fully 200 feet in diameter, and we noticed an odor slightly resembling iodine rising from the water; our patent log line of snow-white cotton, which was towing astern, was colored almost black, and it has not yet assumed its white freshness, although it was towed in the water fully 800 miles since the above episode.

"About twenty minutes after we had passed over the spot we saw the huge creature again on the surface enjoying its meal in a very leisurely manner, rolling the body of the unfortunate sunfish over and over and biting off large mouthfuls with its cruel-looking beak.

"I knew before that these huge octopods and their relatives, the decapods, were not altogether mythical, as they have at the United States National Museum in Washington a papier mache cast of one of the latter which was found stranded on the north shore of Trinity Bay, Newfoundland, on the 22d day of September, 1877. The total length of this specimen, including tentacles, was only sixty feet, so it is quite safe to infer that it had not become of age when it was wrecked."—San Francisco Call.

Particular About His Diet.

If beggars cannot be choosers, convicts ought to have even less privileges, but some of the gentry think otherwise.

A prisoner in the Marshall County (South Dakota) jail wrote the following letter to the Sheriff the other day:

"Dear Sir: Inasmuch as I may board with you a couple of weeks, I will respectfully suggest a few points about my bill of fare. First, there are many things I cannot eat without injury to my health. The following things I should not eat at all. Pork, cheese, doughnuts, fresh bread, biscuits, pancakes, fried potatoes, pie, cake, pastries of any kind.

"Some of the chief things I may eat: Rye bread, graham bread, or graham gems and corn bread; meats, fish, sausage, beef, et cetera; any kind of porridge that is well cooked; soups of various kinds, always good; baked potatoes are the only ones I may eat; simply made puddings are all right; soft boiled eggs for breakfast when they are not too dear; a good dish of sauce either for breakfast or supper; good coffee, but no tea; a little variety in the bill of fare, so a fellow cannot tell six months ahead just what he is going to have for supper or breakfast."

Kitchens Should Be Ventilated.

Poorly ventilated, overheated kitchens, says one who has given the matter much thought, are responsible in many cases not only for the proverbial ill temper of cooks, but for their predisposition to disease as well. Rheumatism, varicose veins and tuberculosis are frequent maladies which afflict the cook, while alcoholism and a first-class cook are too often synonymous to be pleasant. The reason adduced for the prevalence of the alcohol habit is that men or women working in heavy air with odors of food are seldom hungry, but crave stimulants.

Steady Progress.

At the end of the fifteenth century less than four millions of people spoke the English language. Now it is spoken by one hundred and sixteen millions.

Religion in English Politics.

A plan has been adopted in England for political purposes, in which in every constituency a Protestant hundred is organized to promote the return of Protestant members to Parliament.

The more worthless the man looking for a job the better letters of recommendation he carries.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17 1899

With the warm weather and the rains falling gently but in prolonged showers there have come brightness, freshness and new stimulus to everything in California, from the minds of men and women to the grass upon the mountain sides. All anxiety lest there might be another drought has vanished. Thus far the rainfall has greatly surpassed that of the corresponding season last year. The plowing season has begun with an activity which recalls the bounding energies of boom years. All reports agree there will be a larger acreage planted than ever before in the history of the State. The great grain farms will be worked to the limit, and the most improved machinery will be used to speed the task. There will be new orchards and new vineyards set out, and the cultivation of olives and of nuts will be undertaken on a more comprehensive scale than ever. It is to be a year of progress for rural industry, and every section of our diversified State from mountain sides to valleys will exhibit evidences of the beauty and thrift that are to follow industry. It is not in a material sense alone that the rains have brought us blessings. They have revived the bloom and the verdure of the landscape and infused a beauty into every rural vista that cannot fail to have its effect upon the minds of the people. In such a land with such a season, there is no room for the discontented, no suggestion of anything save rejoicing. The people have already in their hearts begun the thanksgiving of the year and the celebration of the festal day will be but the outward jubilant expression of a feeling which is already making radiant ihe faces of all. It is to be a Californian year in the truest sense of the word, and through all of its seasons will show our Golden State worthy the love of its people and the admiration of the world.

The great industrial activity that now prevails throughout the United States is no where more marked than in mining of every class. Oil, also, is attracting attention, particularly in California. As a result the country is flooded with prospectuses of this or that mine or oil well. Nearly all of these alluring pamphlets contain more or less extravagant statements, but some of them deal in absurdities, and were evidently written by persons wholly unfamiliar with either the subject of mining or oil boring. The oil promoting scheme is comparatively new, and, as most people are thoroughly unfamilior with the subject, there is likely to be a large amount of money lost in useless prospecting. Many people are lead to believe that all that is necessary is to sink a hole in a country where oil is found, and a flowing, or, at least, a pumping well is found. The large percentage of failures clearly shows this not to be the case. In California oil occurs along certain lines of uplift in sandstones and shales, and of the wells pored along these lines a large number become profittable investments; but of the wells sunk at random all over the district in which oil occurs, the greater number are failures. Those contemplating an investment in oil should take the precaution to employ some competent person to investigate the geological conditions before assuming the risk of such investment; for ouly those who have made a study of the geological structure of the oil region is capable of passing judgment on the likelihood of striking oil. Some of those who secure large tracts of land and incorporate oil companies have not the required knowledge of the subject, but, as they are on the inside, will lose little in any event.

Admiral Dewey was married last week in Washington to Mrs. Hazen. The pair demonstrated their good taste and sound sense by making no parade of the wedding. They went quietly with four friends to the pries'ts house, were married without any fuss or feathers add took the cars for another city. It is all right for youth to make marriage a glorious festival occasion. But when an old man and a woman of middle age unite, they prove their good sense by not making the wedding a spectacle. All the nation will heartily congratulate the Admiral and his accomplished bride. It It happens that the two have been warm friends for years; their union is therefore the result of very much deliberation. These two people, one filling so large a place in the national vision just now, propose to pass their remaining years in congenial company, to go down the declining ways helping each other to that content and peace which long lives of useful activity deserve when the days for rest come on.

A conservative estimate places the gold output of the mines of Southern California for the present year at $6,000,000. Yet, four years ago, the total production of gold in Southern California did not amount to half a million dollars a year. The development of the desert mines has scarcely yet commenced, and we may look for a large further increase during the next few years. With nine-tenths of the citrus fruits, seven-eighths of the petroleum, three-fourths of the beet sugar, and nearly half of the gold of the State, Southern California may surely be said to be doing quite well, thank you!

Latest reports from the South African war possess one gratifying characteristic—they are delightfully indefinite. They appeal to partizans of every shade of opinion; they picture Britons and Boers of equal savagery and cruelty; they accord to both sides the credit of victories of appalling significance. Later in the season, perhaps, the facts may be known.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. GIVEN,

SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,

Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.

—o—x—o—

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DENNIS J. HESSION.

COUNTY CLERK

AND

EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.

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COUNTY TREASURER.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFNRNIA.

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WM. D. DEHY

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, INYO COUNTY, CAL.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

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Independence, California.

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P. H. MACK.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

—o—x—o—

Independence, California.

BEN. H. YANDELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

—o—x—o—

Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office.

JOHN D. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

COUNTY PHYSICIAN,

Independence, California.

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J. S. McQUEEN, D. D. S,

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DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24-tf

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Independence, Cal.

Single assay, gold and silver	$1 00
Two or more, gold and silver, each	75
Assay for gold, silver and lead	1 50
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Orders by mail or express will receive prompt attention. Cash must accompany the order.

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First-class work at lowest living prices

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Our competitors ven awed at our LOW PRICES.

STOCK COMPLETE IN ALL Departments, at Bed Rock CASH PRICES

Give us a call and be convinced that we are King Pins for Low Prices.

INYO MERCANTILE CO.

BERTRAND RHINE,

Proprietor.

LEGAL. OFFICIAL.

List of Delinquent Purchasers of School Land in Inyo County. Showing the Amount Due January 1, 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that I shall commence suit to foreclose the interest of the following-named purchasers in the lands herein described, unless the amounts due thereon are paid in fifty days after the date hereof.

Dated June 29th, 1899.

WM. D. DEHY, District Attorney of Inyo County.

NAME OF PURCHASER	NO.	DATE OF APPROVAL	NO. AND DATE OF CERTIFICATE OF PURCHASE		WHERE SITUATE TOWN SHIP.	RANGE	SEC.	NO. ACRES	DESCRIPTION.	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL PAID	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL UNPAID	AMOUNT OF INTEREST UNPAID	AMOUNT OF INTEREST UNPAID JANUARY 1st 1899
Thomas W. Perry	1937	March 14, 1880	2556	April 5, 1885	13 S.	35 E.	20	160	NW¼	$40 00	$160 00	$31 36	$22 40
Walter J. Harris	2017	Nov. 16, 1883	12283	Dec. 15, 1883	18 S.	37 E.	14	148	Fractional SE¼	37 00	148 00	22 02	11 44
Walter J. Harris	2017	Nov. 16, 1883	12284	Dec. 15, 1883	18 S.	37 E.	14	40	Fractional NE¼	10 00	40 00	10 45	3 60
A. W. De La Guerra	2041	April 9, 1884	13281	May 10, 1884	15 S.	36 E.	27	40	NW¼ of NE¼				

Thomas W. Perry
Walter J. Harris
A. W. De La Guerra

W. D. DEHY
District Attorney.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

J. J. WALL - - - - - - Plaintiff,
vs.
Surprise Mining and Milling Company, a Corporation, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. P. H. Mack, Attorney for Plaintiff.

THE People of the State of California send Greeting to Surprise Mining and Milling Company, a Corporation, Defendant

You are hereby directed to appear, and answer the Compaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this County; or within thirty days if served elsewhere

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said Plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the Complaint, as arising upon contract, or he will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, this 15th day of September, A. D. 1899. D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

(SEAL.)

P. H. MACK, Independence, Cal.
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Notice of Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of an order of sale made by the Superior Court of The County of Inyo, State of California, on the 15th day of July, 1899, in the matter of the Estate of Jedediah S. Collins, deceased, the undersigned administrator of said estat , subject to confirmation by said Court, will sell at private sale, to the highest bidder, all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, and water, situate and being in the County of Inyo, State of California, to wit

The East half of the Southwest quarter, the Southeast quarter of the Northwest quarter, and the Northwest quarter of the Southeast quarter of Section Seven in Township Eight South, Range Number Thirty-four East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian.

Also, Eighty inches of water in the Hughes & Edson Ditch, situated in the said Inyo County.

The sale will be made on or after the Twenty-third day of September 1899, and bids will be receive ' at the law office of P. H. Mack, in the town of Independence, Inyo County, California. Said sale will be for Cash, in Gold Coin of the United States, ten per cent upon the amount of bid payable upon the acceptance of the bid and the balance of purchase price payable upon confirmation of sale.

A. O. COLLINS.

Administrator of the Estate of Jedediah S. Collins, deceased.
P. H MACK, Attorney for Administrator.
Dated August 23d, 1899.

Notice of Sale of Mining Property.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned, administrator of the estate of John F. Ginser, deceased, under the order of the Superior Court of Los Angeles county, will sell at public auction, in front of the postoffice at Ballarat, in the County of Inyo, State of California, on Monday, the 20th day of November, 1899, all the right, title and interest which said John F. Ginser had at the time of his death, and all the interest which his said estate has subsequently acquired, in and to the following described mining property, situate in said Inyo County, to wit. An undivided one-fourth interest in the "AURORA" and "TUBER" mines in the South Park Mining District, (in accordance with location notices duly recorded) together with mill-site located in connec.ion therewith

Terms of sale. Cash, gold coin of the United States: 20 per cent. of the burchase price payable at the time of sale, and the balance upon confirmation of sale by the Superior Court of Los Angeles County.

Dated, October 14, 1899.

FRANK M. KELSEY.
Administrator of the Estate of John F. Ginser, deceased.
FLINT & BARKER, Attorneys for Administrator.

A complete stock in every Department and at prices to suit the times.

Nathan Rhine

General Merchandise.

Independence, Cals.

Before buying elsewhere - - give us an opportunity to quote our lowest rates.

OFFICIAL. OFFICIAL. OFFICIAL.

PUBLIC ADMINSITRATOR'S REPORT.

Report of I. J. Woodin, ex-Public Administrator, for six months ending June 30, 1899.

DATE.	NAMES OF DECEDENTS.	Approximate Value of Estate as far as ascertained	Money which has come into hands of Administrator	Funeral expenses, Expense of last sickness, Debts and Family allowances paid by Administrator	Fees and Expenses paid by Administrator	Balance Cash in hands of Administrator	Money in Savings Banks and not withdrawn by Administrator	Money in City and County Treasury	Moneys on deposit with Cal. Safe Deposit and Trust Co. to Credit of Estates of decedents	Balance cash in hands of Administrator	Approximate property exclusive of money in hands of Administrator
1899 June 30	Victor Eugene Trepier.	3000 00	None.	.....	5 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3000
	William T Treglown.	749 63	20 00	.....	5 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	699
	Peter Gallagher.	None.	43 32	.....	46 45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	None
	Joseph Wibbelt.	500 00	None.	.....	13 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500
	A. A. Diaz	225 00	None	150 00	75 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	None
	Henry Warner	295 85	295 85	221 35	74 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	"
	John Welch	None	None	.....	5 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	"
	R. M. Todd	None	None	.....	5 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	"
	M. J. Canadas	1067 70	52 40	.....	285 37	282 33	.....	.....	.....	182 35	500 00

Respectfully submitted,
I. J. WOODIN,
Ex Public Administrator.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO. }

I. J. Woodin, being first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says: That he is the ex-Public Administrator of Inyo County, State of California. That while acting as Public Administrator letters of administration were issued to him in the matter of said estates; and that said letters have not been revoked. That he has read the fore going return and account, and that the matters therein contained are true in substance and in fact.

I. J. WOODIN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of July, 1899.
(SEAL.) D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE
GENERAL MERCHANDISE

--Consisting of--

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

TOBACCO.

CIGARS.

All kinds of fresh:---
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.

Farm Produce:——
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold——

A complete stock of

Miner's and Prospector's supplies.

And Patent Medicines——

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

LONE PINE

EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRES Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. & C. R. R. Station. The Line is stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fair prices. Public patronage solicited. A. C. HARVEY

BISHOP AND LAWS

MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT, STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station,

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me je29-tf JOHN CLARKE.

PIONEER STABLES,

BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF.

JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop, and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

I am now prepared to perfect direct Foreign Exchange in all parts of the world in sums to suit. Inquire for rates etc. of BERTRAND RHINE, At the Postoffice.

BABBTT METAL.

In lots to suit, from 1 pound to a ton.

Inquire at this office

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
VALLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

☞ Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING.....$2.00 to $1.50.

—o—x—o—

PECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

——x——

O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

——x——

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.
jy27-tf O. I. MAIRS.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout special attention given to the dining room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS. BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - - CALIF.

New House.
New Furniture.
Low Rates

-- -X- --

☞ Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS

NATHAN RHINE
NATHAN RHINE

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

☞ A first-class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE.

BISHOP CREEK
BREWERY.

L. MUNZINGER & CO., Proprietors.

All the appliances and conveniences of First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for outdoor parties.

☞ Customers supplied on all points ☜ ☞ Of the C. & C. Railroad. ☜

Send orders to
L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal.

INDEPENDENCE
MEAT MARKET,

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest kinds of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

ND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address
F. A. HYDE.
630 Commercial St., San Francisco.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO
CARSON AND COLORADO

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	SETTIC	From Mound House. No. 1.	To Mound House. No. 2.
Mound House	0	Lv 10:50 a m	Ar 5:20 p m
Dayton	6	11:25 a m	4:45 p m
Clifton	18	12:10 p m	4:00 p m
Ft. Churchill	26	12:40 p m	3:30 p m
Wabuska	38	1:40 p m	2:30 p m
Cleaver	42	1:50 p m	2:15 p m
Mason	45	2:05 p m	2:05 p m
Rio Vista	54	2:30 p m	1:40 p m
Schurz	65	3:10 p m	12:55 p m
Gillis	78	3:50 p m	12:10 p m
Hawthorne	100	5:00 p m	Lv 11:00 a m
		No. 3.	No. 4.
Hawthorne	100	Lv 6:00 a m	Ar 7:25 p m
Kinkead	113	6:37 a m	6:48 p m
Luning	125	7:10 a m	6:15 p m
New Boston	151	7:30 a m	5:55 p m
Soda Springs	137	7:50 a m	5:35 p m
Rhodes	142	8:10 a m	5:15 p m
Belleville	146	8:50 a m	4:35 p m
Junction	152	9:00 a m	4:25 p m
Candelaria	158	Ar 9:30 a m	Lv 3:50 p m
Junction		10:10 a m	3:25 p m
Basalt	167	11:10 a m	2:25 p m
Summit	175	12:00 m	1:35 p m
Queen	183	12:50 p m	12:35 p m
Benton	193	1:50 p m	11:50 a m
Hammill	204	2:10 p m	11:00 a m
Bishop Creek	224	Lv 3:15 p m	Lv 9:50 a m
Alvord	239	4:05 p m	8:55 a m
Tibbets	252	4:50 p m	8:10 a m
Independence	267	5:35 p m	7:25 a m
Lone Pine	281	6:20 p m	6:40 a m
Swansea	290	6:50 p m	6:10 a m
Keeler	293	Ar 7:00 p m	Lv 6:00 a m

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & R. R., which connect at Reno with east west-bound trains of Central Pacific Raf

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company, daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles; Bodie, 37 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages, leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alida Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, 6 miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West o Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an imposing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canons of the south fork of Kings river, offers the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—or soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE
VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
E. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.	LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO.
Reno	Lv 8:15 a m	Lv 1:45 p m
Steamboat Springs	8:37 a m	2:26 p m
Franktown	9:05 a m	3:05 p m
Carson	9:30 a m	3:15 p m
Mound House	10:12 a m	5:45 p m
Gold Hill	10:55 a m	6:43 p m
Virginia	Ar 11:05 a m	Ar 6:55 p m
	TO RENO.	TO RENO.
Virginia	Lv 5:55 p m	Lv 7:45 a m
Gold Hill	6:06 p m	7:56 a m
Mound House	6:43 p m	8:30 a m
Carson	7:10 p m	9:55 a m
Franktown	7:44 p m	10:39 a m
Steamboat Springs	8:08 p m	11:13 a m
Reno	Ar 8:20 p m	Ar 11:40 a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for

LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT
CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN,
SWETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with

CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD.

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE INTEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains o Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leave promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $5 00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the morning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spent examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,100 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug3-tf

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17.....1899

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending Nov. 16, 1899:

Highest barometer	29.968	10
Lowest "	29.827	12
Highest temperature	65.7	10
Lowest "	38.6	16
Mean "	51.1	
Average dew point	34.6	
Average humidity	57.4	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	54 W	12
No. clear days	2	
No. part cloudy days	3	
No. cloudy days	2	
No. rainy days	2	
Precipitation for week	0.77	

Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—
Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 0.00
" 1895-6 incomplete, 0.83
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 0.00 *
" 1898-9 complete, 0.06
" 1899-1900 1.07

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

*Record beginning March 6th 1898.

SUPERIOR COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Hon. Walter A. Lamar, Judge.

TUESDAY, Nov. 14, 1899.

R. W. Troeger vs. Susie Troeger—Decree of divorce granted plaintiff.

Methodist Church.

Preaching services will be held at the several appointments of the Independence charge of the Nevada Mission of the M. E. Church until further notice as follows:

Independence—Each Sunday evening at 7:00 o'clock.

Lone Pine—1st, 2d and 3d Sunday in each month at 11 o'clock a. m.

Georges Creek—1st, 2d and 3d Sunday in each month at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

Keeler—The Saturday preceding the 2d Sunday in the month at 7:30 p. m.

Fort Independence—4th Sunday in the month at 3 o'clock a. m.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Lone Pine, 10 a. m.; Georges Creek, 1:30 p.m.; Independence 2 p. m.; each Sunday.

Teachers' meeting for the study of the Sunday-school lesson each Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

All are cordially invited these services as they are convenient for them.

JOHN JAY PARDEE, Pastor.

DIED.

SNELEN—At Bishop, November 7, 1899, Seth G. Sneden, a native of New Jersey, aged 69 years.

Rain! How do you like it?

There'll be "Water to burn" next year.

Giles says it's going to rain ninety days.

Snow in the mountains. Looks good doesn't it?

Carl Walter is clerking for A. W. Eibeshutz.

B. H. Hoskins was over from the Reward yesterday.

Geo. Montgomery will arrive from San Francisco next Monday.

Mrs. Albert Halverson of Big Pine is very ill and not expected to live.

Andy Ramsy got back Wednesday from a prospecting trip in the Inyos.

Sheriff Given and Register Austin have returned from their trip to Cosc.

Charley Summers came down from Bishop on Wednesday, returning next day.

Miss Maud Cook is the proud possessor of a beautiful saddle animal, the gift of H. Giles.

J. Sub Johnson has accepted the position of Professor of Penmanship at our local Atheneum.

James Harry and R. J. Lowry came in from Darwin yesterday and will spend a few days in town.

Miss Georgia J. Johnson came down Carson to Bishop last Monday to see her mother who is very ill.

Supervisor James Jones, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Eva, visited Independence yesterday.

Sam Thomas will leave to-morrow with a ten mule team for Darwin where he will load a quartz mill for Panamint.

High water will take out the river bridge at Citrus, for the timbers are rotten. In all probability a team will go with it.

Wm. Rowan stopped at Independence Wednesday night on his way to Los Angeles with a band of horses. They were a good looking lot.

Ballarat in Inyo County is one of the mining camps enjoying a boom. The activity in the Panamint district and Argus range is responsible.—*Call.*

We've got a crick in the neck from craning it all hours of the night to catch a glimpse of that shooting match of the stars which is announced for this month.

T. C. Boland and J. A. McKenzie came up from Lone Pine last Saturday. On Sunday they inspected a mine at Mazourka in which they are interested.

E. H. Sterling came up from Los Angeles last Saturday, remained at Independence until Monday and went to Bishop Monday, where he expects to remain for a few days.

The largest oil engine ever built for a mining hoist has been erected by a San Francisco firm for the Yellow Aster Mining Company at at Randsburg. It is a four-cylinder vertical engine of 130 horse power, and is calculated to work the hoist to a possible depth of 2,000 feet.

Never Better.

The prospect of the development of the latent mining resources of the county were never better than at the present time. A telegram from Los Angeles Tuesday announced the sale of the Reward mine, and H. H. Douglas arrived here yesterday for the purpose of completing the transfer. The new owners will entirely remodel the present mill and install an air compressor and power drills at the mine. About 50,000 tons of ore are blocked out ready for extraction, and the prospect in the bottom of the incline was never better. There is a fifty-ton cyanide plant now in operation on the Reward tailings and yielding good returns. This plant will be secured by the new owners and maintained in operation. By means of the new drills prospecting new ground will always be kept well in advance of stoping. The mine has always paid, even under the most adverse circumstances, and with the proper means for attacking the large ore bodies will certainly yield large returns.

Mr. Correll has a force of men at work at the Barnes & Anderson under a $00,000 bond. He is working three shifts sinking on the main shaft and is developing at other points along the vein. This mine is one of the best prospects on the Coast. So far as development work has has been prosecuted a four-foot vein of $60 rock is shown.

The old Kearsarge mine will soon be added to the list of producers. Very careful examination and sampling has established the fact that large bodies of ore exist in the old workings ranging in value from $5 per ton up into the hundreds. The main ore bodies average $12 per ton. From several tests made it is proven to be highly susceptible of treatment by the cyanide process. This mine was originally worked, by crude methods for silver in the early '60s and when the ore values fell below $50 per ton work was abandoned. The mine is opened by over 5,000 feet of tunnels and drifts and large ore bodies are developed in all of them. There are over 10,000 tons of ore on the dumps which will pay well by cyanide treatment and a plant will be installed next spring.

The Squires Bros. are working three shifts in their gravel mine at Mazourka and are in 700 feet. Giles, Thorpe & Cook have a tunnel over 2,000 in Mazourka canyon and expect to reach bedrock any day. A dozen or more men are dry-washing with good success.

Salt Lake and Los Angeles

In an article on the subject of the desirability of a direct railway between Salt Lake and Los Angeles the *Mining Review* published at Salt Lake says:

"Southern California is anxious for railroad extension such as will connect her seaport cities with the great coal fields of Iron county, this State. That such a line will be built in due time now seems certain, and when it is it will open up a section of country that is almost unrivalled in its mineral possibilities. Such a road would cut through some of the richest mining camps that the west can boast of and its construction would not only stimulate the iron industry of that section, now virtually sleeping, but environed by so many advantages that the least sign of advantages in the way of railroad facilities, an open way to the coast, would result at once in the establishment of blast furnaces for the manufacture of pig iron and the erection of foundries for the production of iron and steel rails, car-wheels and other commodities of commercial value in the manufacture of which iron so largely enters. In fact, several strong companies are now figuring to enter this field as soon as possible and it is now predicted that it will not be long before the iron interests of this State will rank as only second to our magnificent mineral industry. The road to the coast should be built by all means.

E. H. McPherson of Bishop spent a couple of days in town this week. Mr. McPherson is an enthusiastic believer in the future value of real estate in this Valley.

It was reported over the wires yesterday that General Joubert, commander-in chief of the Boer army, was killed. As there are three generals by that name, it may be a mistake.

Rain fell this week at Independence to the amount of .82 of an inch. This is the heaviest rainfall in any one storm for years, The mountains on both sides of the valley are covered with snow.

G. P. Bourland passed through town early in the week with a band of about forty young horses en route for Los Angeles. The recent heavy rains should enable him to find buyers readily at good prices. Horses and mules bring more than double the amount paid for them last year.

Howard H. Douglas, a mining engineer located at Los Angeles, arrived here yesterday morning. Mr. Douglas was here some time ago and obtained an option on the Reward mine. The object of his last visit was to secure an extension of time, which has been given until the 28th of the month.

A party of Eastern capitalists have located both islands in Mono lake. Mr. Combs, one of the locators, who resides in Boston, will visit the properties about the first of next month, bringing with him an expert who will examine the property and take charge of the work. It is their belief that an abundance of coal-oil can be obtained from these islands.

Word was received at Independence last Tuesday that S. G. Sneden had died at Bishop that morning. With the passing of "Uncle Seth" one of the most prominent land marks of Inyo county's history ceases to be. He came here in early days, and as he was a man of vigorous ability, at once assumed a commanding position in public affairs. For more than two years his health has been precarious, and his death was not unexpected. He was a native of New Jersey and had reached the three-score and ten years allotted to man.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds have been recorded since November 9, 1899:

Al. Williams to S. Smalley—October 23, 1899. Bertie mine, Panamint, $1.

United States to Horace Bellows—November 23, 1891. Patent to 160 acres at Haiwai.

W. L. Coats to Sol. Foorman—November 3, 1899. Coats ranch at Bishop; $600

P. W. Forbes to J. D. Mairs—November 6, 1899. Frac. lot 8, blk , town of Independence, $25.

Eastern Elections.

The republicans carried Ohio by 45,000 majority.

Goebel, Democrat, is elected governor of Kentucky by 3,000.

The democrats carried New York by 50,000. The republicans claim the legislature.

Iowa is republican by 50,000.

The republicans get Massachusetts by 65,000.

In Nebraska the fusion ticket made a clean sweep.

The republicans get New Jersey.

The democrats capture Maryland by 15,000.

The democrats elected a mayor at Denver.

Dr. F. V. Coville, United States Botanist, writes that the plant brought in from the Ubeheba District by Mr. W. L. Hunter a few weeks ago is, probably a new species of poppy, belonging to the genus Arctomecon. It will be fully classified when its bloom is obtained next spring.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONTEST NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
GENETAL LAND OFFICE.
Independence California.

A protest having been filed in this office by Rafael Rossi, against Lieu Selection No. 390, by C. W. Clarke, for the NW¼ of SE¼ of Sec. 33, T. 8 S., R. 33 East, M. D. M., and by this office transmitted to the Hon. Commissioner of the General Land Office, in which said protest it is alleged that the land in question is mineral in character; that it is more valuable for mineral than it is for agricultural or other purposes; that said Rafael Rossi has a mineral location thereon, and has had since 1896, and has ever since and now works said mining location.

The Hon. Commissioner having ordered a hearing upon said matter said C. W. Clarke and R. Louis Rossi are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer testimony touching said allegations at 10 o'clock a. m. on December 21 1899, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Independence, Inyo County, California.

S. W. AUSTIN,
Register.
F. E. DENSMORE,
Receiver.

Dated October 30, 1899.

HOMESTEAD, FINAL PROOF.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Independence, Cal, Oct. 31, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on December 18, 1899, viz.:

JAMES DRURY,

for the NE ¼ of Sec 15, T 13 S, R 35 E, M D M

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: William J. Lake, Frank Lawrence, Arlington F. Mairs, William H. Hull, all of Independence, Cal.

S. W AUSTIN, Register.

Certificate of Co-Partnership.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss.
COUNTY OF INYO.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, do hereby certify that we are partners transacting general mercantile business in the town of Ballarat, County of Inyo, State of California, under the firm name and style of WEAVER & PORTER BROS; that the names in full of all the members of such partnership are Charles A. Weaver, Hiram D. Porter and Lyman D. Porter, and that the places of our respective residences are set opposite our respective names hereto subscribed.

In Witness Whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this — — ——, 1899.

Name. Residence.
HIRAM D. PORTER, Ballarat, Inyo County.
CHARLES A. WEAVER, " " "
LYMAN D. PORTER, " " "

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss.
County of Inyo.

On this 13th day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, before me, White Smith, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, residing therein, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared Hiram D. Porter, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged that he executed the same.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year in this certificate first above written.

[Seal] WHITE SMITH,
Notary Public in and for the County of Inyo, State of California.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss.
County of Inyo.

On this 19th day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine before me, J. S. Stotler, a Notary Public in and for said County of Inyo, State of California, personally appeared Charles A. Weaver and Lyman D. Porter, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged that they executed the same

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

[Seal] J. S. STOTLER,
Notary Public in and for Inyo County, State of California.

[Indorsed] Filed Oct. 25, 1899.
D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING A BRANCH JAIL AT BALLARAT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that pursuant to an order of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, made October 6, 1899, sealed proposals will be received for the construction of a Branch Jail in the town of Ballarat, County of Inyo, State of California, to comply with the following specifications:

The Building to be 14x16 feet, walls 10 feet hihg, with two cells, 7x10 feet; one ventilator 1x12 inches on top of each cell; all walls to be double, of 1x12 surfaced lumber, inside diagonal; 4-inch battens on joints outside; wall of cells partition to be diagonal double; building to stand on rocks 4 feet apart; sills, 4x4, floor joists, 2x6; ceiling joists, rafters and plates, 2x4; double floor and ceiling 1x 12 surfaced; sheeting, 1x6; roof, redwood shingles, 4½ in. to weather; three double doors, 2x4x6 ft. hung with iron hook hinges ¾x1½ in., with bolts ¾ in.; hasp and staple bolted on; door to be built of 1x12, 3 in thick; 3 jail locks.

All bids must be sealed and indorsed "Proposal for Building a Branch Jail at Ballarat," and addressed to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, the same to be received not later than 10 o'clock a. m. on THURSDAY, the FOURTH day of JANUARY 1900, and will be opened by the Board at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day. The Board hereby reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

A. C. FREEMAN, Chairman.
Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

R. W. SCOTT
Practical Watchmaker
and Jeweler.

WATCHES CLEANED.....$1.00
MAIN SPRINGS.....$1.00
☞ All work guaranteed first class.
BISHOP . . . . . CAL.

OFFICIAL.

Treasurer's Report.

TREASURER'S QUARTERLY REPORT—FOR THE QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1899.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors, Inyo County, State of California:

GENTLEMEN—

I herewith submit my report of the receipts and disbursements of this office for the quarter ending September 30th, 1899.

Respectfully submitted,
W. T. BUNNEY, County Treasurer.

1899			
July 1	To cash on hand	$ 9 689 69	
3	cash from A M Given, tax col.	487 17	
	W W Yandell, Co. Assessor	2 392 86	
	Same	190 40	
8	Same cash from A M	10 20	
3	Given, tax collect'r	20 00	
	D J Hession, clerk fees	19 95	
	D J Hession, recorder, fees	40 55	
12	Fred Albers Int. State land	53 00	
	B L Morris Int. State land	26 56	
	F. E. Smith on redemption	40 80	
22	Henry Crosbie Int. State land	164 67	
	A W Cronin Int. State land	26 08	
	L. C. Elwert Int. State land	49 16	
27	T. J. Kirk, School	2 967 03	
		16 178 12	
Aug. 1	John F. Gates Int. State land	53 00	
5	Sam Meredith on redemption	34 93	
7	A M Given, Tax col fees	11 00	
	A M Given, sheriff, fees	28 50	
	D J Hession, recorder fees	47 90	
	D J Hession, clerk, fees	35 65	
	A. M. Given, Tax. col. licenses	229 50	
	W W Yandell, Assessor	57 92	
15	A. W. Carroll State Land	39 20	
17	T H Woodworth Justice fines	1 75	
		16 717 47	
Sept 5	A M Given, tax col licenses	268 20	
20	A M Given, Tax col fees	21 00	
	A M Given, Sheriff fees	1 25	
	D J Hession, Recorder fees	58 30	
	D J Hession, clerk	33 90	
	W W Yandell, Co. assessor	52 98	
23	I. J. Woodin on redemption	5 70	
	Geo. F. Willis reb.	12 50	
		17 171 30	

DISBURSEMENTS

July	Salary		1 413 81
	General Expense		841 46
	Hospital		2 164 75
	BigPine Sch'l Bond		240 00
	Lonepine "		1 080 00
	Road Dist No 1		292 55
	" " " 2		326 00
	" " " 3		872 95
	" " " 4		156 00
	" " " 5		61 50
	Bridge		112 08
	Property tax		1 26
	County school		16 00
	Various school dist. funds:		
	Warm Spring		16 55
	Milton		1 00
	Round Valley		10 00
	Big Pine		10 00
	Poleta		62 50
	Independence Libry		8 00
			7 126 41
Aug.	Salary		1 024 98
	Hospital		50 00
	Road Dist, No. 1		10 00
	Road Dist No. 2		2 00
	" " 5		37 50
	General Expense		120 05
	Lone Pine Library.		12 51
	Various school funds:		
	Round Valley		5 25
	Union		10 90
	Bishop		43 50
	Independence		5 50
	Station		350 00
	Taboose		55 00
			8 853 60
Sept	Hospital Fund		40 00
	Salary		1 086 48
	Road Dist. No. 1 F'd		5 00
	County Bond		1 500 00
	Various School funds:		
	Bishop		73 37
	Fish Spring		23 05
	Irving		8 00
	Independence		466 45
	Milton		3 00
	Pound Valley		14 00
	Union		19 00
	Balance		5 079 35
		17 171 30	17 171 30

TREASURER'S TRIAL BALANCE.

AMOUNTS IN VARIOUS FUNDS:

Salary Fund		4 240 81
General expense		137 04
State general	2 891 05	
Hospital		125 52
County bond		710 02
General road	251 77	
Road District No 1	237 84	
" " " 2	59 57	
" " " 3	144 89	
" " " 4	72 02	
" " " 5	399 86	
Unapportioned county	228 90	
Road Poll tax	6 55	
Bridge	46 87	
Institute	26 00	
Teacher's library	21 33	
County Sch'l Fund		16 00
State School	1 567 03	
Property tax	1 667 75	
Swamp and ovfld land	501 95	
Various school funds:		
Bishop	127 22	
Big Pine	13 99	
Fish Spring	88 00	
Irving	344 11	
Independence	192 91	
Keeler	3 34	
Lone Pine	258 06	
Milton	85 90	
Round Valley	20 29	
Riverside		9 40
Station		3 46
Taboose	64 20	
Union	37 18	
Valley	213 38	
Warm Spring	22 12	
Various school library fund:		
Bishop	28 02	
Big Pine	25 14	
Fish Springs		88
Irving	22 87	
Independence	8 53	
Keeler	10 29	
Lone Pine	1 10	
Milton		1 23
Poleta	7 74	
Round Valley	37 53	
Riverside	24	
Station	6 11	
Taboose		32
Union	3 49	
Valley	2 44	
Warm Spring	13 87	
Liberty library fund	17 44	
Liberty school fund	92 73	
Station bond fund	33 84	
Big Pine " "	59 19	
Fish Springs " "	64 01	
Taboose " "	48 21	
Estates	144 67	
Bishop school special	5 13	
Bishop school bond fund (old)	71 02	
Riverside special	96	
Round Valley special	1 99	
Big Pine Sch'l Bldg	25	
Station building fund	20 14	

OFFICIAL.

Independence school building fund	3 00	
Cash on hand		5 079 35
	10 324 03	10 324 03

W. T. BUNNEY,
County Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of October, 1899.
D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Filed October 2, 1899.
D. J. HESSION,
Auditor

Approved October 5, 1899.
A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

QUARTERLY REPORT OF COUNTY AUDITOR FOR QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1899.

Exhibit showing amount of warrants drawn and upon what funds, since June 30th, 1899, date of last report.

Total warrants drawn		9 271 95
Gen. Expense fund	961 51	
School "	1 213 58	
Hospital "	2 254 75	
Salary "	3 555 27	
Unapportioned "	1 26	
Road District No 1 Fund	218 55	
" " " 2 "	328 10	
" " " 3 "	371 95	
" " " 4 "	156 00	
" " " 5 "	99 10	
Bridge "	112 08	
	9 271 95	9 271 95

Exhibit showing indebtedness of Inyo Co. Interest not included.

Total indebtedness	60 990 55	
County bonds		60 000 00
Old Indebtedness		990 55
	60 990 55	60 990 55
Inyo county total indebtedness	60 990 55	
Cash in treasury		5 079 30
Remaining indebtedness		55 911 19
	60 990 55	60 990 55

Respectfully submitted to the Honorable Board of Supervisors.

D. J. HESSION
County Auditor.

Filed October 5, 1899.
D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Approved October 5th, 1899.
A. C. FREEMAN
Chairman.

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I, the undersigned, hereby caution all persons against buying any interest in the following-named mines:

"Lookout Mine," "Copper Mine," "Contact Mine," "Chief Mine," "Little Mamie Mine," "Esmeralda Mine," and "Excelsior Mine," supposed to be owned by J. H. Lohmeyer and situated in the Mameva Mining Dist, Inyo County, California, and from J. H Lohmeyer, owing to failure to fulfill contract.

JOHN BAXTER.

Dated at Manse, Nye Co., Nevada, September 30, 1899.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

INYO MARBLE COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

Location of principal place of business, San Francisco, California. Location of works, Inyo county, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 28th day of September, 1899 an assessment, No. 35, of 5 cents per share, was levied upon the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable immediately in United States Gold Coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, Room 31, 10th Floor Mills Building, San Francisco, California

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 6th day of November, 1899, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction; and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 6th day of December, 1899, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors.
CHARLES E. ANDERSON,
Secretary.

OFFICE—Mills Building, Room 31, 10th Floor, San Francisco, California.

Notice of Forfeiture.

To CHARLES McKINNON and HARRY M. WISEMAN.

You are hereby notified that I have expended $100 in labor and improvements upon the Scotchman Lode situated in the South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California. As will appear by certificate filed January 2nd, 1899, in the office of the Recorder of the said County in order to hold said premises under the Provision of Sec. 2324 Revised statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1898. And if within ninety days after this notice by publication you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as a co-owner; your interest in said claim will become the property of the subscriber, under Sec. 2324.

P. J. GINSER.

Dated March 3, 1899.

Lodge 221, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M., for the year 1899, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday.....January 21, 1899
" .....February 25, 1899
" .....March 25, 1899
" .....April 22, 1899
" .....May 21, 1899
" .....June 17, 1899
" .....July 22, 1899
" .....August 19, 1899
" .....September 16, 1899
" .....October 14, 1899
" .....November 11, 1899
" .....December 16, 1899

JOHN S. GORMAN, W. M.
P. H. MACK, Sec

S. P. M'KNIGHT C.E

SURVEYOR

—AND—

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

For California and Nevada.

—BISHOP CREEK, INYO CO., CAL.—

The obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.

All kinds of surveying given the most careful and accurate attention.

P & B MANILLA ROOFING

250 square feet, complete with paint and nails $4.00
Manufactured by
Paraffine Paint Co.
116 Battery St
San Francisco.
Sample free.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION

The Fireside Friend in Half a Million Homes.

Special Subscription Offer for 1900.

Those who subscribe at once will receive the nine November and December issues of the Companion FREE, and then all the issues for the 52 weeks of the new year, until January 1, 1901. This offer includes the gift of the New Companion Calendar for 1900—the most beautiful one ever given to the friends of The Companion.

☞ Cut out and send this slip with $1.75, the price of your subscription to 1901. K 303

Send us your address on a Postal and we will mail you our Illustrated Announcement Number, containing a full prospectus of the Contributors and Contributions engaged for the new volume.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

PLEA FOR THE CODFISH.

A Chef Who Says This Fish Is Not Appreciated at His Real Worth.

"If codfish cost a dollar a pound," said the chef, "it would be more universally beloved. I tell you, it is the best dinner fish known. I have tried the whitefish all over the world, but the codfish is king of them all and is not appreciated at his real worth. Cook him in any way you like and he is delicious. Even the dried codfish, picked up and served in cream for breakfast, is a fine dish. Put him in a bag, sew him up tightly, and let him boil, or bake him carefully, well stuffed, and he is delicious.

"Let me tell you that when you make fish cakes you should not drown out the fish with potato. Put as little potato or other substance in the cakes as possible, and, if you want them as fine as they can be made, wrap them in a blanket of eggs, and do not be sparing of the egg. You can make a tasty dish of codfish cakes if you will follow my advice. Fish cakes are considered a very democratic dish, of course, but my patron, who pays me a large salary, is as democratic as he used to be in his younger days. When he sends down to me an order for fish cakes for the next morning's breakfast, he says he wants Meschutt's fish cakes, with egg. That is the order, and he is thinking of his younger life when, as he once told me, in a basement on Broadway he used to get the finest butter cakes and fish cakes he ever tasted, 'excepting yours, chef,' he adds always. But I know that dimes in those days were as $1,000 bills are to him now and his appetite was keener and more appreciative."—New York Sun.

Becoming a British Subject.

It is an easy thing to become a British subject. All that an alien has to do is to declare his intention to reside within the British dominions on leaving his own country, and forthwith he takes out his naturalization papers, issued to him by the secretary of state upon his taking the oath of allegiance.

These papers invest him with the rights and privileges of a Britisher, except that he is barred from becoming a privy councilor or a member of parliament and also barred from accepting office under the crown. But if an alien be naturalized by special act of parliament passed for his own benefit then he becomes as much a British subject and has all the rights and privileges as though a native.

When the snake sheds his skin, which occurs frequently—as often as every four or five weeks—the skin of the eye comes off with the rest. Translucent in most parts, the skin over the snake's eye is perfectly transparent.

In Mexico everything and everybody pays a direct tax, from the street porter to the largest mercantile establishment, and the stamp tax for documents is equally lucrative.

SYRUP of FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY, DISPELS COLDS, HEADACHES & FEVERS, OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY. TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE KY. SAN FRANCISCO CAL. NEW YORK N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50C PER BOTTLE.

A Perfect Diagnosis.

Dr. George Fordyce, who came in 1762 from Edinburgh to London, very speedily made himself a name by a series of public lectures on medical science, which he afterward published in a volume entitled, "Elements of the Practice of Physics," which passed through many editions. Unfortunately he was given to drink, and, though he never was known to be dead drunk, yet he was often in a state which rendered him unfit for professional duties.

One night when he was in such a condition he was suddenly sent for to attend a lady of title who was very ill. He went, sat down, listened to her story and felt her pulse. He found he was not up to his work. He lost his wits and in a moment of forgetfulness exclaimed, "Drunk, by Jove!" Still he managed to write out a mild prescription.

Early next morning he received a message from his noble patient to call on her at once. Dr. Fordyce felt very uncomfortable. The lady evidently intended to upbraid him either with an improper prescription or with his disgraceful condition. But to his surprise and relief she thanked him for his prompt compliance with her pressing summons and then confessed that he had rightly diagnosed her case, that unfortunately she occasionally indulged too freely in drink, but that she hoped he would preserve inviolable secrecy as to the condition he had found her in. Fordyce listened to her grave as a judge and said: "You may depend upon me, madam. I shall be as silent as the grave."—Gentleman's Magazine.

Dangerous Trading.

Upon returning to camp we found that John, the driver, had purchased a load of pumpkins, which the native men and women from the Mazoe valley had brought to the wagon to barter.

At first I was pleased, but when I found that John had traded away about 20 pounds of preservative, consisting of alum and arsenic, which he had mistaken for salt, I was filled with dismay! We knew not the villages whence the natives had come, nor could we explain the mistake, as we were ignorant of their language; and before my scared mental vision rose piles of dead Mashonas, pestilence and war on the whites—provided there remained enough live Mashonas to make it.

Hence it was that before daylight the next morning we left for the fort. We made no mention of the matter to any one, but a year later, when visiting the Mazoe valley, I inquired of the natives if there had been any disease among them about the time when the white men arrived in the country. They said there had been an epidemic of stomach aches, but, fortunately, no one had died from it; so my conscience was profoundly relieved.—"On the South African Frontier."

Curds and Cheese.

The rough outlines of cheesemaking are probably familiar to every one. Fresh milk is taken and curdled with rennet. The curd is then broken up and the liquid whey drawn off; the breaking up of the curd, its straining and the subjection of it to pressure are processes repeated several times until eventually the curd has become of the necessary consistency and solidity. It is then set aside, usually for some considerable time, to ripen, and during this time great changes are subtly taking place in its substance, so that the curd, which at first was an uneatable solid, becomes gradually transformed into a palatable cheese.

Suitable external conditions, chief among which is a proper temperature, are, of course, necessary to bring this ripening of the curd to a successful issue, but the real reason of the transformation is the presence of myriads of bacteria, which find in the curd a luxurious dwelling place, where they can live and multiply. That in so living they must abstract foodstuffs from the curd around and give out in turn new substances is merely the natural course of their life, but it makes all the difference between curd and cheese.—Good Words.

The Combination Crank.

"What are you doing?" asked the inquisitive man.

"I'm working on an interesting problem," replied the man who has a passion for figures. "New York has 25,000 barbers, and I am endeavoring to find out whether the groans they bring from their victims at a given time would, if they could all be put into one, produce a roar as loud as that of Niagara or not."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Modulated Tones.

"A woman, I notice, always lowers her voice to ask a favor."

"Yes, and raises her voice if she doesn't get it."—Chicago Record.

SAUCY AND SELF RELIANT.

Such Is the Typical East Side Girl of New York City.

"The typical east side girl of New York," writes Charles T. Brodhead in The Ladies' Home Journal, "is simply a product of her environments. She is surrounded by the good, bad and indifferent. She is in an atmosphere in which no girl should be reared. Her eyes and ears are closed to many disagreeable things around her. And she shuts them simply because she does not care to see and hear. Yet the east side girl is no saint. Far from it. The typical girl of that section is self reliant, saucy, impertinent, slangy, quick tempered, ready to fight with the tongue, and even with fists if necessary. She will dance all night and work all day, repeat it three or four times a week, then declare she isn't tired and look bright and fresh all the while. She will upbraid her mother, whom she calls 'me ole woman;' and abuse her father, referred to by her as 'me ole man;' cuff the ears of her younger brothers; have a hair pulling match with a sister; yet if any one should dare utter a word derogatory to the members of her family, 'Miss East Side' would go at them like a wildcat. She flirts outrageously with motormen, conductors and the like and will laugh derisively at or slap the face of the well dressed man who presumes to become acquainted with her on the street; remain night after night at the bedside of a girl friend who is ill and follow a begging cripple half a block to give her last cent for charity."

Evarts' Puns.

William M. Evarts, secretary of state under President Hayes, made perhaps his best and his worst puns from railway platforms while traveling with the presidential party.

They had ascended Mount Washington by the steep cable road, and other tourists, gathered there from all parts of the country, called for a speech. "We are not strangers," said Mr. Evarts genially. "We have all been born and brought up here."

At another time, when traveling through Tennessee, Mr. Evarts laid a wager with the young people of his party that he could make a pun upon each town through which they should pass. As they reached Chattanooga the crowd clamored for a speech. Mr. Evarts pleaded that as the train would stop but a moment he could only make a few Chattanoogatory remarks!

The unexpected element which characterizes a pun was marked in all the wit of Rufus Choate. "I can't endure X," he once exclaimed of another famous Bostonian. "I should not care if I should never see him again." Then half remorsefully, "Well, I should not care if I should see him in a procession."

What Broke Him Up.

"What broke him up in business?"

"Slow collections."

"I thought he sold goods for cash only."

"He did. It was the firms he owed that had the trouble in making the collections, and they closed him out."—Chicago Tribune.

The Philippine War

Is proving more stubborn than anticipated. It needs a vigorous contest to straighten matters out. We should tackle the Philippines and overcome them as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters does dyspepsia, indigestion, malaria, fever and ague. The battle is short and decisive, and for fifty years the Bitters have always won.

And now some irrepressible fiend on the Boston Transcript asks to ask: "Isn't New York rather over Deweying it?"

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for Ingrowing Nails, sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. We have over 30,000 testimonials. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The poorer a man plays golf the more exercise he gets out of it, and if he is a fat man, the more he plays the poorer he gets.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE LTD. 930 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kans., Dec. 12, '95.

Charles Darwin was so weak in health that but for the wife and children who saved him from trouble and gave him the leisure of a peaceful home he would probably never have made his great discoveries.

The carrier pigeon was in use by the state department of the Ottoman empire as early as the fourteenth century.

"The Prudent Man Setteth His House in Order."

Your human tenement should be given even more careful attention than the house you live in. Set it in order by thoroughly renovating your whole system through blood made pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then every organ will act promptly and regularly.

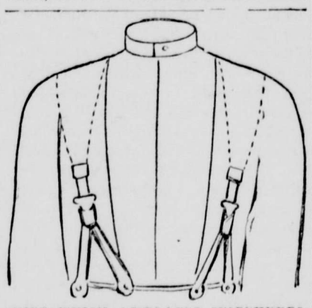
Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS

SUSPENDERS ABOLISHED.

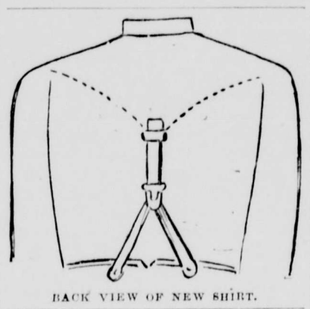
A Shirt of New Pattern Which Does Away with Suspenders.

A shirt recently patented in England and placed on the market there dispenses entirely with the use of suspenders. The burden of the braces is taken off the shoulders entirely by the shirt. As will be seen by the dotted lines in the illustrations, the yoke is extended both back and front, and to it are fixed three tabs,



SHIRT WHICH DISPLACES SUSPENDERS.

which are easily attached or detached by loops or suspenders to the trousers. This relieves the downward pressure of trouser braces on the shoulders, which has a natural tendency to contract the chest. This shirt, it is claimed, is the most comfortable garment a man can wear, inasmuch as the weight is equally distributed over the body. For cricket, cycling, rowing, and, in fact, all kinds of sports, it is most invaluable. It is also recommended for



BACK VIEW OF NEW SHIRT.

dress shirts, as it not only allows one to sit upright at table, but always keeps the front of the shirt in position, and prevents it from bulging out of the waistcoat. Two figures of the new design are shown, back and front. By these it is said that while the new shirt has an equal pressure all around, the ordinary braces pull heavily on the neck portion of the shoulders.

Wives of the Waltz King.

Johann Strauss, the waltz king, was scarcely laid away to rest in the Friedhof when a series of disputes arose over his possessions. Strauss secured to his wife and stepdaughter, as well as his sisters, moderate incomes for life, and then made the Society of Friends of Music his heir-at-law. He disinherited his brother, the well-known Eduard Strauss, and made no provision for the destitute widow of his brother Joseph. The chief effort to dispute the legality of Strauss' will is to be made by his second wife, from whom he claimed that he was divorced.

When Strauss contracted his second marriage both he and his wife were Roman Catholics, and were united in a Catholic church and with the rites of that religion. The Austrian marriage laws are exceptionally severe, and married Catholics can in this country secure a legal separation from one another, but never an absolute divorce which enables them to marry again. The result is that Roman Catholics who have secured a separation resort to all sorts of evasions of the law in order to marry again. Johann Strauss receded from Roman Catholicism and became a Protestant, then emigrated to the Duchy of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, resided there for a period, obtained an absolute divorce from his wife and married a third time.

This evasion of the Austrian marriage laws deprived Strauss of the court favor which he had enjoyed, and it seems certain that in the strict legal sense his second wife is his rightful widow, whereas his third wife, for whom he has provided, had no authentic claim on him. The Austrian laws of succession provide that a wife can never be disinherited, but has always a claim on at least one-third of the property left by her husband, so that the second wife of the great musician has every prospect of obtaining this share of his wealth. At present she is in poor circumstances, and earns her living in a photographic studio in Berlin.

Walls Plastered with Coins.

Miss Daisy Dentz, of Dentzville, N. J., a suburb of Trenton, has probably the largest collection of coins in New Jersey. Some of them are many hundred years old, and they represent the currencies of nearly every country in the world. Some idea of the size of the collection may be gathered from the fact that the ceiling of Miss Dentz's boudoir is completely covered with United States money, while the four walls are hidden behind the coins of Asiatic, European, African and South American countries. There is considerable history attached to this collection, especially to the English coins, which were found near Princeton in a queer shaped hat by one of Miss Dentz's relatives while in search of minerals. The hat is similar in shape to those worn by the Hessian soldiers during the revolution and is still in Miss Detnz's possession. There are many valuable coins in her collection, and were she to convert them all into present American currency they would yield quite a snug sum.—Philadelphia Record.

The Wind Made Snowballs.

Last March there was a remarkable exhibition at Grafton, N. H., of the comparatively rare phenomenon of "snow rollers." Freshly fallen snow was rolled by the wind into innumerable cylinders, some of them as large as a barrel, which dotted the hills and fields. Similar rollers have been seen in recent years in Connecticut, in Kansas and in the State of Washington. The size varies with the strength of the wind.

Glass Railways.

By means of a valuable toughening process recently discovered glass may be molded into lengths and used as railway sleepers. It is, therefore, possible to have a complete glass railway.

A Change All Around.

"There goes a party that will be heard from," said Smith, pointing to a young man who was going down the street. "He has managed to keep his head in love and financial matters, and they are the two great tests.

"Two months ago he was a young man with all the world before him and with no prospects ahead of him except a determination to fight life's battles.

"He was in love with a young lady living in this city, but his financial condition prevented him from declaring his passion; besides he was not sure that the young lady in question cared for him.

"But by one of those curious turns of the wheel of fortune an old aunt, that he had never seen, died and left him a large sum of money. Without delay he called upon the young lady and asked her to marry him, saying nothing about the fortune that had been left him. He met with a point blank refusal.

"Two days later the girl heard of his unexpected windfall and wrote him a note saying, 'I have changed my mind.'

"His answer was just as short. It said:

"'So have I.'"—Detroit Free Press.

Not Very Flattering.

Last winter a delegation of Indians from a far western state, on a tour of inspection through the interior department, visited the land office, where they were introduced to the clerk who had especial charge of their section of the country, a bumptious little individual with a big head. This official proceeded to overpower the red men with his importance. Grasping each one of them cordially by the hand, he patted them patronizingly on their backs and then delivered a long speech, explaining in detail the work of the office, their interest in it, laying particular stress on the fact that he was the motive power of it all. As soon as their entertainer paused for breath the visiting Indians began to grunt and talk among themselves.

"What are they saying?" asked the egotistical clerk, expecting to hear high praise of himself. "Tell me what they are saying."

"I cannot tell you," replied the interpreter. "It was not for you to hear."

But the little man insisted, and with great reluctance the interpreter finally yielded. "They said," he translated, "Little man, big head, heap talk, say nothing, much fool."—Washington Letter in New York Tribune.

Making a Child Too Quiet.

Play is the proper and natural outlet for a child's thoughts. To restrain his motion is to drive back his living fancy into the recesses of his mind, and this results in his confusion and unhappiness. Some children who are forced to be still and passive when they are longing for action find relief in whispering over stories to themselves, but it is an unsatisfactory substitute for dramatic action. And it is also morally injurious, for the necessity of concealing one's ideas destroys after awhile the ability for fluent expression and brings about timidity and distrust of our friends.—Florence Hull Winterburn in Woman's Home Companion.

Followed Her Doctor's Advice

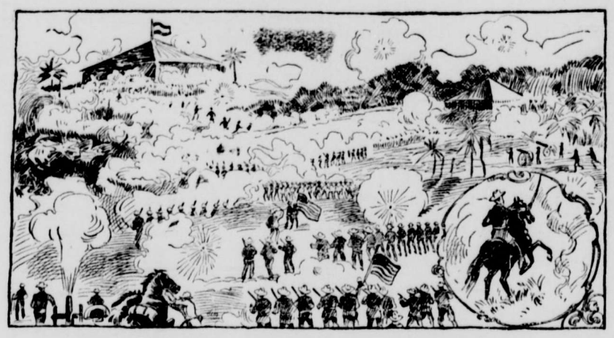
Mrs. G. W. Palmer, of Jonesville, Vt., said: "Two years ago I was afflicted with stomach and bowel trouble. My case puzzled the doctors. I subsisted only on the lightest kind of diet. My stomach would not retain solid food. The pain in my stomach and bowels was so intense that I cannot describe it. I continued to grow worse. I lost 48 pounds, my nerves were completely shattered, and I was very weak. Dr. C. W. Jacobs, of Richmond, advised me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I began to use the pills, and the first effect was the restoration of my appetite, and the quieting of my shattered nervous system. I began to regain my lost strength, and in one month after commencing to take the pills I was able to do my housework. I have gained 30 pounds and to-day am in good health."

From the Free Press, Burlington, Vt.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box, 6 boxes $2.50.

GEN. JOE WHEELER PRAISES PERUNA

The Great Catarrh Cure.



JOE WHEELER'S CHARGE AT SAN JUAN HILL.

Major General Joseph Wheeler, commanding the cavalry forces in front of Santiago and the author of "The Santiago Campaign," in speaking of the great catarrh remedy, Pe-ru-na, says: "I join with Senators Sullivan, Roach and McEnery in their good opinion of Pe-ru-na. It is recommended to me by those who have used it as an excellent tonic and particularly effective as a cure for catarrh."

United States Senator McEnery.

Hon. S. D. McEnery, United States Senator from Louisiana, says the following in regard to Pe-ru-na:

"Pe-ru-na is an excellent tonic. I have used it sufficiently to say that I believe it to be all that you claim for it.—S. D. McEnery, New Orleans, Louisiana."

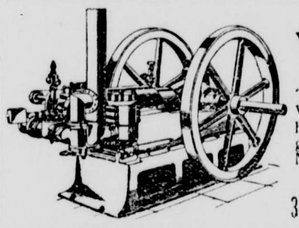
United States Senator Sullivan.

"I desire to say that I have been taking Pe-ru-na for some time for catarrh, and have found it an excellent medicine, giving me more relief than anything I have ever taken.—W. V. Sullivan, Oxford, Miss."

United States Senator Roach.

"Persuaded by a friend I have used Pe-ru-na as a tonic, and am glad to testify that it has greatly helped me in strength, vigor and appetite. I have been advised by friends that it is remarkably efficacious as a cure for the almost universal complaint of catarrh.—W. N. Roach, Larimore, North Dakota."

A free book on catarrh sent to any address by The Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, Ohio.



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A durable, reliable, satisfactory one? Then send TO-DAY for our new catalog. We make stationary, portable, marine and hoisting engines. Will operate with gas, gasoline or distillate oil fuel. 2½ to 200 H.P. Not very costly.

Hercules Gas Engine Works

305 MARKET ST. San Francisco, Cal.

Truly Appreciative.

"Do you appreciate poetry?" asked the serious young woman.

"Yes, indeed," answered Mr. Cumrox. "There's one piece of poetry that has done me a world of good. Old as I am, there are times when I couldn't tell how to figure without saying 'Thirty days hath September, April, June and November.'"—Washington Star.

DR. MARTEL'S BOOK, "Relief for Women" Sent *free*, in plain, sealed envelope. Write to-day for this Book, containing Particulars and Testimonials of DR. MARTEL'S **French Female Pills.** Praised by thousands of satisfied ladies as safe, always reliable and without an equal. Sold by all druggists in metal box, French flag on top in Blue, White and Red. Take no other. French Drug Co., 381 & 383 Pearl St., New York City.

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SHOES THAT WEAR WELL.

Our Box Calf Shoes for Misses and Children are specially made to wear well and we guarantee every pair. The stock is soft and pliable, but yet is so tough that it is now considered the best wearing leather in the market. The Shoes are made either Button or Lace, with new coin toes and tips, and spring heels. All widths. *Children's Sizes*, 8½ to 11, **$1.25**; *Misses' Sizes*, 11½ to 2, **$1.50**.

N. B.—We will forward a souvenir copy of the WAVE, containing the pictures of the battles of the California Volunteers to any one sending us the names of 10 ladies living in the country.

Country orders solicited.

Spring Catalogue, 128 pages, just out. Send for one.

B. Katchinski, PHILADELPHIA SHOE CO., 10 Third St., San Francisco.

RELIEF FOR WOMAN

That tired, languid feeling, the pains in the back and the chronic headache will disappear quickly if you take

Moore's Revealed Remedy

It is an ideal medicine for women, easy and pleasant to take. $1.00 per bottle at your druggist's.

SURE CURE FOR PILES

ITCHING Piles produce moisture and cause itching. This form, as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles are cured by Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy. Stops itching and bleeding. Absorbs tumors. 50c. At druggists or sent by mail. Treatise free. Write me about your case. DR. BOSANKO, Philada., Pa.

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One 12 H. P. Hercules Engine.

One 10 H. P. Hercules Engine.

GOOD AS NEW FOR SALE CHEAP.

E. H. PALMER, 405 SANSOME STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

This Paper is Printed with Nathan's News Ink.

DR. GUNN'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS

ONE FOR A DOSE. Cure Sick Headache and Dyspepsia, Remove Pimples and Purify the Blood, Aid Digestion and Prevent Biliousness. Do not Gripe or Sicken. To convince you we will mail sample free, or full box for 25c. DR. BOSANKO CO., Philada., Penna. Sold by Druggists.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

CURE YOURSELF. Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CARTER'S INK You deny yourself pleasure and comfort if you don't use it.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B. 5th N H Vols Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims Since 1878

S. F. N. U. No. 904. New Series No. 43.

Best Prescription for Malaria, Chills and Fever,

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form.... Sold by every druggist in the malarial sections of the United States..... No cure, no pay.... Price, 50c.

They All Recommend Grove's.

First Tasteless Tonic ever manufactured.. All other so-called "Tasteless" Tonics are imitations.. Ask any druggist about this who is not PUSHING an imitation.

WHOLESALER.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Feb. 6, 1899.

PARIS MEDICINE CO., City.

Gentlemen:—We wish to congratulate you on the increased sales we are having on your **Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.** On examining our record of inventory under date of Jan. 1st, we find that we sold during the Chill season of 1898, 2660 dozen **Grove's Tonic.** We also find that our sales on your **Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets** have been something enormous: having sold during the late Cold and Grip season 4,200 dozen.

Please rush down order enclosed herewith, and oblige, Yours truly,

MEYER BROS. DRUG CO.

Per Schall.

RETAILER.

EDDRON, ILLS.

PARIS MEDICINE CO.,

Gentlemen:—I handle seven or eight different kinds of Chill Tonics but I sell ten bottles of **Grove's** to where I sell one of the others. I sold 36 bottles of **Grove's Chill Tonic** in one day and could have sold more if I had had it on hand. Mr. Dave Woods cured five cases of chills with one bottle.

Respectfully,

JOHN T. VINYARD.

CONSUMER.

WHITESBORO, TEX., Sep. 13, 1898.

PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—I write you a few lines of gratitude. I think your **Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic** is one of the best medicines in the world for Chills and Fever. I have three children that have been down with malarial fever for 18 months and have bought Chill medicines of all kinds and Doctor's bills coming in all the time until I sent to town and got three bottles of **Grove's Tonic.** My children are all well now and it was your Tasteless Chill Tonic that did it. I cannot say too much in its behalf.

Yours truly,

JAMES D. ROBERTS.

INYO INDEPENDENT.
COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.
IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.
Independence, Cal.
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1899.

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INYO INDEPENDENT
COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.
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GREAT SHIP OCEANIC.

LATEST OF MONSTER ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS.

Evolution in Naval Construction Since Launch of the First Oceanic—History of Transatlantic Maritime Development of the Century.

The new steamship Oceanic of the White Star Line has broken all maritime records and her appearance on the Atlantic marks an epoch in the history of ocean steamship building. The advent commemorates a development of upward of eighty years. The Oceanic is the largest steamship in the world, larger even than that fabled failure, the Great Eastern. The enormous dimensions of the Oceanic appeal to the imagination. She is an unprecedented feat in engineering, but aside from this her appointments are on a scale of magnificence made possible only by her size. This is concealed largely by her graceful line. The Great Eastern, with her great height above the water line and her enormous paddle boxes, looked more than her size, while in the Oceanic the long, trim forecastle deck and poop turtleback deck and the central arrangement of the deckhouses, all tend to relieve her of the appearance of mere bulk. The Great Eastern's length was 691 feet. The Oceanic's is 704 feet. The former's light draught was 15 feet; the later's is 22 feet. The respective displacements are 11,844 tons and 12,500 tons, and when laden it is estimated that the Oceanic will weigh 28,000 tons, as against the Great Eastern's 25,000 tons. The Oceanic is well able to steam 23.400 knots at cruising speed (twelve knots an hour) without coaling, or about the earth's girdle. Her saloon is 80 feet by 64 feet and 9 feet high, with a dome in the center of great beauty. Some of the staterooms are 13 feet 6 inches by 9 feet and the vessel surpasses the wildest conceptions of Jules Verne's "Floating City." Her speed on her trial trip was twenty-three knots.

The main saloon will accommodate 350 pasengers at one sitting. There is accommodation for 410 first-class, 300 second-class and 1,000 third-class passengers. Besides the transients, the vessel will carry 300 in the crew, and when filled, in the season, she will have on board 2,100 souls. Used as a transport the Oceanic could accommodate an army of 10,000 men.

The first steamship to cross the Atlantic was the Savannah, an American ship built at Corlears Hook, on the East River, and launched Aug. 22, 1818. She was originally built for a sailing packet between New York and Liverpool, but was purchased before completion by William Scarborough & Co., of Savannah and fitted with machinery.

The paddle wheels were so constructed as to fold up and be stored on deck in stormy weather; the wheel was inclosed in canvas held in place by iron rims. Her model was considered fine and her passenger accommodations were thought elegant.

She went to Savannah in 1819 and left that port for Liverpool May 26, 1819. She arrived in twenty-two days, having used her engine for fourteen days. She then went to St. Petersburg, returning to Savannah in November, 1819. Her machinery was afterwards taken out and she was converted into a sailing packet. She ran some time between New York and Savannah, finally running ashore on Long Island. She was of 380 tons burden.

The first ship to cross the Atlantic propelled all the way by steam was the Royal William, a Canadian boat, built in 1833. Within the next decade the first iron trans-Atlantic steamship was launched in England. This was the Great Britain, the forerunner of the Great Eastern, and designed by the same engineer, Brunel. This ship was provided with a screw propeller and crossed the sea in fifteen days at an average speed of nine knots an hour.

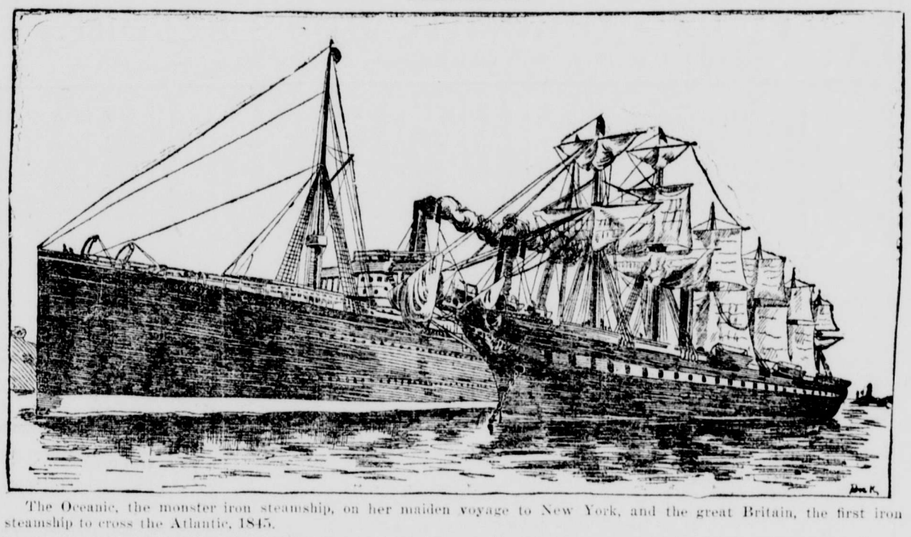
It was the famous Cunard line which first established a regular trans-Atlantic service with regular dates of departure. The Britannia, the first of the four ships, left Liverpool on her maiden trip on July 4, 1840, and reached Boston on July 19. The Cunard Line made such inroads on the business of the American packets that Congress, impelled by the clamor of American patriotism, granted a subsidy to E. K. Collins, of New York, for an American line between this port and Liverpool. The new vessels were swifter and more elegant than the Cunarders, and, like the sailing ships of the old Collins line, won many laurels. The Cunard vessels stopped calling at Halifax, but in spite of this were easily beaten by their American competitors. The Pacific, of the new line, made the passage from New York to Liverpool in less than ten days, her time in May, 1851, being 9 days 20 hours and 16 minutes. The next year the Atlantic crossed in 9 days 6 hours and 18 minutes. The line, however, wound up with disaster. The Arctic was sunk by a collision in 1854 and went down with 540 souls. The Pacific left Liverpool the next year and was never heard from. The American capital which had been invested in the Collins line was transferred to the Inman line, for years one of the most successful, and it subsequently became the American line.

The Scotia, the last paddle-wheel steamer built for the Cunard line, was the first to make the passage in less than nine days, her time being 8 days 3 hours in 1863. The City of Brussels of the Inman line brought it under eight days in 1869, with a record of 7 days 22 hours and 3 minutes. The seven-day limit was reduced by the Alaska of the Guion line, which crossed in 6 days 22 hours in 1882. The City of Paris of the Inman line, afterward the Paris of the American line, reduced it under six days, making the westward passage in 5 days 19 hours and 18 minutes in 1889. The Lucania of the Cunard line holds the present record of 5 days 7 hours and 23 minutes.

The Southampton record is held by the big Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse of the North German Lloyd line, which reduced the westward time to 5 days 18 hours and 15 minutes on her last voyage to this port, which ended last week. She covered 3,049 knots at an average speed of 22.08 knots an hour.

But the present-day ship must look to her laurels, for the bigness of the Oceanic proclaims her speed. Certainly great things may be expected from her powerful engines.

THE FIRST AND THE LATEST OF GREAT ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS.



The Oceanic, the monster iron steamship, on her maiden voyage to New York, and the great Britain, the first iron steamship to cross the Atlantic, 1845.

THE BOER LANGUAGE.

Its Pronunciation Is Easy When Dutch Tongue Is Understood.

The language of the Boers of South Africa is grammatically the language of the people of Holland. They speak Dutch as their forefathers in Holland spoke it and speak it now. They are called Boers because that is a Dutch word which describes them. It means a farmer, and agriculture is the main pursuit of the peace-loving compatriots of Oom Paul. A knowledge of Dutch would supply an explanation of the odd-looking words that are used now and then in the news reports from the sturdy little republic. It would also enable one to pronounce these words as they should be enunciated.

Dutch diphthongs are not given the same sounds as their equivalents in English. The double "o" for instance in Dutch has the same sound as "o" in Rome, while the dipthong "oe" is pronounced by the Dutch as we pronounce "oo" in boot. The English pronunciation of these two dipthongs is the reverse of that given them by those who speak Dutch. And "ou" has the sound of "ow" in owl. The sound of "ui" is nearly like that of the English "oy" in boy. The Dutch double "aa" is the same as the English "a" in war. As there is no "y" in Dutch its place is taken by "ij," which is sounded as "y" in defy.

If one, therefore, would pronounce Oom Paul properly he would say it as if it were spelled "Ome Powl." The family name of Gen. Joubert would for the same reason be pronounced as if it were spelled "Yowbert." The word Boer is pronounced by the Afrikander as if it were of two syllables; the first long and the second short, thus: "Booer." The plural is not "Boers." It is "Boeren," and it is pronounced "Booer-eh," because the final "n" is slurred.

Here are some of the Dutch words that are oftenest in print in connection with the news of the Transvaal and their pronunciation and meaning:

Bloemfontein (bloom-fon-tine).....Flower fountain.
Boer (boo-er).....Farmer.
Buitenlander (boy-ten-lon-der).....Foreigner.
Burgher (buhr-ker).....Citizen.
Burgerregt (buhr-ker-rekt).....Citizenship.
Burgerwacht (buhr-ker-vokt).....Citizen soldiery.
Jonkherr (yenk-hare)..Member of the Volksraad; gentleman.
Oom (ome).....Uncle.
Raad (rahd).....Senate.
Raadsheer (rahds-hare).....Senator.
Raadhuis (rahd-hoys).....Senate house.
Rand (rahnt).....Margin; edge.
Staat (stahl).....State.
Staatkunde (stahl-kuhn-de).....Politics.
Staatsraad (stahts-rahd)...Council of State.
Stad (stot).....City.
Stemmer (stemmer).....Voter; elector.
Transvaal (trons-fahl).....Circular valley.
Trek (treck).....Draught; journey.
Trekken (treck-en).....to draw; to travel.
Trekpaard (treck-pahrd).....Draft horse.
Uit (oyt).....out; out of.
Uitlander (oyt-lont-er).....Foreigner.
Vaal (fahl).....Valley.
Vaderlandsliefde (fah-ter-lonts-leef-ter).Love of one's country; patriotism.
Veld (felt).....Field; open lands.
Veldheer (felt-hare)...General; commandant.
Veldwachter (felt-vock-ter).....Rural guard.
Volksraad (folks-rahd).....Lower House of Congress.
Voorregt (fore-rekt).....Franchise; privilege.
Vreemdeling (frame-da-ling).....Stranger.
Witwatersrand (vit-vot-ters-ront)...Margin of the white water.

Pretoria, the capital of the South African republic, is named in honor of its first President, Pretorius, who led the Dutch in the great trek, or journey, out of Cape Colony sixty years ago and into the Transvaal to escape the dominion of England. Johannesburg is easily translated into English, as Johnstown. The term "Afrikander" is used to designate the Dutch from the other white people of South Africa.

Feeding the Baby.

The care of babies is never a sinecure, as many of our readers can testify, and the ordinary difficulties of the case sometimes assume extraordinary proportions.

An English lady in India was recently worried about the failing health of her infant. The milk was suspected, and the doctor ordered that the child be fed with asses' milk. The lady spoke to a native officer of the district, and receiving a satisfactory reply drove with a man-servant to the station where the ass was to be in waiting.

To her amazement there, tied to a post, all ready to be milked, stood a huge she bear. It seems that in the native dialect, the words ass and bear are so nearly alike as to be scarcely distinguishable in the mouth of a European.

A variation of the milk problem was presented to F. G. Jackson, the Arctic explorer, when he found and adopted the infant cub of a polar bear. There seemed no way to feed the poor little beast until Mr. Jackson hit upon the following ingenious method:

Taking a bit of sponge, he covered it with chamois leather and fastened it to a rubber tube which had previously been inserted in a bottle. Fixed into the cork of this bottle was a piece of glass tubing through which air might be blown to make the milk run freely.

The cub took to the bottle like any other baby, and sucked away in most ravenous fashion, with a contented look upon her face, as if the last of her troubles were ended.

An Original One.

A sign over a negro cabin in Liberty County reads:

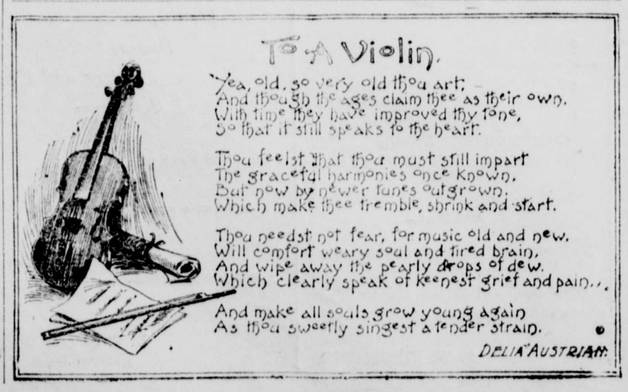
I Teaches Folks to Reed an Rite an do figgers in their heads.

—Atlanta Constitution.

An Aid to Vision.

"I suppose a monocle aids vision."

"Yes; it helps people to see through the man who wears it."—Detroit Journal.



CHARMING OF SNAKES

SECRETS OF SEEMINGLY MYSTERIOUS PROCESS.

Several Feats Performed by East Indian and Other Fakirs that Are Only Tricks of the Trade—Snakes Cannot Hear Music.

A few days ago there appeared in one of the papers a wonderful story of a snake which was charmed by the strains of a jew's harp. The story was to the effect that a countryman, meeting a dangerous reptile in a road, was horrified at seeing the creature prepare to attack him. Being an enthusiastic performer upon the jew's harp, he immediately struck up the tune "St. Patrick's Day in the Morning," which either paralyzed the serpent with astonishment or sent a series of sentimental chills down its undulating vertebrae. At any rate, it discarded all hostile intentions and became motionless, when the countryman mercilessly ground its head into the dust.

This is an example of the many snake stories which appear constantly before the eyes of credulous humanity. It originates, like all of its kind, from superstitious sources. Snakes are utterly devoid of any sense of appreciation of music. They have no ears, and although they may distinguish vibrations of heavy sounds upon their delicate scales, a voracious, hungry serpent is entirely ignorant of the presence of a chirping bird, providing it does not see or scent its prey. The familiar exhibitions of the East Indian fakirs, during which the deadly cobra is made to "dance" to the music of a flute, have led many to believe that these creatures are extremely sensitive to the sound of music. But exhibitions of this character are only tricks practiced by the clever Hindoo, and the cobra, instead of being in a quiescent, charmed condition, as it waves its body to and fro, is really in a fit of intense anger.

Not long ago a large cobra was in the possession of Dr. Joseph C. Thompson, of Rosebank, S. I., an assistant surgeon in the United States navy. This reptile was purchased by Dr. Thompson in South Africa. It was then in the possession of some professional charmers. After it had left their hands it was made to go through a lively performance without the accompaniment of the weird music of the fakir.

The operation of making the cobra dance is very simple. The reptile has the characteristic habit of elevating the forward part of the body from the ground when annoyed, spreading its neck or hood, and glaring fiercely at the object of its anger. When in this position its keen eyes watch eagerly for a chance to deliver a deadly blow, observing every movement of the object or person in front of it. If one moves, no matter how slightly, there is a corresponding nervous movement on the part of the snake. Here the entire secret of the snake dance is explained. When the Hindoo opens the snake basket the cobras rise ominously to their peculiar position of defense. He now commands the snakes to dance, at the same time beginning a lively tune upon his flute and swaying his body from side to side in time to the music. The nervous cobras follow every motion of the supposed charmer. They are not dancing to the music, but, intensely angered, are seeking to revenge themselves upon their human captor.

The snake charming act of the bespangled female, with the giant boas and pythons at the circus, is even more simple. The large snakes used in these exhibitions are, in the first place, of a harmless nature. Secondly, they are most inoffensive in their hands. The lazy boa will lie for hours, or days, motionless in its cage, and when suddenly awakened from a long nap is utterly indifferent to what is going on around it. After a few weeks in captivity these huge reptiles become very tame and seem to enjoy being handled by one familiar with their movements. The chief requisites of a "snake charmer" are great deliberation and sufficient nerve to handle a ten foot boa or anaconda without the slightest hesitation. A nervous movement is apt to annoy the serpent, and cause it to bite, while if treated gently and handled with movements corresponding to its sluggish habits, it evinces the utmost good nature.

Accounts have been published of large snakes coiling themselves about the object of their annoyance and demonstrating in an exceedingly uncomfortable, if not dangerous manner, the power of their scaly bodies. This characteristic is popularly supposed to be commonly resorted to by the "boa constrictor," but the idea is purely erroneous and originates from an aversion to the serpent race from which have sprung innumerable fallacies and superstitions.—New York Times.

Rockefeller's Frugal Lunch.

Though possessed of boundless wealth, John D. Rockefeller lives a life of Spartan simplicity. He works harder than most men whom necessity compels to work for their living, and he accomplishes more in a given time than ten ordinary men can do. He arises at an hour which the servants of most rich men consider night and attends to the many details of his business. He arose at 5 o'clock in the morning a few weeks ago, when the New Amsterdam hotel was full of Ohio lawyers who were trying to find out some matters connected with the Standard Oil Company. He did two hours work in his office, and then went through three hours of intellectual fencing with the commission from Ohio.

There was an adjournment for luncheon. Mr. Rockefeller remarked to one of his counsel, Virgil P. Kline, of Cleveland, that he was very hungry. The two went to the Union Club for the midday repast. Mr. Kline came back looking radiant, for those who are acquainted with him know he does not despise the products of culinary skill.

"Mr. Rockefeller," he said slowly, as he puffed a cigar, "is a remarkable man. But how does he do it? Think of a man driving to the Union Club to get a banana and a glass of milk!"

Cox's Quaint Visiting Cards.

Not long ago an office boy in one of the great newspaper offices came grinning into the room occupied by the Sunday editor.

"There's a man outside," he said, "who won't give his name."

"Why didn't you ask him for his card?" the Sunday editor asked.

"I did," said the boy, "and this is what he handed me."

The boy laughed again and placed a small slip of pasteboard on the editor's desk. On it was the neat pen drawing of a brownie. Then did the editor smile.

"You dunce," he said to the boy, "that is the gentleman's card. It's Palmer Cox, father of the brownies."

So it was. Mr. Cox has a most happy way of putting his quaint little people on his cards and on the cards of his friends. He always has a new position for one of the well-known children of his fancy. In scrap books over the country there are hundreds of original drawings of the quaint little people with large stomachs, and no two of the many sketches are alike.

TOPICS OF TIMES

Although one-half of the rubber product of the forests along the Amazon goes to the United States, most of the steamers, wharves and banking houses in the region belong to the English.

Extremes seem to meet in liquid air. Applied in one way it can be made to freeze mercury solid, while in another it is proposed to use it for the cremation of bodies so that not even a trace of them shall be left.

Salvation Army folks are forbidden to use trumpet, drum or tambourine in the streets of Philadelphia, and speech only is left to them in their public worship. They feel much aggrieved by the action of the police.

During the international exposition, soon to be held at Buffalo, the Niagara Falls will be illuminated by huge electric searchlights, equipped with multi colored glasses, and are lights will be operated in the Cave of the Winds.

The island of Heligoland, in the German ocean, scarcely three miles in circumference, rising abruptly 200 feet out of the sea, is visibly crumbling away and effacing itself in the waves more rapidly than any other place of equal size known to scientific observation.

In Cuba the kitchens are always on the roof or in the courtyards back of the house. Only twice a day does the Cuban housewife or servant prepare meals—at 10 o'clock, when she enters the kitchen to make ready, 11 o'clock breakfast and at 6 o'clock to cook the dinner, which is served at 8.

A New York woman who is making a study of flowers and their effects upon different temperaments claims that yellow blossoms afford protection from disease germs, that daisies worn by nervous women will benefit them and that violets act as intoxicants or stimulants upon some people.

The Star of Hope, a newspaper printed by the convicts in Sing Sing prison, New York, in a recent issue printed the following pithy advertisement: "Lost—A good character; the owner will give all of his earthly possessions for its return and no questions asked. Address Contrition, Clinton prison."

The government has outstanding three $5,000 United States notes of an issue long since retired in favor of smaller denominations and their whereabouts is unknown. They have remained hidden so long as to give ground to the supposition that they have been lost, in which case the government would be the gainer by $15,000.

A planter in Yazoo County, Mississippi, reposes faith in the katydid as predicter of frost. He says the katydid began to play his little fiddle this year about June 6 and that if the first frost comes in just four months from that time, "as it surely will," it will so reduce the cotton crop that it will bring a good price and good times in the South will follow.

The average American has probably overlooked the fact that our government has one warship in course of construction in a foreign country. She is the Albany, at Sir William Armstrong's yards in England. This vessel was purchased more than a year ago, or about the same time that the cruiser New Orleans was bought, but after the early termination of the Spanish war work on her was not hastened. She is to be delivered before the end of 1899.

The town of Hartford, in Oxford County, Maine, has a custard pie association, which meets annually in a hemlock grove on the margin of Swan pond and gorges itself with custard pie. It grew out of a custard-pie eating contest between two residents of the town on the annual fast day thirty-nine years ago. The match was adjudged to be a tie, the association was formed and everybody in it now strives to beat everybody else eating custard pie. Secretary John D. Long, who was born in the near-by town of Buckfield, is an honored member.

When a man has one foot in the grave he naturally objects to "getting there with both feet."

BOY GOLFER A WONDER.

Hugo Reisinger, Eight Years Old, Defeats Experts at the Game.

Golf, like all other sports, has at last found its infant phenomenon. Hugo Reisinger, a boy 8 years old, has astonished members of the Hapatcong Golf Club, of which he is an honorary member, by remarkable exhibitions. Many of those regarded as experts by the club members have been defeated by him. Young Reisinger took four lessons from Mungo Park, the famous professional of Scotland. He showed himself at once apt in taking hold of the game and Park predicted that his pupil would some day become champion of the world.

HUGO REISINGER.

TALKS ON ADVERTISING

The Scriptural suggestion, "Hide not your light under a bushel," is most pertinent to-day as advice to the business man. If a man has a good thing—an article of commerce needed by the people—and it is something which he desires to dispose of, if he is a business man—a progressive one—his first idea is to advertise it. He may advertise it with a placard placed upon it in the window. The passer-by sees it and it is advertised. He may paint a dozen board signs and place them about the thoroughfares. Likewise that is advertising, but on a more extensive scale. But if he is a thoroughly progressive man he will take the surest, the cheapest and most satisfactory way of telling the people about this article and its desirability by putting a sign—an advertisement—in the newspaper. The present decade has revolutionized the theory, so long proposed by political economists, that demand regulates the supply, because thousands of people, who would become customers, do not realize that they are in want of the article until they read the advertisement and are reminded of that need. Consequently the supply and the publicity an article gets, regulates the demand. The modern adaptation of the oft-quoted passage in Scripture might well be "Advertise."

Rhyme of the Tired Farmer.

A farmer was trying to plough
With a jackass hitched up to a cough,
When they kicked up a terrible rough.
Said the farmer, "It's hard; I allough
I could do near as well with a sough;
I will rest 'neath the shade of this bough

"Such driving for me is too rough,
I've had of it nearly enough.
I'll give this old jackass a cough
And quit, for I'm quite in a hough.
All farming is nonsense and stough
And ploughing is almighty tough.

"With farming I'm glad to be through—
My wife, she is tired of it, tough.
We're wet with the rain and the dough
And ploughing has made me quite blough.

"I'll sell out and pocket the dough,
To the city I'll glad enough gough.
I'll through down the shovel and hough,
In Wall street my money I'll blough.

"My wife has contracted a cough.
'Tis time for us both to be ough."
—New York Sun.

Gambling in the Eighteenth Century

Early in the eighteenth century, gambling had obtained a tremendous hold upon all classes of society in England. One of the most striking features of this period was the female gambler of high rank. Noble women of the highest rank used to keep public gambling rooms where the play was high, fast and furious. In 1739 an act was passed by which the keepers and frequenters of such places were made liable to heavy fines. In 1745, we find the Chairmen of the Quarter Sessions for Westminster and Middlesex appealing in person to the House of Lords. They had tried to do their duty, but told how "claims of privilege of Peerage were made, and insisted on, by the Ladies Mordington and Cassells, in order to intimidate the peace officers from doing their duty in suppressing the public gaming houses kept by the said Ladies."

Consumption of Rubber.

The consumption of rubber in the United States has attained enormous proportions, and is still rapidly increasing. In 1896 we used 34,000,000 pounds, in 1897 over 42,000,000, and in 1898 44,256,026.

THE POPE WORKS HARD.

How the Supreme Pontiff Passes Each Day at the Vatican.

Rome, Oct., 1989. (Special Cable.)

Pope Leo is an early riser, and by that I mean a man who is out of bed and at work at five o'clock in the morning. He takes a light breakfast—a little very weak coffee with plenty of milk, and a piece of bread. He works, reading or writing and receiving some visits until lunch time. In the afternoon he takes his walk, and when in ordinary health spends some time in the gardens of the Vatican; then he returns to his apartment, where he says his rosary. He may then receive a few visitors, after which he takes a nap and dines. At ten P. M. he reads the newspapers and then retires for the night. The Pope thus really works all day long, and latterly he has

taken nourishment four or five times a day, but always of a light character—a little meat, soups, bouillon, a glass or two of Mariani wine and a good deal of milk, which forms the larger part of his diet.

During his recent illness very little medicine was given him; the physicians relied principally upon rest, nourishment and stimulants every now and then, but always in small quantities.

The Pope's nervous energy, as already noted in a previous letter, is something remarkable in one of his advanced years, and when he comes out of his apartment he almost runs—walking so fast that his attendants can hardly keep up with him.

When he is to be carried in state into the Sistine Chapel, to attend or preside at any ceremony, the clanking of the sabres of the noble guard on the marble floors can be heard a long distance off, and several minutes before the procession reaches the chapel. The Pope, it seems, although sleeping well and enjoying his afternoon nap, which he takes every day, does not sleep so much at night, during which he may get up several times, and even go to work.

Where's Your Dead Spot?

Most people have doubted their eyes when at some conjuring performance they have seen a man run needles and pins through both cheeks, evincing no pain as he does so. In reality every person has hundreds of senseless specks of skin all over his body through which he could run pins, or even cut them out, without feeling any pain. If some one else were to do so when he was blindfolded, he would not be even aware of the fact. Physicians call them dead spots, and the reason that one man can sew his cheeks up while another could not is simply because the former happens to have many hundreds of these spots in one place.

These dead spots are caused by the minute nerves which convey every sensation to the brain being either absent in these particular places or dead and senseless. But should any one of our readers allow himself to be blindfolded, and then get one of his friends to prod him very gently with a clean needle, say all on one arm, out of every hundred pricks he will feel only about 60 or 70 at the most.

In the other cases the needle will have touched dead spots.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Painful Discovery.

"It was about the witching hour," said the suburbanite. "I had left the station some distance behind me and was on my way up the road toward home. I had got comfortably cool by that time, and the charming influence of the starlit night possessed me and made me feel at peace with all the world. Nor did the fact that I and my new suit had made a hit with the friends I had been visiting detract from the fullness of my self satisfaction.

"All went well until I came to a street crossing my road. At the corner was a street lamp, which from some cause was not lit, and from this lamp fluttered what seemed to be a handkerchief. You know I am a little bit near sighted.

"I reached over to take it, but it was touched by the wind and waved just beyond my grasp. I reached over farther, leaning full against the lamp post. This time I was successful, and I found that the supposed handkerchief was a piece of paper on which was written in bold and dashing letters the legend 'Fresh Paint.'"—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Real Reason.

Long ago he had taken the resolution always to be perfectly honest with his children.

"My son," he accordingly observed, "I am beating you with this trunk strap not for your own good, but because I am hot under the collar! No, it does not by any means hurt me more than it hurts you!"

In the face of such a luminous example it would be strange if a boy did not grow up to be an honest man.

It was perhaps possible to overdo this thing and render a boy so honest that he would be unable to earn his living in any of the learned professions, but that difficulty, if it existed at all, was theoretical rather than practical.—Detroit Journal.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24 1899

The conclusions reached by the convention as to the storage and distribution of flood waters for irrigation and power prove to be a compromise between the national and State plans in which the stockmen, who don't want irrigation, but who do want leasehold control of grazing lands, got a little the best of the irrigators. That a proper system of leasing these lands will result in the gradual restoration of their stock-feeding capacity, now seriously impaired by past over-stocking, no one doubts. It should be speedily entered upon to the end that the great cattle interests may be put upon a better basis, the public grazing domain serve its highest utility, and the irrigators be undeceived as to its importance to them as a means of producing revenue for their purposes.

The resolutions propose that Federal efforts be supplemented by such State appropriations as may be useful and necessary, and a divided jurisdiction is provided for that will probably prove a failure if it is ever tried. Such division ion usually results in neither jurisdiction doing anything and laying its failure on the other. However, the convention, the resolutions introduced, the plans suggested and the discussions had served to bring out many details, difficulties and propositions for reform that have put the whole situation plainly before the people.

To Hobson will probably be delegated the task of raising the Charleston. The scene of the wreck is on the northwestern coast of the island of Luzon, where the cruiser was doing patrol duty. The Charleston was the first of the war vessels built for the United States Government by the Union Iron works. Her keel was laid in 1887, and she was launched early in 1890. She was somewhat of the type, though smaller, of the Newark and San Francisco, and was built from designs acquired abroad. Her displacement was 4040 tons; horsepower, 7500; speed, 18 knots. The cost of her construction and equipment exceeded $1,000,000. Her armament consisted, besides two eight-inch and six six-inch rifled guns and a secondary battery of rapid-fire guns, as follows: Four six-pounders, two three pounders and two one-pounders, with four 37-mm revolving cannon (Hotchkiss pattern) and two Gatlings.

"All things come round to him who will but wait." Our astronomical friends who have been waiting thirty-three years for the meteoric shower are now having their night.

Cattle For Feeding.

Mr. McLain Smith believes that "the injury to the cattle interest in Ohio and adjoining states through the general use of Jersey bulls some 20 years ago, and since, is almost incalculable." He adds, "It is almost impossible now to buy a bunch of good feeding steers grown in Ohio." I do not doubt that the Jerseys and Guernseys are without rivals in limited sections of our state, but the general introduction of Jersey blood into the three-fourth of our state that is not devoted to dairying to any considerable degree has worked injury to Ohio farming. As Mr. Smith says, there are few home grown steers for feeding. The small feeder is the one most hurt. Formerly he could pick up a few calves right at home, and the coarse feed and some grain of the farm were converted into beef. Now they are sold off the farm because he cannot get a half dozen or more good feeders without going to a city market for them. While I haven't a stock farm, i formerly bought a dozen or more steers for winter stall feeding in order that the extra feeding stuff might be fed on the farm, but quit the business because one could not get a dozen good feeders together without paying a price for culling out what was wanted that knocked out all the profit. There are many farms that should have a few calves for grazing and a few steers for stall feeding, so that all fodder, roots and cheap grain could be utilized and the supply of manure increased, but the Jersey has made this impossible.

Aluminium Horseshoes.

Russian military authorities have for some time past made an effort to employ aluminium in place of iron, copper and steel for articles of equipment carried by infantry in order to reduce the weight as much as possible. With the same object the Russian minister of war has ordered aluminium horseshoes for the cavalry. The first trial is being made by the Finland dragoons, and the horses are shod as follows: A shoe of the new aluminium model is placed on one foot, the three remaining shoes being of the kind now in use. The trial so far has been satisfactory, for the aluminium wears out less rapidly and is less affected by mud and moisture than the ordinary shoe. The difference in weight is about 2½ ounces on each shoe. The cost is not greater than at present and will be less as soon as the system of manufacturing the new shoe has been perfected.

Cotton and Sheep.

Texas cotton growers are using a good many sheep in connection with their work. Old cotton fields make excellent sheep pastures, and the combination of the two lines of work is a good one. Of course, sheep under such circumstances are not grown in large numbers, but they can be made very good, and farmers soon see the value of paying attention to quality where they are limited as to quantity.—Drovers Journal.

Sheep Ticks.

The old practice of expelling ticks by sprinkling Scotch snuff in the wool is at best a mere expedient, for though it may temporarily expel the ticks, it has no effect on the larvae, which soon develop a new crop of ticks. There is only one sure remedy for ticks and that is a bath in the dipping tank.—

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. GIVEN,
SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,
Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.
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OFFICE.—COURT HOUSE.

DENNIS J. HESSION,
COUNTY CLERK
AND
EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.
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Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.
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Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office.

JOHN D. LEWIS,
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Independence, California.
—o—x—o—
WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
COUNTY PHYSICIAN,
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Two or more, gold and silver, each	75
Assay for gold, silver and lead	1 50
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LEGAL. OFFICIAL.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

J. J. WALL - - - - - - Plaintiff,
vs.
Surprise Mining and Milling Company, a Corporation, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, state of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. P. H Mack, Attorney for Plaintiff.

THE People of the State of California send Greeting to Surprise Mining and Milling Company, a Corporation, Defendant

You are hereby directed to appear, and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this County; or within thirty days if served elsewhere

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said Plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the Complaint, as arising upon contract, or he will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, this 15th day of September, A. D. 1899. D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

(SEAL)
P. H. MACK, Independence, Cal.
Attorney for Plaintiff.

CONTEST NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
GENERAL LAND OFFICE
Independence California.

A protest having been filed in this office by Rafael Rossi, against Lieu Section No. 390, by C. W. Clarke, for the NW¼ of SE¼ of Sec. 33, T 8 S., R. 33 East, M. D. M., and by this office transmitted to the Hon. Commissioner of the General Land Office, in which said protest it is alleged that the land in question is mineral in character; that it is more valuable for mineral than it is for agricultural or other purposes; that said Rafael Rossi has a mineral location thereon, and has had since 1896, and has ever since and now works said mining location.

The Hon. Commissioner having ordered a hearing upon said matter said C. W. Clarke and R. Louis Rossi are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer testimony touching said allegations at 10 o'clock a. m. on December 21 1899, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Independence, Inyo County, California.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.
F. E. DENSMORE, Receiver.

Dated October 30, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT
Practical Watchmaker
and Jeweler.

WATCHES CLEANED	$1.00
MAIN SPRINGS	$1.00

All work guaranteed first class.
BISHOP - - - - Cal.

OFFICIAL.

List of Delinquent Purchasers of School Land in Inyo County, Showing the Amount Due January 1, 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that I shall commence suit to foreclose the interest of the following-named purchasers in the lands herein described, unless the amounts due thereon are paid in fifty days after the date hereof.

Dated June 29th, 1899.

WM. D. DEHY, District Attorney of Inyo County.

NAME OF PURCHASER	NO	DATE OF APPROVAL	NO. AND DATE OF CERTIFICATE OF PURCHASE	MERIDIAN	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SEC.	NO. ACRES	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL PAID	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL UNPAID	AMOUNT OF INTEREST PAID	AM'T OF INTEREST UNPAID AND DUE JANUARY 1ST 1899.
Thomas W. Perry	1977	March 14, 1900	3357	M. D.	13 S.	35 E.	27	160	NW¼	$40 00	$160 00	$31 35	$22 40
Walter J. Harris	2017	Nov. 15, 1900	12985	"	13 S.	35 E.	27	160	Original SE¼	27 00	148 00	22 62	41 44
Walter J. Harris	2017	Nov. 15, 1900	2083	"	13 S.	35 E.	18	118	Fractional NE¼	10 00	40 00	10 45	5 60
A. W. De La Court Carroll	2241	April 9, 1904	31129	M. D.	13 S.	36 E.	25	40	NW¼ of NE¼				

A complete stock in every Department and at prices to suit the times.

Nathan Rhine
General Merchandise.
Independence, Cal.

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PUBLIC ADMINSITRATOR'S REPORT.

Report of I. J. Woodin, ex Public Administrator, for six months ending June 30, 1899.

DATE.	NAMES OF DECEDENTS.	Approximate Value of Estate as far as ascertained	Money which has come into hands of Administrator		Expenses of last illness, Debts and Family allowances paid by Administrator	Funeral expenses and Expenses paid by Administrator	Balance cash in hands of Administrator	Money in Savings Banks and not withdrawn by Administrator	Money in City and County Treasury	Money on deposit with Cal. Safe Dep. Co. to credit of Estate of decedents	Balance cash in hands of Administrator	Approximate property exclusive of money in hands of Administrator
1899 June 30	Victor Eugene Trepier.	5000 00	None			5 75						5000
	William T. Treglown.	709 62	20 00			5 75						699
	Peter Gallagher.	None.	46 32			46 32						None
	Joseph Wilbell.	500 00	None.			16 15						500
	A. A. Diaz	225 00	None	150 00		75 00						None
	Henry Warner	295 85	295 85	221 85		74 50						"
	John Welch	None	None			5 00						"
	R. M. Todd	None	None			5 00						"
	M. J. Canadas	1067 70	92 49			285 57	282 57				282 57	500 00

Respectfully submitted,
I. J. WOODIN,
Ex Public Administrator.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO, }

I. J. Woodin, being first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says: That he is the ex-Public Administrator of Inyo County, State of California. That while acting as Public Administrator letters of administration were issued to him in the matter of said estates; and that said letters have not been revoked. That he has read the foregoing return and account, and that the matters therein contained are true in substance and in fact.

I. J. WOODIN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of July, 1899.
(SEAL.) D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.
DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA
Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.
Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.
AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.
Mail orders will receive prompt attention.
Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.
A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD.
INDEPENDENCE, CAL.
INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
--Consisting of--
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
TOBACCO.
CIGARS.
All kinds of fresh:- - -
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.
Farm Produce:——
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold——
A complete stock of
Miner's and Prospector's supplies.
And Patent Medicines——
L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

LONE PINE
EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND U. S. MAIL LINE.
A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.
CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRES Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. & I. R. R. Station. The Line is stocked with first stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fair prices. Public patronage Solicited. A. C. HARVEY

BISHOP AND LAWS
MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT, STAGE LINE.
JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR
REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station,
FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me
1e29 tf JOHN CLARKE.

PIONEER STABLES
BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF
JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.
THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
I am now prepared to perfect direct Foreign Exchange in all parts of the world in sums to suit. Inquire for rates etc. of
BERTRAND RHINE,
At the Postoffice.

BABBTT METAL.
In lots to suit, from 1 pound to a ton
Inquire at this office

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
ALLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

☞ Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING.....$2.00 to $1.50.

—o—x—o—

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.
jy27-tf O. I. MAIRS.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout. Special attention given to the dining room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS — BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - CALIF.

New House.
New Furniture.
Low Rates

—x—

☞ Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS

NATHAN RHINE
NATHAN RHINE

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

☞ A first class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE.

BISHOP CREEK

BREWERY.

L. MUNZINGER & CO.,
Proprietors.

All the appliances and conveniences of a First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for out-door parties.

☞ Customers supplied on all points ☜ ☞ Of the C. & C. Railroad. ☜

Send orders to
L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal.

INDEPENDENCE

MEAT MARKET.

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest kinds of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

ND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address
F. A. HYDE,
630 Commercial St., San Francisco.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO
CARSON AND COLORADO

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

—o—

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILES.		From Mound House. No. 1.		To Mound House. No. 2.
Mound House	0	Lv	10:50 a m	Ar	5:20 p m
Dayton	6		11:25 a m		4:45 p m
Clifton	18		12:10 p m		4:00 p m
Ft. Churchill	26		12:40 p m		3:30 p m
Wabuska	38		1:40 p m		2:30 p m
Cleaver	43		1:50 p m		2:15 p m
Mason	45		2:05 p m		2:05 p m
Rio Vista	54		2:30 p m		1:40 p m
Coburg	65		3:10 p m		12:50 p m
Gillis	78		3:50 p m		12:10 p m
Hawthorne	100		5:00 p m	Lv	11:00 a m
			No. 3.		No. 4.
Hawthorne	100	Lv	6:00 a m	Ar	7:55 p m
Kinkend	113		6:37 a m		6:48 p m
Luning	126		7:10 a m		6:15 p m
New Boston	141		7:30 a m		5:55 p m
Soda Springs	137		7:50 a m		5:35 p m
Rhodes	142		8:10 a m		5:15 p m
Belleville	150		8:50 a m		4:35 p m
Junction	152		9:00 a m		4:25 p m
Candelaria	158	Ar	9:20 a m	Lv	3:30 p m
Junction			10:10 a m		3:25 p m
Basalt	167		11:10 a m		2:25 p m
Summit	173		12:00 m		1:35 p m
Queen	181		12:50 p m		12:35 p m
Benton	183		1:20 p m		11:50 a m
Hansill	204		2:10 p m		11:00 a m
Bishop Creek	224	Lv	3:15 p m	Lv	9:50 a m
Alvord	239		4:05 p m		8:55 a m
Tibbets	253		4:50 p m		8:10 a m
Independence	267		5:25 p m		7:35 a m
Lone Pine	281		6:20 p m		6:40 a m
Swansea	290		6:50 p m		6:10 a m
Keeler	293	Ar	7:00 p m	Lv	6:00 a m

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & T. R.R., which connect at Reno with east west-bound trains of Central Pacific Rai

—o—

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company's daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles; Bodie, 36 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages leaving Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays, at 5:00 a. m., for Downieville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alkali Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, miles; Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West of Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an imposing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canyons of the south fork of Kings river, offers the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—to soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE
VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
E. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.		LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO.	
Reno	Lv	8:15 a m	Lv	1:45 p m
Steamboat Springs		8:37 a m		2:26 p m
Franktown		9:05 a m		3:05 p m
Carson		9:20 a m		3:15 p m
Mound House		10:12 a m		5:05 p m
Gold Hill		10:55 a m		6:33 p m
Virginia	Ar	11:05 a m	Ar	6:55 p m
	TO RENO.		TO RENO.	
Virginia	Lv	5:55 p m	Lv	7:45 a m
Gold Hill		6:06 p m		7:56 a m
Mound House		6:43 p m		8:30 a m
Carson		7:10 p m		9:35 a m
Franktown		7:44 p m		10:39 a m
Steamboat Springs		8:08 p m		11:13 a m
Reno	Ar	8:30 p m	Ar	11:40 a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for
LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT
CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN,
SWETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with
CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE INTEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains of Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leave promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $5 00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the morning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spent examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,10 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug3-tf

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24.....1899

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending Nov. 23, 1899:

Highest barometer	30.131	18
Lowest "	29.663	21
Highest temperature	65.0	19
Lowest "	31.0	23
Mean "	45.6	
Average dew point	25.0	
Average humidity	46.2	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	34 S	21
No. clear days	5	
No. part cloudy days	2	
No. cloudy days	0	
No. rainy days	2	
Precipitation for week	0.08	

Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—
Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 0.00
" 1895 6 incomplete, 0.83
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 0.00 *
" 1898-9 complete, 0.08
" 1899-1900 1.15

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

*Record beginning March 6th 1893

SUPERIOR COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Hon. Walter A. Lamar, Judge.

TUESDAY, Nov. 21, 1899.

Estate of Josiah G. Dodge, deceased—Letters of administration granted to Norman M. Dodge.

Methodist Church.

Preaching services will be held at the several appointments of the Independence charge of the Nevada Mission of the M. E. Church until further notice as follows:

Independence—Each Sunday evening at 7.00 o'clock.

Lone Pine—1st, 2d and 3d Sunday in each month at 11 o'clock a. m.

Georges Creek—1st, 2d and 3d Sunday in each month at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

Keeler—The Saturday preceding the 2d Sunday in the month at 7:30 p. m.

Fort Independence—4th Sunday in the month at 3 o'clock p. m.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Lone Pine, 10 a. m.; Georges Creek, 1:30 p.m.; Independence 2 p. m.; each Sunday.

Teachers' meeting for the study of the Sunday-school lesson each Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

All are cordially invited these services as they are convenient for them.

JOHN JAY PARDEE, Pastor.

DIED.

NORRIS—At Big Pine, Nov. 22, 1899, Mrs. E. R. Norris, a native of Ireland, aged 57 years.

Norman M. and Frank Dodge were up from Lone Pine last Monday.

M. G. Reddy came up from Los Angeles on last Tuesday's train.

Richard Hession of Big Pine spent a couple of days in town this week.

Gustave Sanger and Will Sanger were among the visitors in town this week.

Roland Laird arrived at Independence last Saturday morning from Bakersfield.

Fred Crocker and John Miles of Big Pine were visitors in town in the early part of the week.

J. Sub Johnson, Frank Carson and Sam Lunt got back last night from a hunting trip to Owens Lake.

H. S. Mackay was a passenger on last Monday's south bound train on his way to the Saline Valley copper mines.

S. H. Spratt came down from Big Pine yesterday and in company with W. T. Grant left for Keeler this morning.

P. H. Mack Esq. and George Montgomery got back last Monday from a trip to Los Angeles and San Francisco. They were absent three weeks.

There will be a stereoptican exhibition at the Methodist Church at Lone Pine on Saturday evening, December 2, illustrating "A trip around the World."

Allie McGee got down from Long Valley last Tuesday with the last of the Rickey cattle and has taken up his quarters at the Blackrock Ranch for the winter.

E. M. Dineen returned yesterday morning from a trip to Ballarat. He says there is considerable stir there, particularly in town lots, owing to the probability of railroad extension.

There will be a special Thanksgiving service at the Methodist Church on Thanksgiving morning at 11 o'clock, consisting of a sermon by the pastor and special music for the occasion.

Ben H. Yandell Esq. and E. Robinson left for Los Angeles Wednesday, traveling by private conveyance. Mr. Robinson's son Arthur is still at Los Angeles, his health being much improved.

Mrs. B. Rhine received a telegram last Monday announcing the death of the little son of Charley Collins from the effects of an operation performed at the California hospital, Los Angeles, about a month ago.

There was another heavy fall of snow in the mountains Tuesday, though the rainfall in the valley was slight. There has been 1 15 inches of rain since the 1st of October, the greatest fall in any preceding year since a record was kept being .83 in 1895.

Billy Dunn stopped at Independence Wednesday night on his way to Los Angeles with about sixty head of young horses for that market. They were nearly all bays, weighing about two hundred pounds, and were all thoroughly broken. In view of the fact that there has been heavy rains all over the southern part of the State the should bring ready sale at good prices.

The Copper Market.

Although no advance over 17 cents for copper has been reported the New York and London markets show a firmer tone and higher prices are confidently looked for. It is even asserted that there is not any Lake copper obtainable at 17¼ cents. Commenting upon the late flurry on the New York and London markets the *New York Metal Report* says: "Just such a turn as has appeared in the market during the past three or four days was certainly needed at this juncture in order to convince the doubting ones that there is a bottom to foreign and domestic markets for the metal and to bring them into line as buyers."

The *New York Metal Exchange* in a report issued last Wednesday says the United States production of copper last month was almost 24,000 tons, the largest quantity yet produced in any one month. While it may be the largest quantity produced in any single month it is not so great as to materially disturb average for the last year. The total production of copper in the United States for 1899 was almost 525,000,250 pounds, or say, 272,500 tons. This was an average of nearly 22,000 tons a month, and supplies were behind.

Distinguished Visitors.

A party of distinguished visitors arrived at Independence last Monday evening from Boston and will remain until to-morrow morning. It consists of Alfred A. Glasier, who is at the head of the Boston copper syndicate that has been furnishing Messrs. Mackay and Schen with the capital for the purchase and exploiting of the Saline Valley copper mines, and Messrs. Hastings and Ferguson. They met by appointment the parties who are selling the mines and have been busy with matters appertaining to the sale. Messrs. Mackay and Bomer came on the same train and went on to Keeler Monday night on their way to the mines. Mr. Bomer is a Denver expert of the highest repute, and upon his report the sale of the mine depends. The entire party will go north on to-morrow's train. The sale and subsequent working of the vast copper deposits in Saline Valley is a matter of the greatest importance to the people of this valley, and the report of the final action of the parties interested will be awaited with deep interest.

Again Here.

Col. Woodard and E. H. Stagg of the Randsburg railway were in Independence in the early part of the week, and after outfitting left for Saline Valley to look over the route for a railway into the copper mines. A party of twelve surveyors are now at work laying off the roadway from Johannesburg to Ballarat, and Col. Woodward stated while here that trains would be running into that camp by spring. A mining expert was with the party, who made a careful examination of the lead mines in and about the Darwin district for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of ore that could be obtained there for shipment. Two others of the party are occupied with taking statistics of the production and consumption of Owens Valley. All this may have no immediate effect, but it is evidence that the capital is looking about for investment, and we may ultimately feel the effects of it. Col. Woodard is expected to return here before going to Los Angeles.

Where They Missed It.

One of the instances of the irony of fate is the condition of affairs at the Redlands mill near Ballarat. It seems that a corporation was formed in Southern California for the ostensible purpose of working a gold mine in the South Park mining district, but really with the object of "skinning" confiding stock holders. A modern milling plant was purchased and located all right, but there was no ore, and at the proper time the affair collapsed. One day a prospector came along to the abandoned property. He dug around the mill for a day or two, hornes the rock, and the result of his observation proved the astounding fact that the mill itself was built over a large vein—over twenty feet of gold-bearing ore—that will mill over $30 a ton. Curious, isn't it? But the facts are given us by a mining man of the highest repute, and there is no doubt as to the truth of the statement.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds have been recorded since November 16, 1899:

J. S. Stotler to Richard Day—November 6, 1899. Water right in Surprise Canyon; $250.

W. L. Hunter and R. C. Spear were in town yesterday on business connected with the sale of their Saline Valley copper mines. They left last evening for Hunter's Canyon where they are working assessments on a group of gold mines.

F. Lawrence is at work getting out a quantity of mining timbers for the Troeger Brothers at Cerro Gordo. There has been a heavy fall of snow on the summit of the Inyos and he will have no easy task in consequence.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING A BRANCH JAIL AT BALLARAT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that pursuant to an order of the Board of supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, made October 6, 1899, sealed proposals will be received for the construction of a branch jail in the town of Ballarat, County of Inyo, State of California, to comply with the following specifications:

The building to be 14x16 feet, walls 10 feet high, with two cells, 7x10 feet; one ventilator 1x12 inches on top of each cell; all walls to be double, of 1x12, surfaced lumber, inside diagonal; 4-inch battens on joints outside; wall of cells partition to be diagonal double; building to stand on rocks 4 feet apart; sills, 4x4, floor joists, 2x8; ceiling joists rafters and plates, 2x4; double floor and ceiling 1x12 surfaced; sheeting, 1x6; roof, redwood shingles, 4½ in. to weather; three double doors, 2x4x6 ft. hung with iron hook hinges 8x9½ in., with bolts ⅝ in.; hasp and staple bolted on; door to be built of 1x12, 3 in thick; 3 jail locks.

All bids must be sealed and indorsed "Proposal for Building a Branch Jail at Ballarat," and addressed to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, the same to be received not later than 10 o'clock a. m. on THURSDAY, the FOURTH day of JANUARY 1900, and will be opened by the Board at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day. The Board hereby reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

A. C. FREEMAN, Chairman.
Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Josiah G. Dodge, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Josiah G. Dodge, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Four Months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at his place of residence at Lone Pine, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the County of Inyo, State of California.

NORMAN M. DODGE.
Administrator of the estate of Josiah G. Dodge, deceased.
Dated at Lone Pine, November 23rd, 1899.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED out of the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of Los Angeles, dated the 9th day of November, 1899, in a certain action wherein P. B. Mathison, Henry Anderson and Cyrus Wheeler, as plaintiffs, recovered judgment against Albert Wibbelt, defendant, on the 3d day of August, 1897, for the sum of twenty five hundred and eighty-eight and forty one-hundredths ($2 588.40) dollars and costs of suit, I have levied upon the following described property, to wit:

That certain mining claim situate in the Argus Range of Mountains, in the County of Inyo State of California, known as the "McKinley" Gold Quartz Mining Claim, together with all the rights, members and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Notice is hereby given that on Wednesday, the 3rd day of January, 1900, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, in front of the Court House at Independence, in the County of Inyo I will sell all the right, title and interest of the said Albert Wibbelt, the defendant, in and to the above described property, at public auction, for cash, to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs.

Dated at Independence, California, the 22nd day of November, 1899.

A. M. GIVEN, Sheriff.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED out of the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of Los Angeles dated the 9th day of November, 1899, in a certain action wherein P. B. Mathison, Henry Anderson and Cyrus Wheeler, as plaintiffs, recovered judgment against Theodor Wibbelt, defendant, on the 31st day of July, 1899, for the sum of two thousand eight hundred five ($2,805.00) dollars and costs of suit taxed at twenty-two and sixty-five hundredths ($22.65) dollars, I have levied upon the following described property, to wit: Those three certain mining claims situated in the Argus Range of Mountains, in the County of Inyo, State of California, known as the "Westphalia," the "McKinley," and the "Los Angeles" Gold Quartz Mining Claims and also those two mining claims situated in the Slate Range of Mountains in said County of Inyo known as the "Matura" and the "Los Angeles" Gold Quartz Mining Claims, together with all the rights, members and appurtenances thereunto belonging; also fourteen thousand (14,000) feet of iron pipe running from the spring in Big Canyon to the Ballarat stage road in said County of Inyo; also the right to take and use the waters of said spring.

Notice is hereby given that on Wednesday, the 3rd day of January, 1900, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, in front of the Court House at Independence, in the County of Inyo I will sell at the right, title and interest of the said Theodore Wibbelt, the defendant, in and to the above described property, at public auction, for cash, to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs.

Dated at Independence, California, November 22nd, 1899.

A. M. GIVEN, Sheriff.

Commissioner's Sale.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Inyo, State of California.

George Collins, Administrator of the estate of Catherine Motz, deceased, Plaintiff, vs. George A. Free, Defendant.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure issued out of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, on the 3rd day of November, 1899, in the above entitled action wherein George Collins, Administrator of the estate of Catherine Motz, deceased, the above named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree against, defendant George A. Free, on the 3rd day of November, 1899, which said decree was on the 3rd day of November, 1899 recorded in Judgment Book No. 2 of said Court, at page 424 I am commanded to sell, and by said decree the same is directed to be sold, all those certain lands and premises situate, lying and being in the County of Inyo, State of California, and bounded and particularly described as follows, to wit:

The south-west quarter of the north-west quarter, the north half of the south-west quarter, and the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter of Section No. 25, in Township No. 7 South, of Range No. 34 East, Mount Diablo Meridian.

Together with all and singular the tenements hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, December 16th, 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m. of that day, in front of the Court House of said County of Inyo, at Independence, in said county, I will in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy plaintiff's judgment, with interest thereon and costs, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, in lawful money of the United States.

BEN H. YANDELL,
Commissioner.
Dated November 13th, 1899.

HOMESTEAD, FINAL PROOF.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Independence, Cal., Oct. 31, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on December 18, 1899, viz.:

JAMES DRURY,
for the NE ¼ of Sec 13, T 12 S, R 35 E, M D M

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: William J. Lake, Frank Lawrence, Arlington E. Mains, William H. Huff, all of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

Certificate of Co-Partnership.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA } ss.
COUNTY OF INYO.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, do hereby certify that we are partners transacting general mercantile business in the town of Ballarat, County of Inyo, State of California, under the firm name and style of WEAVER & PORTER BROS.; that the names in full of all the members of such partnership are Charles A. Weaver, Hiram D. Porter and Lyman D. Porter, and that the places of our respective residences are set opposite our respective names hereto subscribed.

In Witness Whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this — — — —, 1899.

Name. Residence.
HIRAM D. PORTER, Ballarat, Inyo County.
CHARLES A. WEAVER, " " "
LYMAN D. PORTER, " " "

STATE OF CALIFORNIA } ss.
County of Inyo.

On this 13th day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, before me, White Smith a Notary Public in and for said County and State, residing therein, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared Hiram D. Porter, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged that he executed the same.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year in this certificate first above written.

[Seal] WHITE SMITH,
Notary Public in and for the County of Inyo, State of California.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA } ss.
County of Inyo.

On this 19th day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine before me, J. S. Stotler, a Notary Public in and for said County of Inyo, State of California, personally appeared Charles A. Weaver and Lyman D. Porter, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged that they executed the same.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

[Seal] J. S. STOTLER,
Notary Public in and for Inyo County, State of California.

[Indorsed] Filed Oct. 25, 1899.
D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

OFFICIAL.

Treasurer's Report.

TREASURER'S QUARTERLY REPORT—FOR THE QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1899.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors, Inyo County, State of California:

GENTLEMEN—

I herewith submit my report of the receipts and disbursements of this office for the quarter ending September 30th, 1899.

Respectfully submitted,
W. T. BUNNEY, County Treasurer.

1899			
July 1	To cash on hand	$ 9 689 09	
3	cash from A M Given tax col.	487 17	
	W W Yandell, Co. Assessor	2 392 83	
	Same	190 40	
8	Same cash from A M	10 20	
3	Given, tax collect	20 00	
	D J Hession, clerk fees	19 95	
	D J Hession, recorder, fees	40 55	
12	Fred Albers Int. State land	53 00	
	B L Morris Int. State land	26 56	
	F. E. Smith on redemption	40 80	
22	Henry Crosbie Int. State land	164 67	
	A W Cronin Int. State land	26 08	
	L. C. Elwert Int. State land	49 16	
27	T. J. Kirk, School	2 867 03	
		16 178 12	
Aug. 1	John F. Gates Int. State land	53 00	
5	Sam Meredith on redemption	34 93	
7	A M Given, Tax col fees	11 00	
	A M Given, sheriff, fees	28 50	
	D J Hession, recorder fees	47 90	
	D J Hession, clerk, fees	35 65	
	A M. Given, Tax col. licenses	229 50	
	W W Yandell, Assessor	57 92	
15	A. W. Carroll State Land	39 29	
17	T H Woodworth Justice fines	1 75	
		16 717 47	
Sept 5	A M Given, tax col licenses	268 20	
20	A M Given, Tax col fees	21 00	
	A M Given, Sheriff fees	1 25	
	D J Hession, Recorder fees	58 30	
	D J Hession, clerk	33 90	
	W W Yandell, Co. assessor	52 98	
21	L J. Woodin on redemption	5 70	
	Geo. F. Willis reb.	12 50	
		17 171 30	

DISBURSEMENTS

July Salary		1 443 81
General Expense		841 46
Hospital		2 164 75
Big Pine Sch'l Bond		210 00
Lonepine "		1 080 00
Road Dist No 1		202 55
" " " 2		326 60
" " " 3		372 95
" " " 4		156 00
" " " 5		61 50
Bridge		112 08
Property tax		1 25
County school		16 00
Various school dist. funds:		
Warm Spring		16 55
Milton		1 10
Round Valley		10 00
Big Pine		10 00
Poleta		62 50
Independence Libry		8 00
		7 126 41
Aug. Salary		1 024 18
Hospital		50 00
Road Dist. No. 1		10 00
Road Dist No. 2		2 60
" " 5		37 50
General Expense		120 03
Lone Pine Library		12 51
Various school funds:		
Round Valley		5 25
Union		10 00
Bishop		43 50
Independence		5 50
Station		350 00
Taboose		55 00
		8 853 60
Sept Hospital Fund		40 00
Salary		1 036 48
Road Dist. No. 1 F'd		5 00
County Bond		1 500 00
Various School funds:		
Bishop		73 37
Fish Spring		23 05
Irving		8 00
Independence		466 45
Milton		3 00
Round Valley		14 00
Union		19 00
Balance		5 079 35
	17 171 30	17 171 30

TREASURER'S TRIAL BALANCE.

AMOUNTS IN VARIOUS FUNDS:

Salary Fund		4 210 81
General expense		137 04
State general	2 891 05	
Hospital		125 50
County bond		710 02
General road	251 77	
Road District No 1	237 84	
" " " 2	59 57	
" " " 3	144 89	
" " " 4	72 02	
" " " 5	390 86	
Unapportioned county	228 90	
Road Poll tax	6 55	
Bridge	46 87	
Institute	26 00	
Teacher's library	21 33	
County S-h'l Fund		16 00
State School	1 567 03	
Property tax	1 667 75	
Swamp and ov'fd land	501 95	
Various school funds:		
Bishop	127 22	
Big Pine	13 19	
Fish Spring	88 09	
Irving	344 11	
Independence	192 91	
Keeler	3 34	
Lone Pine	258 06	
Milton	85 90	
Round Valley	20 29	
Riverside		3 40
Station		3 46
Taboose	64 20	
Union	37 18	
Valley	213 38	
Warm Spring	22 12	
Various school library fund:		
Bishop	28 62	
Big Pine	25 14	
Fish Springs		88
Irving	22 87	
Independence	8 53	
Keeler	10 29	
Lone Pine	1 10	
Milton		1 23
Poleta	7 74	
Round Valley	37 53	
Riverside	24	
Station	6 11	
Taboose		32
Union	3 49	
Valley	2 44	
Warm Spring	13 87	
Liberty library fund	17 44	
Liberty school fund	92 73	
Station bond fund	33 84	
Big Pine " "	59 19	
Fish Springs " "	61 01	
Taboose " "	48 21	
Estates	144 67	
Bishop school special	5 13	
Bishop school bond fund (old)	71 02	
Riverside special	96	
Round Valley special	1 99	
Big Pine Sch'l Bldg	25	
Station building fund	20 14	

OFFICIAL.

Independence school building fund	3 00	
Cash on hand		5 079 35
	10 324 03	10 324 03

W. T. BUNNEY,
County Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of October, 1899.
D. J HESSION,
Clerk

Filed October 2, 1899.
D. J. HESSION,
Auditor

Approved October 5, 1899.
A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

QUARTERLY REPORT OF COUNTY AUDITOR FOR QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1899.

Exhibit showing amount of warrants drawn and upon what funds, since June 30th, 1899, date of last report.

Total warrants drawn		9 271 95
Gen. Expense fund	961 51	
School "	1 243 58	
Hospital "	2 254 75	
Salary "	3 555 27	
Unapportioned "	1 24	
Road District No 1 Fund	21 55	
" " " 2 "	328 40	
" " " 3 "	371 95	
" " " 4 "	155 00	
" " " 5 "	99 00	
Bridge "	112 08	
	9 271 95	9 271 95

Exhibit showing indebtedness of Inyo Co. Interest not included.

Total indebtedness	69 990 55	
County bonds		69 000 00
Old indebtedness		990 55
	69 990 55	69 990 55
Inyo county total indebtedness	69 990 55	
Cash in treasury		5 079 35
Remaining indebtedness		55 911 10
	69 990 55	69 990 55

Respectfully submitted to the Honorable Board of Supervisors.

D. J. HESSION
County Auditor.

Filed October 5, 1899.
D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Approved October 5th, 1899.
A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman.

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I, the undersigned, hereby caution all persons against buying any interest in the following-named mines:

"Lookout Mine," "Copper Mine," "Contact Mine," "Chief Mine," "Little Mamie Mine," "Esmeralda Mine," and "Excelsior Mine," supposed to be owned by J. H. Lohmeyer and situated in the Mameva Mining Dist., Inyo County, California, and from J. H. Lohmeyer, owing to failure to fulfill contract.

JOHN BAXTER.

Dated at Manse, Nye Co., Nevada, September 30, 1899.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

INYO MARBLE COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

Location of principal place of business, San Francisco, California. Location of works, Inyo county, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 25th day of September, 1899 an assessment, No. 23, of 5 cents per share, was levied upon the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable immediately in United States Gold Coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, Room 35, 10th Floor Mills Building, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 6th day of November, 1899, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction; and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 6th day of December, 1899 to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors.

CHARLES E. ANDERSON,
Secretary.

OFFICE—Mills Building, Room 21, 10th Floor, San Francisco, California.

Notice of Forfeiture.

To CHARLES McKINNON and HARRY M. WISEMAN.

You are hereby notified that I have expended $100 in labor and improvements upon the Scotchman Lode situated in the South Park Mining District, Inyo County, California. As will appear by certificate filed January 2nd, 1899, in the office of the Recorder of the said County in order to hold said premises under the Provision of Sec. 2324 Rev

Does Your Baking Powder Contain Alum?

Prof. Geo. F. Barker, M. D., University of Penn.: "All the constituents of alum remain (from alum baking powders) in the bread, and the alum itself is reproduced to all intents and purposes when the bread is dissolved by the gastric juice in the process of digestion. I regard the use of alum as highly injurious."

Dr. Alonzo Clark: "A substance (alum) which can derange the stomach should not be tolerated in baking powder."

Prof. W. G. Tucker, New York State Chemist: "I believe it (alum) to be decidedly injurious when used as a constituent of food articles."

Prof. S. W. Johnson, Yale College: "I regard their (alum and soluble alumina salts) introduction into baking powders as most dangerous to health."

In view of such testimony as this, every care must be exercised by the housewife to exclude the over and over condemned cheap, alum baking powders from the food.

Baking powders made from cream of tartar, which is highly refined grape acid, are promotive of health, and more efficient. No other kind should be used in leavening food. Royal Baking Powder is the highest example of a pure cream of tartar powder.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Shocks From Live Wires.

"It is a singular fact," said an electrician of this city, "that the human body is capable of becoming more or less inured to shocks from live wires. I suppose the average scientist would scout the idea, but what I say is borne out by everyday experience. The employees of a big electric light works, for instance, are continually receiving shocks that would disable an ordinary man, but are apparently none the worse for the experience.

"I remember some time ago a couple of young fellows came in contact accidentally with a live wire at a manufactory here in town, and both received exactly the same current. One of them was a helper around a dynamo and had met with mishaps of that sort before. He was knocked off his feet and momentarily stunned, but was all right in less than two minutes. The other man, who was a stranger, fell over as if struck by lightning, and it was fully half an hour before he showed the least signs of returning consciousness. He was laid up for several days and, oddly enough, was much the more powerful physically of the pair.

"I have known several cases of practically the same sort. The motormen on the street cars frequently 'get the current,' as they call it, especially in rainy weather, when wet wood becomes a conductor. They tell me they don't mind it much after the first few times."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

His Busy Time.

Mosely Wrags—I never was so busy as I am now, mum.

Mrs. Smith—What are you doing?

Mosely Wrags—I'm lookin fer a job.—Baltimore Jewish Comment.

Secret of a Girl's Beauty

Hon. J. H. Fletcher, formerly Governor of South Dakota, but now a resident of Salem, Ore., says:

"For over two years my daughter had been declining from a strong, healthy, rosy-cheeked girl to a pale weak and helpless invalid. She was afflicted with terrible headaches, and gradually grew weaker and more languid, apparently without cause. I tried several doctors, but all without avail. Finally, to please a friend, I bought a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and to our surprise, before it was used her headaches ceased, the color began to return to her cheeks and lips and her strength began to assert itself. I bought five boxes more, and by the time she had finished them she was completely restored, and to-day she is a robust, rosy, healthy girl instead of a pale, tired and sickly one."—*From the Oregon Independent, Salem, Ore.*

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box, 6 boxes $2.50.

RATHER EMBARRASSING.

The Sad Case of the Young Woman Who Wanted to Talk.

A most embarrassing experience was that of a certain West Philadelphia young woman who a few evenings ago attended a reception, in which a number of well known clubwomen participated. It so happened that among these were several who had found the matrimonial yoke an unwelcome one for various reasons and had obtained legal separation from their husbands. To one of these women, quite unwittingly, having just been introduced, the young woman, who is nothing if not vivacious and conversational, addressed the question:

"By the way, Mrs. R., don't you think divorce is wrong?" The woman, reddening slightly, replied:

"My dear, there are two sides to that question. Perhaps you have not heard my story."

The questioner, embarrassed beyond measure, stammered an excuse and walked away. To the first woman she met she confided her trouble, saying: "Oh, dear! I have just made a most unfortunate remark. You know Mrs. R.? Well, I spoke to her about divorce, and she's divorced, you know."

"So am I, my dear," was the smiling reply, and once again the young woman wished that the floor would open under her. She felt so bad that she went to one of the women in charge of the reception and, taking her aside, told her the whole story, asking her advice as to what she should do.

"Do nothing at all, Miss L.," was the reply. "I really don't think they have any horror of the subject so long as it's innocently called up. I know I haven't, and I too, am a divorcee."

Whereat the conversational miss donned her hat, and, fearing to say another word, went home.—Exchange.

Throne That Was Never Called For.

On the eve of the Franco-German war when the Emperor Louis Napoleon entered upon the conflict which ended so disastrously to himself and his countrymen, a couple of strangers appeared at a German town. They brought with them a large packing case, which on their arrival was carried to a hotel. Here the unknown visitors remained some time and eventually disappeared without paying their bill, which amounted to a considerable sum.

The landlord, whose curiosity had often been aroused with reference to the possible contents of the case, at last determined to open it and on doing so found a handsomely designed and richly upholstered state chair. This was adorned with the French imperial arms, eagle and Louis Napoleon's monogram, and beneath it was a musical box which played when the cushion was sat upon.

It is supposed that the throne—for such it is believed to have been—in the event of success attending the French army was to have been used by the emperor at Berlin after the capture of the German metropolis. Fate, however, spoiled the imperial plans, hence the sudden and precipitate flight of the custodians of the chair. The widow of the hotel keeper a few years later sent it to England, where it eventually found a purchaser.—Stray Stories.

The Refractory Weather.

"Does the climate agree with you?" inquired the mild but conversational person.

"No," answered the weather prophet fiercely. "Nearly every time I announce what it ought to do it assumes an attitude of rigid and uncompromising opposition."—Washington Star.

HOW A BULLET TRAVELS.

Lessons the Soldier Is Taught In Learning How to Shoot.

The soldier is taught that the bullet travels through the air in a curved line called the trajectory, and that three forces act upon it—first, the exploded charge, tending to drive it forward in a straight line along the line of fire; second, the force of gravity, and, third, the air resistance. At 200 yards, owing to these forces, the bullet, traveling at the rate of 2,000 feet a second, will have fallen about two feet. In the excitement of firing at close quarters the aim will invariably be too high.

It has been calculated that when the enemy approaches within 350 yards the soldiers will instinctively fire as much as two feet or three feet above their heads. Now, it has been found by experiment that the fact of fixing bayonets will cause the bullet to drop a distance of about 2½ feet in 350 yards, and therefore when about this distance from the enemy soldiers are instructed to fix bayonets, in order to counteract the excessive elevation of their aim.

The recruit learns that the mean extreme range of the bullet is 3,500 yards, and that the longest shot ever observed was 3,760 yards. He is taught the penetrating power of his weapon, a subject full of interest. To take one or two examples, rammed earth gives less protection than loose; bullets easily find their way through joints of walls, while a concentrated fire of about 150 rounds at 200 yards will breach a nine inch brick wall.

Only experience can teach a soldier how much he must aim to the right or left of his mark to counteract the force of the wind. A side wind has more effect on the flight of the bullet than a wind blowing directly toward the firer. The soldier must learn the habits of his rifle, since some shoot higher or lower than others. Every rifle, like every marksman, has its own individuality.—Pearson's Weekly.

Glad He Lost His Job.

There is a certain editor in New York with whom the power of the daily press is such a hobby that he raised the salary of a subeditor who suggested a "Sunday special" on "Famous Graduates of the Reporters' Room," and at once assigned his best dressed reporter to interview leading authors along this line. It happened that Mark Twain was in New York, and the editor counted on him as a striking example of the literary value of newspaper training. The reporter was ordered not to spare space for the interview. Yet when the article appeared Mr. Clemens' name was conspicuously absent. It was this way:

Mr. Clemens received the reporter with his customary urbanity, though he shrugged his shoulders when he learned what paper the young man represented. As usual, Mr. Clemens was a most elusive man to pin down to an interview, but at last the reporter gathered his wits and asked the question which he meant should point his article.

"Mr. Twain," he asked, "to what one thing most of all do you owe your marvelous success in literature?" He had counted on "my newspaper training" was the answer.

The famous humorist half shut his eyes, thought a few moments in silence and then said decisively, "To the fact that when I was young and very ambitious I lost my job."

"May I ask what was your job, Mr. Twain?" exclaimed the puzzled reporter.

"Certainly, sir, certainly," replied Mr. Clemens, with great suavity, "I was a reporter."—Saturday Evening Post.

MIXED THOSE ANSWERS UP.

Trials of an Unlettered Fisherman at an Examination for Drivers.

They had an examination for drivers in the rooms of the civil service board in the Criminal Court building, and among the applicants was a fisherman. It was evident to the examiners that the fisherman was not practiced in reading and writing. He came to the rooms with a list of answers which he had been instructed to write opposite the printed questions on the blanks furnished to him. For six months at least he had practiced writing these answers. The questions were all on printed blanks, and the person who had coached the fisherman had written the answers in the order of the questions on the old blanks. The civil service board got in some new blanks recently and the fisherman scrawled his answers in the order he had learned them. The result produced upon the first paper was as follows:

Q.—Where were you born? A.—Along the coast of Massachusetts.

Q.—If not born in the United States have you been naturalized? A.—Sometimes.

Q.—When? A.—Mostly on the water.

Q.—Are you married or single or widower? A.—I was captain of a steamboat for two years.

Q.—What family have you? A.—A pipe and chewing tobacco.

Q.—Are you addicted to the use of tobacco? A.—Two, both dead.

Q.—Have you been complained of, indicted for or convicted of any criminal offense? A.—I've been a widower since my wife died.

Q.—What has been the nature of your occupation for the last five years? A.—Naturalized.

Q.—Have you ever held a position under the government? A.—No. I don't believe in it.

Q.—Have you ever paid or promised to pay or given any money or other consideration to any person directly or indirectly for any aid or influence toward procuring your appointment? A.—Yes.

Q.—Have you ever been in the army or navy of the United States? A.—I had fits.

Q.—In what capacity? A.—Fisherman.

Q.—Have you ever been vaccinated? A.—Whisky and beer, moderately.

Q.—Have you ever had rheumatism? A.—Yes, from all my former employers.

Signature of applicant—Never arrested.—New York Sun.

A Novel Drink.

The agony of thirst is often experienced by travelers in the sand-belts of South Africa. Dr. Schulz, in "The New Africa," tells of a strange device to which his bearers and guides resorted one night, when the pangs of thirst became unendurable.

We had no water that night, and the boys got so thirsty that some of them went off to search the nighborhood, carrying firebrands as a protection against possible lions. A shout in the distance induced us to walk over to where they were. There we were surprised to find two boys squatting on the ground holding the legs of one of their companions, who had gone down head first into an ant-bear hole in search of water.

By and by he gave a signal and was hauled up, but what was our astonishment to find, when he was pulled out, that he had hold of the legs of another boy, who in his turn brought up a calabash full of wet mud that he had dug up at the bottom of the ant-bear pit.

This moist earth was duly shared by the crowd, who filled their mouths and sucked such fluid out of the stuff, as it contained, and then spat out the remaining sand.

While the first lot were enjoying the moisture thus obtained another cycle of boys took up the job, and so the night was spent by them in getting up the mud with which to wet their parched throats.

As for ourselves, we could not touch it; it was accompanied by a fearful smell of decaying material like sulphureted hydrogen, which we could not stomach.

Cross in Front of Engines.

"One of the oddest traits of animal nature," said an old-time Illinois Central engineer, "is the desire of every living thing to cross in front of the locomotive. At first it filled me with wonder, and I used to lie awake nights trying to explain it. Now it's grown to be an old story with me.

"What goes in front of the engine? Why, everything. Let me see! I've seen snakes—and I'm a sober man, mind you—stick up their heads to see what was making all the rumble along the right of way, and then deliberately start to crawl across the rails. I've seen many a quail spring up along the right of way, fly along just ahead of the engine, and then shoot across in front. Several times when I've been running a mile a minute the engine has struck these birds and killed them. In the old days I used to jump a deer every now and then, and the chances were he'd cross the track every time. Cattle invariably do it until they have learned better; so do pigs and all the domestic animals. Even chickens will run fluttering across.

"It seems to me I've killed enough animals to stock a farm and menagerie."

Growing Hair by Suction.

A Paris hairdresser undertakes to grow a good crop of hair on the baldest head by mechanical means. His apparatus consists of a flexible plate of convenient shape to fit the top of the head. This is pressed down and the air from beneath it exhausted; the cupping process is supposed to stimulate the growth of the roots.

Health-Giving Bacteria.

Dr. H. S. Gabbett comes to the defense of germs, in the Nineteenth Century, which are not all microbes of disease and death, but for the most part indispensable to life and health. A soil sterilized to bacteria would be sterile in every other sense.

New Marriage Law in Massachusetts

A new law has just gone into effect in Massachusetts forbidding the performance of the marriage ceremony by justices of the peace unless they have been specially designated for that purpose.

The youth who patronizes the racecourse is on the wrong track, figuratively speaking.

A CHILD'S FANCY.

Explanation of What Seems Precociousness In Imaginative Children.

"An active, healthy imagination is one of the happiest gifts a child can possess," is the theory advanced by Florence Hull Winterburn, the well known padiologist, in The Woman's Home Companion.

"If we watch an intelligent child, four or five years old, who believes himself unnoticed we will probably be astonished at the richness and fertility of the fancy which can give life and color to dull, commonplace things and weave whole stories and dramas around the simple toy that means nothing more to us than what it plainly stands for. But we will perceive that even his wildest romances found themselves upon many facts, for free and frolicsome as imagination may appear, it is subject to its laws. It deals with real things in a playful way. It embroiders, paints, molds, but it must have its material, its basis in actual life.

"What we call creative ability is really nothing but the power to reconstruct, perhaps to connect several separate plans or patterns into a whole which seems different from the original. The child is an artist who daubs on his colors boldly, without any sense of the absurdities he may commit, and so he often produces effects that surprise others as well as himself. Many of the acts that seem so precocious because we suppose them to be the outcome of a well considered plan are really happy accidents, not devoid of the merit of originality, but neither to be overpraised as work of genius. Childhood is one unbroken succession of experimentings."

A Much Abused Word.

The way certain words are misused and abused should appeal to one. It is a fact that if any word has tried to adapt itself to every possible and impossible situation "grand" is the one that has made the attempt. A person needs but walk about any city to be confronted with Grand hotels and Grand View houses. Sometimes it fits the house which it adorns, sometimes it seems but a sardonic attempt to make them seem the more forlorn. It rises to the sublime and describes the mountains, it descends to the level of everyday life and appears as a descriptive term when the weather is mentioned. On the lips of the milliner it lures on to her doom the woman who without the support of a friend is selecting a hat, and the "doesn't she look grand in that?" causes her to depart with the hat in her possession. One hears about "grand" dinners and "grand" times, but the last straw is when the shopwoman says, "That coat fits you something grand."—New York Sun.

A Musical Snake.

The Pittsburg Times is responsible for this tale of black snakes who loved music not wisely but too well. One of the ophidians became so proficient in musical knowledge that he crawled into a church with a number of companions, wiggled up on the organ bench, pushed up the lid with their aid, grasped with his tail the lever that started the water motor and proceeded to play the organ with his head, varying the performance by crawling over the keys. He scared the choir nearly into fits one Sunday by entering during service time.

A "Sure Thing" Bet.

Those who are unsportsmanlike enough to bet on a sure thing might try this: A bets that B cannot endure a piece of ice on his arm for two minutes, A to select a place between the fingers and the elbow. B bares his arm, and A puts a lump of ice on the pulse in the wrist. In 41 seconds usually the pain becomes so great that B gives it up. This catch originated on the London Stock Exchange. It is said that Guy Kickalls, the oarsman, is the only one who ever endured the pain two minutes.

A West Indian Hurricane

Recently traveled up the coast at will, and acted in an entirely different manner from any other storm. Sometimes dyspepsia acts in the same way. It refuses to yield to treatment which has cured similar cases. Then Hostetter's Stomach Bitters should be taken. It has cured stomach trouble for half a century.

As long as half the population come down to see the train go through, it may be set down as a small town.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

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Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Fabucher, La., August 26, 1895.

The Best Authority.

Hettie—Harry is a man always to be trusted. He has never deceived me.

Clara—But how do you know that?

Hettie—Know it? Why, he told me so himself only last evening.—Boston Transcript.

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In cases of scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia, nervousness, catarrh, rheumatism, eruptions, etc., the circumstances may be altered by purifying and enriching the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the great remedy for all ages and both sexes. Be sure to get Hood's, because

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O 303

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

General Grant's Suggestion.

An official who quite generally knows what he is talking about was dilating the other afternoon upon the funny hopelessness for all reasonable purposes of many of the little creeks and rivers for the "improvement" of which congress is asked to appropriate money under the river and harbor bill.

"When Grant was president," said this official, "he used to alternately chuckle and fulminate against the expenditure of good government coin for the 'improvement' of measly little streams that he himself knew could never be made fit for any human purpose. There was a Virginian who, failing to get congress to stick in an appropriation for the dredging of a little stream down in his section, finally importuned Grant in the matter.

"'Let's see,' said Grant musingly, 'I believe I crossed that stream in 1864, wasn't it?'

"The Virginian, who remembered Grant's crossing of the stream, replied affirmatively.

"'Look here,' said Grant after a pause, his face lighting up suddenly, 'why don't you macadamize it?'"—Washington Post.

A Bad Symptom.

"Has George ever hinted that he had thought of you as a possible wife?" asked the anxious mother.

"No," replied the girl, a faraway look in her eyes, "and I'm afraid he never will."

"Why," said the mother, "I thought"—

"It doesn't matter what you thought, mamma, dear," interrupted the daughter. "Only last night he complained of feeling drowsy, and it wasn't 9 o'clock."

A Medical Prospector.

"It isn't getting your diploma that's the worst of it," said a new fledged M. D. "It's where to hang out your shingle. A doctor's got to bear two things in mind in deciding that—he mustn't choose a place that already has physicians enough, and, above all, he must not settle in a healthy place—one of those towns, don't you know, where nobody dies except of old age. Of course a doctor doesn't want people to die—that's almost as bad as to have them never sick—but he does want them to be sick enough to keep him going.

"Now, the way a friend of mine did was this: He took the train out through central New York, and he stopped off at pretty much every place he came to till he found what he wanted. It was a pretty place to look at, but it lay low along a river. He noticed as they approached it lots of marsh lands, and he said to himself, 'There'll be malaria here anyhow and probably typhoid.' And, sure enough, though he's only been there three years, he already has a paying practice."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

The Tragedian's Defi.

"Yah! Yah!" yelled the boys in the gallery. "Wot ye doin on de stage? Go back to de lunch counter!"

"Canaille! Rabble! Scum of the earth! Offscourings of the slums!" hissed the tragedian, facing them with folded arms; "the hoodlums of the gallery hoot at me and the critics of a venal press roast me! I defy ye both! I care neither for the higher criticism nor the hired criticism!"

And he went on with his lines.—Chicago Tribune.

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MARIANI WINE—THE IDEAL FRENCH TONIC—FOR BODY AND BRAIN.

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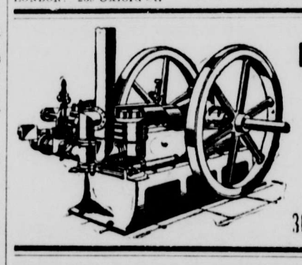

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N. B.—We will forward a souvenir copy of the WAVE, containing the pictures of the battles of the California Volunteers to any one sending us the names of 10 ladies living in the country.

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DR. GUNN'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS ONE FOR A DOSE. Cure Sick Headache and Dyspepsia, Remove Pimples and Purify the Blood, Aid Digestion and Prevent Biliousness. Do not Gripe or Sicken. To convince you, we will mail sample free, or full box for 25c. DR. BOSANKO CO., Philada., Penna. Sold by Druggists.

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A Man in OHIO who had barely made expenses with a cheap Well Drilling Outfit took our advice and bought one of our modern and first-class..... Well Machines, and did $7,000 worth of drilling with it last year. There *are* men who refuse to take good advice when it is offered them on a silver platter. Circulars free. LOOMIS & NYMAN, - TIFFIN, OHIO.

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COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.
IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.
Independence, Cal.
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1899.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

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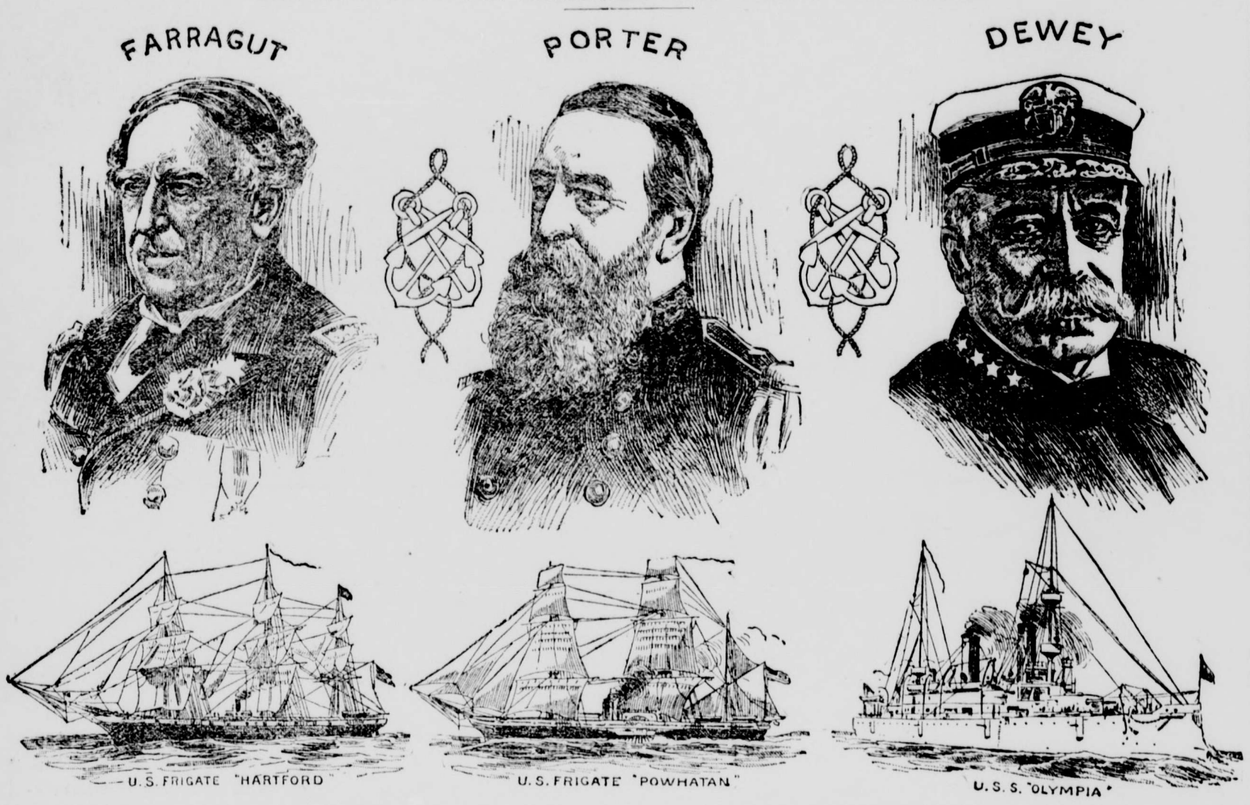
AMERICA'S THREE ADMIRALS AND THEIR FLAGSHIPS.



ALASKA IS FERTILE.

GROWING THINGS THRIVE IN OUR ARCTIC DOMAIN.

Gratifying Information from the Government's Experimental Agricultural Stations—Early Vegetables Excel in Flavor Those of the States.

The Federal Department of Agriculture has shown that fruits, vegetables and grain are being grown with profit in Alaska, and that our great Arctic domain offers enormous possibilities, hitherto unsuspected, for agriculture on a large scale.

Along the Alaskan coast the soil is capable of producing grain, vegetables, small fruits and forage plants of as good quality and in as great abundance as many of our Northern States, and of supporting countless herds of cattle. In southeastern Alaska is a region as large as all New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania combined, that is adapted in all respects to cattle raising.

ALASKAN REDTOPS.

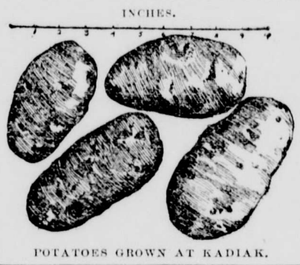
The Government is establishing three agricultural experiment stations at different points in the Territory, to test thoroughly and scientifically the capacity of its soil for producing a food supply for its present and future population, and enable the Territory ultimately to become self-supporting with respect to the food it may need.

The stations are at Sitka, on the southeastern coast; at Kadiak, on Kadiak island, off the southern coast; and at Kenai, on the Kenai peninsula, beside Cook inlet, about 110 miles to the north and east. The conditions at Sitka represent all the heavily timbered region of southeastern Alaska, with its deep moss and peaty soil. At Kadiak the climate is somewhat cooler, and the soil less peaty, while in the Kenai peninsula there is a large area of agricultural land inside the coast range, which presents favorable conditions for farming, although it lies north of the sixtieth parallel of north latitude.

GROWN AT SITKA.
Oats, Barley, Flax, Potatoes and Clover.

Last year the Department sent to Alaska a special agent, Prof. C. C. Georgeson, a native of Denmark. He made his headquarters at Sitka and Skaguay, and experimented with seeds of over 100 varieties of grain, vegetables, grasses and forage plants. He also distributed seeds to individuals in other localities in Alaska and made arrangements for co-operative experiments and reports as to the results obtained. All of the seeds were planted between May 18 and May 25. The season was backward, and it was impracticable to plant them earlier.

Of vegetable seeds planted there were asparagus, wax beans, beets, cress, kale, lettuce, mustard, onions, parsley, parsnips, peas, radishes, rutabagas, rhubarb, salsify, spinach, sage, thyme, turnips and Windsor beans. All these, including in some cases several varieties of each, except the wax beans and spinach, made excellent growth and produced vegetables and plants that compared favorably with the products of gardens almost anywhere in southern latitudes. The peas were especially prolific, and the turnips, radishes, parsnips, parsley and salsify produced roots as good as can be found anywhere. Some of the turnips weighed five pounds each, and some even ten pounds, and were of excellent flavor. Potatoes also were a decided success. Many of them weighed each a pound or more.



POTATOES GROWN AT KADIAK.

A more important test, however, was made with grains and foliage plants. Oats and barley were grown at Sitka and Skaguay with gratifying results. Several varieties of Norwegian and Russian barley were grown with the same excellent result as with the oats. Of forage plants there were seeded several varieties of Norwegian clover, timothy, hairy vetch and Riga flax, and all were successful, the clover being especially vigorous, measuring over two feet high.

Alaska is pre-eminently a land of small fruits and berries. The flavor of most of the native berries is pronounced to be so excellent that it is said they are worthy of introduction into the States.

Cattle were introduced in Alaska long ago by the Russians in their various settlements, and, according to reports, they always did well. Professor Georgeson reports that the cattle now found at the little towns along the coast thrive and appear to have become well adapted to the climate. This excellent condition, Prof. Georgeson says, is evidence of the nutritious qualities of the indigenous grasses.

The soils of Alaska are largely of vegetable origin, and to a great degree resemble the black earth of rice lands or peat formations. In the southeastern portion of Alaska there are deep deposits of this rich soil overlying slate or conglomerate bedrock. The organic content of many of these soils is very much higher than in any of the agricultural lands of the States. If these soils are so situated as to be well drained they should be capable of producing enormous crops, and, with an abundant and well-distributed rainfall, they would be adapted to almost any kind of crop suited to the general climatic conditions of that portion of the country.

HOTEL SERVANTS ARE HONEST.

They Are Often Accused of Stealing, but Are Rarely Guilty.

"A curious thing happened here today," said the head clerk at one of the leading hotels in New Orleans to a Times-Democrat man. "About a month ago a gentleman and his wife, from Milwaukee, spent a couple of days in the house, and on leaving the lady missed a valuable ring. She was positive she left it on the dresser and equally positive it had been stolen by one of the servants. We set an investigation on foot and promised to forward the ring if found. A little later the husband wrote to inquire whether the search had been successful, and when we replied in the negative he notified us that he proposed to sue the hotel. He claimed we had shown great negligence in not arresting a suspected employe, and his comments were bitter in the extreme. That was two weeks ago.

"Now here is the sequel in the shape of a third letter that arrived this morning. He says that he and his wife reached home a few days ago and in unpacking the luggage found the ring in one of the trunks, and he is manly enough to add a very handsome apology for his hasty conclusions. Strange to say, that is the first time in the history of the house that any guest has frankly admitted such a blunder after taking his departure, and blunders of that kind are of almost weekly occurrence.

"It is the commonest thing in the world at all hotels for persons to go away declaring that they have been robbed by the help. We know the missing article subsequently turned up, because the subject is never referred to during later visits, but in the meanwhile a score or so of humble, but honest and hard-working people, have been placed under a suspicion that is wholly unwarranted and unjust. That is a point the average traveler doesn't seem to consider. Hotel chambermaids are continually returning valuables which they find in rooms. Dishonesty among them is so rare as to be almost unknown."

Lost Child of the Miamis.

In 1770, when a mere child, Frances Slocum was stolen from her parents by a roving Indian band at Wilkesbarre, Pa. She moved West with the ebbing tide of Indians and was finally adopted by a chief of the Miamis. Her parents searched far and near for their missing child, but were unable to locate her until she had been adopted by the Miami tribe, and when overtures were made for her return she declared that the life in the Indian camp had such a fascination for her that she had no desire to return to civilization. She was extremely popular among the members of the tribe, and the village southwest of Wabash, Ind., where she made her home was known as the "white woman's" village. As she grew to womanhood, adopting the savage customs, attire and language, she married She-pan-can-nah, meaning the Deaf Man, the chief of the Osage village, and by him had four children, two sons and two daughters. She accompanied her husband to the Osage village and afterward to the Deaf Man's village, and lived there long after the white man had invaded the wilderness and begun to clear up the dense forests.

She-pah-can-nah died in 1833, and in 1847, fourteen years after, she died at the age of 80, loved and respected by whites and Indians alike. Frances Slocum's Indian name was Mah-cones-quah, or "Young Bear." Her daughter, Ke-ke-kah-kushwa, became the wife of Capt. B. Brouillette, and died on March 13, 1847, aged 47. The other daughter was O-zah-was-shing-quah, who married Tah-co-nah, and he dying she became the bride of Wah-pah-pe-tah, and several of her children by the last marriage live on the Indian land south of Wabash in abject poverty. She died in January, 1877, the last of Frances Slocum's children.

Home of the Edam Cheese.

While the Edam cheese is a familiar visitor on the table, not every one knows whence it comes nor how its cannon ball proportions and gay coloring have been achieved. The northern part of Holland is the seat of the Edam cheese industry, and the consequent cleanliness of the relish is therefore doubly assured. In making it the fresh cow's milk is carefully strained and the renet added. As soon as the milk curdles the whey is drawn off and the curd, thoroughly kneaded, is pressed into molds. This process is repeated until the whey has all been extracted and the curd is comparatively dry. It is then wrapped in a linen cloth and kept for ten or twelve days until quite solid. Then the cloth is removed and the cheese put into salt lye. Afterward a little more dry salt is sprinkled on the cheese, until the maker thinks it is salt enough to insure its keeping. It is next put into a vessel and washed with whey and scraped to remove the white crust. It is next carried into a cool room and laid on shelves, where it is frequently turned. The ripening process lasts from two to three months, the round balls growing the fine yellow or reddish color peculiar to Edam cheese. The cheeses intended to be exported to this country are rendered still more brilliant by dyeing the rind with a vegetable dye.—New York Tribune.

Queer Jap Funeral.

Lieut. Yoshibumi Fukagawa, of the I. J. N., left behind a curious request to his family a few days prior to his death, which occurred the other day in his native district of Hizen. He observed to his family that as he had never had the time to investigate religious questions deeply enough to enable him to determine which faith he should embrace, he was neither prejudiced against nor partial toward any form of religion. However, he himself was of opinion that his soul would perish with the cessation of his life, while his remains would crumble to dust. Therefore he did not wish to have any religious service performed on his behalf. The funeral, also, should be as simple as could be; and flowers and similar offerings be strictly declined. No announcement should be made of his death to friends of his until four or five days after the funeral. Two or three weeks after his death his relatives and friends should be invited to a banquet, and they should be asked to join the occasion as heartily as possible. A priest might be invited, if the presence of such a personage was deemed desirable. At the funeral, also, nobody should accompany the bier; except, if considered necessary, one or two representatives on behalf of the family and relatives might follow the remains to the grave. The tomb was to be of the simplest description, only his name being inscribed upon it. A memorial tablet was entirely tabooed.—Japan Times.

A Real Genius.

The man that sharpened shoe pegs at both ends and sold them for wheat was a genius, but he has his equal in Mexico. Some time ago one of the habitual revolutionary flare-ups was about to commence in one of the belligerent little South American Presidencies which masquerade under the title of republics. A couple of hundred men marshaled in opposition to the government, swore solemn oaths, and met nightly in an abandoned hut at the entrance to a swamp. Enthusiasm was plentiful, but arms were scarce; so a purse was made up, and three of the party set off to buy ammunition.

They went to Mexico, where a cargo of powder was delivered to them, and, after inspection, was shipped to the revolutionary headquarters. A signal gun was mounted on a hilltop, and when the day and hour arrived the field marshal of the revolutionary army touched a match to the fuse of the piece. There was no response. The marshal used all the matches in his silver matchbox, but the gun refused to fire. An investigation by the "War Office" followed, and that cargo of powder proved to be nothing but mahogany sawdust, which had been vigorously stirred up with powdered graphite to give it the proper color and appearance.

Astronomy as a science interests fewer people than gastronomy does.

A STRINGENT FOOD LAW.

Prohibits the Use of Arsenic or Alum in all Articles of Diet.

The law enacted by the Missouri legislature, a copy of which was recently published in our columns, and which prohibits the manufacture or sale of any article intended for food or to be used in the preparation of food, which contains alum, arsenic, ammonia, etc., places that state in the lead in the matter of sanitary legislation.

Laws restricting the use of alum in bread have been in force in England, Germany and France for many years. In this country, in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky and several other states, direct legislation in reference to the sale of alum baking powders has also been effected. In several of these states their sale is prohibited unless they are branded to show that they contain alum, and in the District of Columbia, under the laws of Congress, the sale of bread containing alum has been made illegal.

Following are the names of some of the brands of baking powder sold in this vicinity which are shown by recent analysis to contain alum. Housekeepers and grocers should cut the list out and keep it for reference:

Baking Powders Containing Alum

K. C. ..... Contains Alum.
Manf. by Jaques Mfg. Co., Chicago.
CALUMET ..... Contains Alum.
Manf. by Calumet Baking Powder Co., Chicago.
HOME ..... Contains Alum.
Manf. by Home Baking Foader Co., San Francisco.
BEE-HIVE ..... Contains Alum.
Manf. by Washington Mfg. Co., San Francisco.
CLOVER LEAF ..... Contains Alum.
Manf. by Pacific Mfg. Co., Los Angeles.

The housekeeper should bear in mind that alum makes a cheap baking powder. It costs but two cents a pound while cream of tartar costs thirty. The quality of the powder is therefore usually indicated by the price.

Walking Up Stairs.

A physician who declared that few people knew how to walk up stairs properly was asked to describe how it should be done. He said: "Usually a person will tread on the ball of the foot in taking each step. This is very tiresome and wearing on the muscles, as it throws the entire suspended weight of the body on the muscles of the legs and feet. You should in walking or climbing stairs seek for the most equal distribution of the body's weight possible.

"In walking up stairs your feet should be placed squarely down on the step, heel and all, and then the work should be performed slowly and deliberately. In this way there is no strain upon any particular muscle, but each one is doing its duty in a natural manner. The woman who goes up stairs with a spring is no philosopher, or at least she is not making a proper use of her reasoning faculties.

"The habit, too, of bending over half double when ascending a flight of stairs is exceeding reprehensible. In any exertion of this kind, when the heart is naturally excited to a more rapid action, it is desirable that the lungs should have full play. The crouching position interferes with their action, the blood is imperfectly aerated, and there is trouble at once. Give the lungs a chance to do their work everywhere and at all times."—New York Sun.

The Parrot Turned Brown.

Long had the wife of a poor Washington clerk been yearning for the possession of a green parrot.

At last a fine specimen was obtained for $10. It was delivered in the morning, and it came to pass that a new servant from the depths of the country opened the door to the delivery boy. Her mistress was out; there was not a soul to instruct her in the code of ethics as applied to parrots.

"Is it for the table?" she asked.

"Without doubt," was the wicked reply.

Whereupon the parrot was dispatched at once, plucked, trussed and put into the oven. He was just turning a beautiful brown when the mistress of the establishment returned, and that same evening the little servant from the country was back among the ducks and drakes of her own village green a wiser and sadder girl.—Washington Times.

The Trunk Strap.

"No good," said a baggage man, touching as he spoke a rope that was tied around a trunk standing in a railroad baggage room. It was a stout rope and securely tied so far as the knot was concerned, but it did not bind on the trunk, and it would have been difficult, if not impossible, to draw it close without some mechanical means to help. As it stood with the rope loose about it the trunk could have been easily broken by careless handling as though there had been no rope around it at all.

"A strap is the only thing," the baggage man said, "to put around a trunk."—New York Sun.

Broiling a Steak.

The broiling of steak often fills the house with smoke and the meat odor. In many cases this can be avoided by as simple an expedient as opening the dampers of the stove or range when the broiler is put on and letting the draft carry the fumes up the chimney. A great many things that are odious in housekeeping may be avoided by "knowing how."

The Old, Old Story.

Old Lady (reading a letter from her son in college)—Lor' sakes alive! Josiar, if John hain't gone an done it! An he warn't no hand fer the gals, nuther!

Her Worse Half—Wut's the trouble, Samanthy?

Old Lady—Why, he says he's fallen in love with Belle—er—Belle Letters.—Brooklyn Life.

FRIEND OF THE BOER.

Dr. W. J. Leyds, Secretary State for the Transvaal.

Dr. W. J. Leyds, Secretary of State for the Transvaal, is likely to give Joseph Chamberlain, Colonial Secretary of England, many a troublesome hour before the Boer is Anglicized. Dr. Leyda is described as a man of peculiarly strong personal power, gifted with a persuasive tongue, and fully alive to the fact that the Boer and the Englishman can never agree. Dr. Leyda is particularly known for his hatred of everything English. He is a statesman who visited Germany and secured from Emperor William recognition of the independence of the Transvaal Republic. The Emperor promised him that he would appoint to the Transvaal a German resident instead of a consul. That is the way in which the independence of the Transvaal is acknowledged. Emperor William likes the man, for he decorated him some eighteen months ago, and other honors were shown him. He is considered one of the very ablest members of the Transvaal Government. President Kruger intrusted to him the negotiations with Germany which have been in progress for some months past. These negotiations are of a nature by which in reality Dutch and German interests become as one in the South African country. Dr. Leyds is of Dutch descent, but is not a Boer.

DR. W. J. LEYDS.

MONEY IN KEEPING GOATS.

They Live on Next to Nothing, and Are a Source of Good Profit.

Uncle Samuel's Department of Agriculture, in seeking out new fields of husbandry for the American farmer, has completed a curious and interesting investigation into the possibilities of an industry highly profitable abroad, but ignored in this country—that of goat raising for skins, fleece, milk, cheese and by-products. In a report the Department offers this slighted industry as a means by which the farmer can increase his prosperity and incidentally enrich his soil without cost. The department says that the conditions of climate, land and labor in most of the States of the Union afford almost unlimited natural facilities for the successful prosecution of this industry.

YOUNG MALE GOATS 8½ MONTHS FLEECE

We use in our manufactures a constantly increasing amount of goat skins, but we produce comparatively none ourselves. Last year over 32,000 tons, or 65,000,000 pounds, of goat skins was brought in, chiefly at New York, and the average price in New York was 40 cents a pound, or a total value of $26,000,000. At four pounds to the skin, the average weight of dry skins, it requires the slaughter of 16,226,700 goats and kids to yield the skins imported last year. This represents live flocks of foreign goats aggregating from 25,000,000 to 30,000,000 for our present supply of marketable goat skins alone. If all the goats in this country were kept solely to supply skins for market they would fail to supply even an insignificant fraction of the present demand.

FEMALE GOATS, 5 MONTHS FLEECE.

The total number of goats in the United States is only about 500,000, and one-half of these are in Texas. One-half of the total number also are of Angora fleece-bearing stock, confined chiefly to Texas, Oregon, New Mexico, California, Colorado and Nevada. Few, if any, goats in the United States are raised for their skins.

The cost of keeping goats is less than for any other animal. They graze upon coarse herbs that are not eaten by any other stock, such as ironweed, dock, mullein, briars, buds and broken sprouts. The ease with which all breeds of goats can be kept fits them for many mountainous portions of our country where sheep cannot be sustained to advantage, while their ability and disposition to defend themselves against dogs give to them another great advantage over sheep. They are free from all diseases to which sheep are liable, are hardy and prolific, and experience has proven that they are adaptable to all parts of the United States. The feed of one cow will keep twelve goats. Cows must have certain food or they will not thrive. Goats will eat anything, almost, and still do well, and they have this great advantage also that their milk is not in any way affected by their diet.

The goat is a reliable and lifelong botanical scavenger, and can be depended upon to destroy the many undesirable products of cultivated and fallow lands—the abundant and persistent weedy vegetation which so incessantly besets the cultivated crops. Over 42 per cent of the land in farms in the United States is unimproved, amounting to over 265,000,000 acres, against 375,000,000 acres improved. Thus is presented a vast field for selection of favored localities in every part of the country, and much of the field especially invites the primitive occupation of herding, which precedes and prepares the way for agriculture, with inestimable benefit to the soil. In the aggregate, millions of acres of land, at present poor, rough, rocky and bushy, distributed through nearly all the States, call for subjugation and enrichment through animal occupation, preferably of the goat. They will furnish in abundance such forage as is suitable and preferable for goats. And under such conditions whatever profit can be derived from herding goats will come near being a total profit. Wherever foul land is regularly pastured by goats for a few years it becomes clean, weedless and bushless, and being evenly fertilized by them also, it usually runs naturally into nutritious grasses.

CIGARS FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

Cheap Grades Are Being Brought Here by Returning Soldiers.

Time was, before the dusky little Cubans began their last efforts to throw off the Spanish yoke, that a Havana cigar with a Manila wrapper was one of the choicest weeds that an exquisite could place between his lips in the way of a smoker. As Havana fillers became scarce, owing to the insurrection, other tobacco was substituted for your "15-centers" and the Manila wrappers also went to the boards to a large extent.

Then Gen. Charles King came back from Manila with a private stock of Manila-made cigars, pure and undefiled. They were done up each in its suit of shining tin foil to preserve the moisture. Gen. King extolled their virtues, and passed them around among his friends. They did not like the flavor at the start, but the cigars had a faculty of growing into favor, even after Gen. King had given out the information that they were "2-centers" away over there in Manila. Now the information comes from Dresden that the German smokers are getting up next to the pure Manilas, and that they are sold in that city for 6 pfennigs, or about 1½ cents each.

When Gen. King's attention was called to the price at which the Manila cigars were selling in Dresden he expressed no surprise. "I wrote a letter to the Sentinel in which I stated that good cigars in Manila sold at 1 cent each," said Gen. King. "I can conceive how they can be sold at Dresden for 1½ cents each, notwithstanding the cost of transportation and the fact that the manufacturer has to make his profit. For 2½ cents I obtained as good a cigar as I care to smoke; as good, in my opinion, as the 15-cent cigar here in Milwaukee. You may not be able to detect the delicate flavor of the Vuelta Avajo of Cuba in it, but you are getting an honest, well-made and unadulterated weed.

"The army officers at first did not take kindly to the Manila cigars, but they soon grew to like them. The only reason we see so little of the Manila cigars in this country is that it costs just as much to import a cheap Manila cigar as it does to import the more expensive Havanas, the customs duties being levied by the pounds and not by the cost price of the article. In this way a 2-cent Manila becomes a 15-cent cigar when it reaches New York or Chicago or Milwaukee and people will probably prefer a good Key West for some time to come."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

An Arctic Bill of Fare.

The Arctic region is no place for epicures. The men who explored Franz Josef Land under the command of F. G. Jackson were by no means dainty in their tastes, but their leader tells us, in his diary, that during the long winters, when the birds had migrated to the south, monotonous was not the word to describe the bill of fare.

We are none of us in love with walrus meat. It is very tough, coarse and dark in color, and has a distinct flavor of iodine. Every day I am having all the blood of the animals killed kept and frozen. Every day a pound or so of the frozen blood is chipped out with an axe and added to our soup. The fat of the walrus we find peculiarly unpleasant.

I should like to place either walrus or bear, cooked a l'Arctic, before a London club man, and be privileged to watch his expression and hear his remarks.

Whistle on Egg Cooker.

A new English invention for boiling eggs consists of a little canister which can be placed in a pan, which is fitted with a basket to hold half a dozen eggs at a time. As soon as the eggs are properly cooked the apparatus whistles loudly and continues to whistle until taken out of the pan.

Vast Mass of Rock Salt.

The largest mass of pure rock salt in the world lies under the province of Galicia, Hungary. It is known to be 550 miles long, twenty broad and 250 feet in thickness.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1 1899

The failure of the expected Leonid shower to appear in America last week was the source of much disappointment both to the astronomers and to that portion of the general public which has become interested the matter. For three successive mornings in some part of this country or Canada a few meteors were seen, but not all of them were Leonids. Some of them appeared from other radiant points than the Sickle. The display was only a trifle more brilliant than that of the average clear night in any other month of the year. European observers fared but little better than American. In England, France, Austria and Germany a sharp watch was maintained, and the weather seems to have been as favorable as on this side of the Atlantic. It is asserted on recognized authority that nothing whatever was seen in India. A number of theories have been advanced to explain the very limited character of the display this year. Perhaps the most reasonable of them is that the swarm was not fully due at the time when the earth crossed the orbit of the Leonids. The period of this famous celestial dust cloud is officially put at thirty-three and a quarter years, but it was a rather sanguine expectation, perhaps that anticipated the arrival of the densest part of it this fall, precisely sixty-six years after the encounter of 1833. The movements of the moon have been watched so long and with such care that it is feasible to predict within a minute or even a second when it will pass between the earth and the sun, and to say just how much of the solar surface will be thus obscured. But it is much more difficult to forecast a meteor shower. The chief scientific value of a meteor shower is the chance which it offers for studying the depth of the earth's atmosphere. A meteor is merely a tiny bit of mineral matter, invisible and incalculably cold, flying through space. As soon as it enters the aerial envelope of the globe friction almost instantly raises its incandescence. The velocity of the Leonids is greater than that of some other meteors. They have their own motion through space, and they meet the earth almost "head on". Hence the speed with which they fly through the air is the result of the combination of their motion and the earth's and they take fire at a little greater altitude than other aerolites. Incidentally, something would probably have been learned about velocities, too, if there had been a good display this year.

The chief contribution of the South African war to the military knowledge of the world relates to the usefulness of armed and armored railroad trains. It is now too early to form a judgment as to their utility. They have proved their value and they have betrayed their defects, the chief of which is their dependence upon the integrity of the track upon which thep run. A faulty track—perhaps injured by the explosion of a long range shell—has compelled the train to halt and the men to get out to repair the damage, and thus the men have been exposed to the attention of Boer sharpshooters, while the motionless train itself has served as a target for cannon. In like fashion the limitations of use of the bicycle, in war as well as in peace, are being demonstrated. Each army now has a bicycle corps and gets good service from it. But the idea that the bicycle will replace the horse for cavalry work is seen to be idle. So long as he has a fairly smooth, unobstructed and not too hilly road before him the cyclist is all right. But fences or ditches that a horse would leap with ease are hopeless barriers to him. A swamp, through which a horse could flounder in some fashion, a soft ploughed field across which he could at least plod, or a steep, rough hillside up which he could climb, are not to be traversed awheel, and on reaching them the cyclist is instantly transformed into a foot soldier, hampered by the necessity of having to carry his "silent steed" instead of having it carry him. The same rule will doubtless apply to all sorts of automotive vehicles. The horse has disappeared from the streetcar. He is disappearing from the city tradesman's delivery wagon and from the cab, and he may presently vanish from the truck and dray. But the horseless vehicle can never replace the horse to the man who knows the joy of driving a thoroughbred horse with nerves and desires in full sympathy with his own, so that in driver and steed the same pulse seems to beat and the same passion of pace to prevail. Inventions will be made and wonderful results will be attained with iron and brass, but by no such devices will the "personal factor' which resides alone in flesh and blood be duplicated. In the contest of blood against iron the latter will win some victories. But blood can do some things which iron, though moved by steam or electricity, can never hope to do. We shall have an "automobile age" but it will not be a "horseless age."

A correspondent complains of the burden of Jury duty, and calls attention to the fact that it is frequently over trfling matters, unworthy the waste of time involved. That is one of the penalties of free government, where every man has a right to trial by jury, no matter what inconvenience to his neighbors. The privilege is often a public wrong rather than otherwise; but it is so important a feature of free government that it wouldn't do to abolish it. In civil cases there is some compensation, and the discreet officer can usually select those who are not seriously inconvenienced by it.

Some learned Buddhist missionaries are trying to convert the Christians of San Francisco

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. GIVEN,

SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,

Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE.—COURT HOUSE.

DENNIS J. HESSION,

COUNTY CLERK

AND

EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.

INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY.

COUNTY TREASURER.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

Office in Court House.

WM. D. DEHY

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, INYO COUNTY, CAL.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—COURT HOUSE. Civil cases and all other business given prompt and careful attention.

P. W. FORBES

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

P. H. MACK.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

—o—x—o—

Independence, California.

BEN. H. VANDELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

—o—x—o—

Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office

JOHN D. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

COUNTY PHYSICIAN,

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

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GRADUATE CHICAGO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY

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DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug.4'97

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MINING ENGINEER

Independence, Cal.

Single assay, gold and silver	$1 00
Two or more, gold and silver, each	75
Assay for gold, silver and lead	1 50
Gold, silver and copper	2 00

Orders by mail or express will receive prompt attention. Cash must accompany the order.

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—All kinds of—

GENERAL

IRON

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IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE Hotel, Independence, Cal.

First-class work at lowest living prices

Look out for our

:-Holiday Announcement-:

Which will soon appear.

IT WILL

BE A

WARM

MEMBER

INYO MERCANTILE CO.

BERTRAND RHINE,

Proprietor.

LEGAL. OFFICIAL.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

J. J. WALL - - - - - - - Plaintiff,

vs.

Surprise Mining and Milling Company, a Corporation, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Inyo. P. H Mack, Attorney for Plaintiff.

THE People of the State of California send Greeting to Surprise Mining and Milling Company, a Corporation, Defendant

You are hereby directed to appear, and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this County; or within thirty days if served elsewhere

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said Plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the Complaint, as arising upon contract, or he will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, this 15th day of September, A. D. 1899. D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

(SEAL)

P. H. MACK, Independence, Cal.
Attorney for Plaintiff.

CONTEST NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
GENERAL LAND OFFICE.
Independence California.

A protest having been filed in this office by Rafael Rossi, against Lieu Selection No. 390, by C. W. Clarke, for the NW¼ of SE¼ of Sec. 33, T 8 S., R. 34 East, M. D. M., and by this office transmitted to the Hon. Commissioner of the General Land Office, in which said protest it is alleged that the land in question is mineral in character; that it is more valuable for mineral than it is for agricultural or other purposes; that said Rafael Rossi has a mineral location thereon, and has had since 1896, and has ever since and now works said mining location.

The Hon. Commissioner having ordered a hearing upon said matter said C. W. Clarke and R. Louis Rossi are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer testimony touching said allegations at 10 o'clock a. m. on December 21 1899, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Independence, Inyo County, California.

S. W. AUSTIN,
Register.
F. E. DENSMORE,
Receiver.

Dated October 30, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT

Practical Watchmaker

and Jeweler.

WATCHES CLEANED	$1.00
MAIN SPRINGS	$1.00

All work guaranteed first class.

BISHOP - - - - - Cal.

OFFICIAL.

List of Delinquent Purchasers of School Land in Inyo County, Showing the Amount Due January 1, 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that I shall commence suit to foreclose the interest of the following-named purchasers in the lands herein described, unless the amounts due thereon are paid in fifty days after the date hereof.

Dated June 29th, 1899.

WM. D. DEHY, District Attorney of Inyo County.

NAME OF PURCHASER	NO	DATE OF APPROVAL	NO. AND DATE OF CERTIFICATE OF PURCHASE	MERIDIAN	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SEC	NO. ACRES	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL PAID	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL UNPAID	AMOUNT OF INTEREST UNPAID JANUARY 1st 1899	AMOUNT OF INTEREST UNPAID JANUARY 1st 1899
Thomas W. Perry	1947	March 14, 1895	2057 April 5, 1895	M. D.	13 S.	33 E.	20	160	NW¼	$40 00	$100 00	$31 36	$22 40
Walter J. Harris	2047	Nov. 16, 1896	12983 Dec. 15, 1896	"	13 S.	33 E.	17		Fractional SE¼	37 00	148 00	22 00	41 44
Walter J. Harris	2047	Nov. 16, 1896	12983 Dec. 15, 1896	"	13 S.	33 E.	17		Fractional NE¼	10 00	40 00	10 40	5 60
A. W. De La Coste Carroll	2941	April 2, 1898	13129 May 16, 1898	"	13 S.	33 E.	25	40	NW¼ of NE¼				

A complete stock in every Department and at prices to suit the times.

Nathan Rhine

General Merchandise.

Independence, Cal.

Before buying elsewhere - - give us an opportunity to quote our lowest rates.

OFFICIAL. OFFICIAL. OFFICIAL.

PUBLIC ADMINSITRATOR'S REPORT.

Report of I. J. Woodin, ex-Public Administrator, for six months ending June 30, 1899.

DATE.	NAMES OF DECEDENTS.	Approximate Value of Estate as far as ascertained	Money which has come into hands of Administrator	Funeral Expenses. Expense of last illness items and Family allowances paid by Administrator	Fees and Expense paid by Administrator	Balance cash in hands of Administrator	Money in Savings Banks and not withdrawn by Administrator	Money in City and County Treasury	Money on deposit with Col. Stafford and Trustee to credit of Estate of deceased	Balance cash in hands of Administrator	Approximate property exclusive of money in hands of Administrator
1899 June 30	Victor Eugene Trepler.	3000 00	None		5 75						3000
	William T Treglown.	749 63	20 60		5 70						699
	Peter Gallagher.	None.	43 32		46 25						None
	Joseph Wibbelt.	500 00	None.		13 15						500
	A. A. Diaz	225 00	None	150 00	75 00						None
	Henry Warner	295 85	295 85	221 35	74 50						"
	John Welch	None	None		5 00						"
	R. M Todd	None	None		5 00						"
	M J. Cunadas	1067 70	62 40		285 07	282 25				182 25	500 00

Respectfully submitted,
I. J. WOODIN,
Ex Public Administrator.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO, }

I. J. Woodin, being first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says: That he is the ex-Public Administrator of Inyo County, State of California. That while acting as Public Administrator letters of administration were issued to him in the matter of said estates; and that said letters have not been revoked. That he has read the fore going return and account, and that the matters therein contained are true in substance and in fact.

I. J. WOODIN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of July, 1899.
(SEAL.) D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
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Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

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L. WOOD.

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INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

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All kinds of fresh:---
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.

Farm Produce:——
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold——

A complete stock of

Miner's and Prospector's supplies.

And Patent Medicines——

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

LONE PINE

EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRES Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. & C. R. R. Station. The Line is stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fair prices. Public patronage Solicited. A. C. HARVEY

BISHOP AND LAWS

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JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek station,

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me
je29 tf JOHN CLARKE.

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BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF.

JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

I am now prepared to perfect direct Foreign Exchange in all parts of the world in sums to suit. Inquire for rate etc. of BERTRAND RHINE,
At the Postoffice.

BABBTT METAL.

In lots to suit, from 1 pound to a ton

Inquire at this office

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VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
VALLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

☞ Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING.....$2.00 to $4.50.

—o—x—o—

PECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

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O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.
jy27-tf O. I. MAIRS.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout. Special attention given to the dining room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS. BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - - CALIF.

New House.
New Furniture.
Low Rates

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☞ Spleudid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW, *Proprietor*

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BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

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☞ A first-class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

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NATHAN RHINE.

BISHOP CREEK

BREWERY.

L. MUNZINGER & CO., Proprietors.

All the appliances and conveniences o First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for out-door parties.

☞ Customers supplied on all points ☜ ☞ Of the C. & C. Railroad. ☜

Send orders to L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal.

INDEPENDENCE

MEAT MARKET,

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest of kinds of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

ND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

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630 Commercial St., San Francisco.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO
CARSON AND COLORADO

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
R. J. DAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

—o—

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILES.		From Mound House. No. 1.		To Mound House. No. 2.
Mound House	0	Lv	10:50 a m	Ar	5:20 p m
Dayton	6		11:25 a m		4:45 p m
Clifton	18		12:10 p m		4:00 p m
Ft. Churchill	26		12:40 p m		3:30 p m
Wabuska	38		1:30 p m		2:30 p m
Cleaver	45		1:50 p m		2:15 p m
Mason	49		2:05 p m		2:05 p m
Rio Vista	54		2:30 p m		1:40 p m
Schurz	65		3:10 p m		12:55 p m
Gillis	78		3:50 p m		12:10 p m
Hawthorne	100		5:00 p m	Lv	11:00 a m
			No. 3.		No. 4.
Hawthorne	100	Lv	6:00 a m	Ar	7:25 p m
Kinkend	113		6:37 a m		6:48 p m
Luning	126		7:10 a m		6:15 p m
New Boston	131		7:30 a m		[illegible] p m
Soda Springs	137		7:50 a m		[illegible] p m
Rhodes	142		8:10 a m		5:15 p m
Belleville	146		8:30 a m		4:55 p m
Junction	152		9:00 a m		4:25 p m
Candelaria	158	Ar	9:35 a m		3:50 p m
Junction			10:10 a m		3:25 p m
Basalt	167		11:10 a m		2:25 p m
Summit	175		12:00 m		1:35 p m
Queen	185		12:50 p m		12:35 p m
Benton	193		1:30 p m		11:50 a m
Hammill	204		2:10 p m		11:00 a m
Bishop Creek	224	Lv	3:15 p m	Lv	9:50 a m
Alvord	239		4:05 p m		8:55 a m
Tibbets	253		4:50 p m		8:10 a m
Independence	267		5:35 p m		7:25 a m
Lone Pine	281		6:20 p m		6:40 a m
Swansea	290		6:50 p m		6:10 a m
Keeler	293	Ar	7:00 p m	Lv	6:00 a m

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & T. R. R., which connect at Reno with east west-bound trains of Central Pacific Rai

— —o—

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company, daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles; Bodie, 37 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 15 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alida Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, 6 miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West o Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an imposing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canons of the south fork of Kings river, offers the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—ot soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE
VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
E. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.		LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO.
Reno	Lv 8:15 a m	Lv	1:45 p m
Steamboat Springs	8:37 a m		2:26 p m
Franktown	9:05 a m		3:05 p m
Carson	9:30 a m		3:15 p m
Mound House	10:12 a m		5:45 p m
Gold Hill	10:55 a m		6:43 p m
Virginia	Ar 11:05 a m	Ar	6:55 p m
	TO RENO.		TO RENO.
Virginia	Lv 5:55 p m	Lv	7:45 a m
Gold Hill	6:06 p m		7:56 a m
Mound House	6:43 p m		8:30 a m
Carson	7:10 p m		9:55 a m
Franktown	7:44 p m		10:39 a m
Steamboat Springs	8:08 p m		11:13 a m
Reno	Ar 8:30 p m	Ar	11:40 a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for

LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT
CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN,
SWETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with

CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD.

TO LAKE TAHOE.

A TRIP OF RARE INTEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains o Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leav promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $6 00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the mo ning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spen examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,10 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug3-tf

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1 1899

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending Nov. 30, 1899:

Highest barometer	30.216	26
Lowest "	29.557	29
Highest temperature	78.0	29
Lowest "	30.0	25
Mean "	46.8	
Average dew point	18.6	
Average humidity	35.1	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	30 NW	29
No. clear days	5	
No. part cloudy days	2	
No. cloudy days	0	
No. rainy days	0	
Precipitation for week	0.00	
Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—		
Season of 1894-5 incomplete	0.00	
" 1895-6 incomplete	1.50	
" 1896-7 no record		
" 1897-8 0.00 *		
" 1898-9 complete	0.12	
" 1899-1900 1.15		

JOHN J. MCLEAN, Observer.

*Record beginning March 6th 1893

Methodist Church.

Preaching services will be held at the several appointments of the Independence charge of the Nevada Mission of the M. E. Church until further notice as follows:

Independence—Each Sunday evening at 7:00 o'clock.

Lone Pine—1st, 2d and 3d Sunday in each month at 11 o'clock a. m.

Georges Creek—1st, 2d and 3d Sunday in each month at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

Keeler—The Saturday preceding the 2d Sunday in the month at 7:30 p. m.

Fort Independence—4th Sunday in the month at 3 o'clock p. m.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Lone Pine, 10 a. m.; Georges Creek, 1:30 p.m.; Independence 2 p. m.; each Sunday.

Teachers' meeting for the study of the Sunday-school lesson each Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

All are cordially invited these services as they are convenient for them.

JOHN JAY PARDEE, Pastor.

BORN.

WRIGHT—At Blackrock, November 24, 1899, to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wright, a son.

MARRIED.

SMITH—WATTERSON—At Bishop, November 28, 1899, Mr. White Smith and Miss Margaret E. Watterson, both of Bishop.

DIED.

SULLIVAN—At Camp Independence, November 30, 1899. Patrick Sullivan, a native of Ireland, aged 77 years.

Dave Holland was in town on Monday last.

C. H. Parsons and T. F. A. Connelly were down from Bishop last Tuesday.

There are about one hundred and twenty-five men at the Soda works at Keeler.

The regular fall and winter fights have commenced but no serious casualties yet reported.

P. H. Mack Esq. has moved into his new law office on the west side of Edwards street.

Mr. and Mrs. White Smith are spending their honey-moon with friends at Independence.

John C. Quinn and D. Holland came up from Keeler yesterday and spent Thanksgiving in town.

Joe Levy had a run-away and smash-up at the Fort a few days ago. The buggy is an utter wreck.

Interested parties will observe the notice published this week by Barnes & Anderson relative to their mine.

A four-horse load of people went to Keeler yesterday to attend the ball. It not generally known here that there was going to be anything doing there.

Pat Sullivan, a well known character in this vicinity, died at the County Hospital yesterday. He had been an inmate of that institution for many years.

Jerry Squires has gone to Los Angeles for a month's visit. Meanwhile work will be actively prosecuted on the Mazourka tunnel, which is now in over 700 feet.

George Montgomery leaves to-day for Los Angeles and will close the sale of the World Beater mine while there. He will be gone ten days and will return by way of Ballarat.

Fred Conn was in town last Saturday. Mr. Conn had just returned from a trip to San Francisco and says it was raining very heavily throughout the San Joaquin Valley.

Lester Laird came in from the Saline Valley copper mines early in the week. He says that so far as development work has gone the prospects are excellent. There are over a million dollars in sight in one mine.

Superintendent Correll was in town yesterday and reports good progress in the development work on the Barnes & Anderson mine. The shaft is down seventy feet, and the ore body is three feet wide of sixty dollar rock.

Charley Summers bought several lots of cattle in this vicinity lately. Among the lot were about seventy five head from the Rose Bros. and a hundred head each from N. E. Conklin and S. A. Fraser. The latter has bought a lot from J. R. Turner.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds have been recorded since November 23, 1899:

Patrick Langan to John J. Shay—November 15, 1899. Und. ¾ int. in Blue Cloud mine, South Park Dist; $100.

John W. Calbreath to John Strohmeyer—October 14, 1899. 80 acres at Georges Creek; $240.

Richard Day and wife to Mineral Hill Mining Co—November 13, 1899. Mineral Hill group, South Park Dist.; $1.

The Walker Lake *Bulletin* is responsible for the following: "A young man went to church in Bodie Sunday night. He took his best girl along with him. Both were quite handsome and modest. When the collection was being taken up the young man explored his pockets and finding nothing, whispered to the young lady. 'I haven't got a cent; I left my money in my other pants.' Meanwhile the young lady had been searching her pocket and finding nothing blushed a rosy red as she stammered: 'How provoking! I've done the same thing.'"

One of the pleasantest affairs had here in many a day was the dance at Mairs' Hall last evening. There were about fifty people in attendance so that the room was not too crowded, all were in the mood for a good time—and they had it. A midnight supper was served at the Independence hotel, and the fun was continued until four o'clock that we know of. Not the least enjoyable feature of the evening was a number of recitations and witty stories furnished impromptu at intervals during the evening, and which were applauded to the echo.

The service at the Methodist Church on Sunday evening will be one of song and praise, particularly appropriate for the Thanksgiving season. In addition there will be a short talk by the pastor to both the older ones and the children, and then there will be awarded the prizes for regular attendance at Sunday School. All welcome.

Who ever knew lovlier weather on the first day of December? There is a slight chill of frost in the early morning, but the days are a dream of balmy beauty, and every breath is an invigorating draught of purity and warmth which makes one feel that life is indeed worth living.

Where it can be shown that work done in a tunnel is for the benefit or development of adjoining claims constituting a group work so performed may be made to apply as assessment work on the adjoining claims.—*Scientific Press.*

Sunflower Seed For Cattle Food.

Sunflowers are no longer to be regarded as mere garden ornaments with a faculty for turning their heads so that their large, full faces are aimed always at the sun. The plant is a big, oily, gold producing article of commerce and has its own peculiar points of growth and management. It has just been learned in England that sunflower seed is the most fattening of all foods for cattle. Several farmers there are coining money by raising the plant wholesale for market. Within a mile of the principal farm in the southern counties there are more sunflowers probably than in all other parts of the world. The farms look like great yellow mists when viewed from Edgeton hill, 20 miles away.

There are 500 acres of sunflowers altogether, and when the ripe heads are cut in the fall the crop will yield about 300 wagon loads of seed. The market value of the seed is $50 a load—a total income of $15,000 for the crop. The seed is crushed and pressed into cattle cakes. To raise these great sunflower crops the fields must first be fertilized with calf bone dust. That is an expensive feature. Twenty men are employed in the bone grinding mill.

The fields have to be watched closely while the flowers are ripening. Blackbirds, starlings and especially sparrows know the fattening qualities of the seed and immense flocks of the birds come from all points of the compass to feast upon the growing crop. Boys are posted around the edges of the plantations during that period to scare the feathered thieves away.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, owners of those certain mines or mining claims situate, lying and being in the Union Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, commonly known and designated as the "Alhambra" and "Black Eagle" mines, have made and entered into an agreement to sell said mines to Peter Kimberly; that said agreement is now of record in Book "A" of Bonds, page 294, records of said Inyo County; that under the terms and conditions of said agreement the said Kimberly has the right to work said mines at his sole cost and expense; that from the date hereof the said mines, nor the ores produced therefrom, nor the undersigned will be liable or responsible for any labor or improvements done or made upon the said mines, or for any material furnished therefor by any person without a written order from said undersigned.

Dated November 25, 1899.

PARKE BARNES.
E. T. ANDERSON.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING A BRANCH JAIL AT BALLARAT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that pursuant to an order of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, made October 6, 1899, sealed proposals will be received for the construction of a Branch Jail in the town of Ballarat, County of Inyo, State of California, to comply with the following specifications:

The Building to be 14x16 feet, walls 10 feet hihg, with two cells, 7x10 feet; one ventilator 12x12 inches on top of each cell; all walls to be double, of 1x12 surfaced lumber, in side diagonal; 4-inch battens on joints outside; wall of cells partition to be diagonal double; building to stand on rocks 4 feet apart; sills, 4x4, floor joists, 2x8; ceiling joists rafters and plates, 2x4; double floor and ceiling 1x12 surfaced; sheeting, 1x6; roof, redwood shingles, 4½ in. to weather; three double doors, 2x4x3 ft. hung with iron hook hinges ¾x1½ in., with bolts ⅜ in.; hasp and staple bolted on; door to be built of 1x12, 3 in thick; 3 jail locks.

All bids must be sealed and indorsed "Proposal for Building a Branch Jail at Ballarat," and addressed to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, the same to be received not later than 10 o'clock a. m. on THURSDAY, the FOURTH day of JANUARY 1900, and will be opened by the Board at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day. The Board hereby reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

A. C. FREEMAN, Chairman.
Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

LEGAL.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Josiah G. Dodge, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Josiah G. Dodge, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Four Months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at his place of residence at Lone Pine, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the County of Inyo, State of California.

NORMAN M. DODGE.
Administrator of the estate of Josiah G. Dodge, deceased.

Dated at Lone Pine, November 23rd, 1899.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED out of the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of Los Angeles, dated the 9th day of November, 1899, in a certain action wherein P. B. Mathason, Henry Anderson and Cyrus Wheeler, as plaintiffs, recovered judgment against Albert Wibbelt, defendant, on the 3rd day of August, 1897, for the sum of twenty five hundred and eighty-eight and forty one-hundredths ($2 588.40) dollars and costs of suit, I have levied upon the following described property, to wit:

That certain mining claim situate in the Argus Range of Mountains, in the County of Inyo State of California, known as the "McKinley" Gold Quartz Mining Claim, together with all the rights, members and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Notice is hereby given that on Wednesday, the 3rd day of January, 1900, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, in front of the Court House at Independence, in the County of Inyo I will sell all the right, title and interest of the said Albert Wibbelt, the defendant, in and to the above described property, at public auction, for cash, to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs.

Dated at Independence, California, the 22nd day of November, 1899.

A. M. GIVEN, Sheriff.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED out of the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of Los Angeles dated the 9th day of November, 1899, in a certain action wherein P. B. Mathason, Henry Anderson and Cyrus Wheeler, as plaintiffs, recovered judgment against Theodor Wibbelt, defendant, on the 31st day of July, 1899, for the sum of two thousand and forty five ($2,045.00) dollars and costs of suit taxed at twenty-two and sixty-five hundredths ($22.65) dollars, I have levied upon the following described property, to wit: Those three certain mining claims situated in the Argus Range of Mountains, in the County of Inyo, State of California, known as the "Westphalia," the "McKinley," and the "Iron Queen" Gold Quartz Mining Claims and also those two mining claims situated in the State Range of Mountains in said County of Inyo known as the "Mariera" and the "Los Angeles" Gold Quartz Mining Claims, together with all the rights, members and appurtenances thereunto belonging; also fourteen thousand (14,000) feet of iron pipe running from the spring in Big Canyon to the Bullfrat stage road in said County of Inyo; also the right to take and use the waters of said spring.

Notice is hereby given that on Wednesday, the 3rd day of January, 1900, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, in front of the Court House at Independence, in the County of Inyo I will sell all the right, title and interest of the said Theodore Wibbelt, the defendant, in and to the above described property, at public auction, for cash, to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs.

Dated at Independence, California, November 22nd, 1899.

A. M. GIVEN, Sheriff.

Commissioner's Sale.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Inyo, State of California.

George Collins, Administrator of the estate of Caline de Moltz, deceased, Plaintiff, vs. George A. Free, Defendant.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure issued out of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, on the 30 day of November, 1899, in the above cet Defendant Warren George Collins, Administrator of the estate of Caline de Moltz, deceased, the above named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree against, defendant George A. Free, on the 3rd day of November, 1899, which said decree was on the 3rd day of November, 1899 recorded in Judgment Book No 2 of said Court, at page 124 I am commanded to sell, and by said decree the same is directed to be sold, all those certain lands and premises situate, lying and being in the County of Inyo, State of California, and bounded and particularly described as follows, to wit:

The south-west quarter of the north-west quarter, the north half of the south west quarter, and the south-east quarter of the south west quarter of Section No. 25, in Township No. 7 South, of Range No. 34 East, Mount Diablo Meridian.

Together with all and singular the tenements hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, December 16th, 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m of that day, in front of the Court House of said County of Inyo, at Independence, in said county, I will in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to satisfy plaintiff's judgment, with interest thereon and costs, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, in lawful money of the United States.

PEN H. YANDELL,
Commissioner.

Dated November 13th, 1899.

HOMESTEAD, FINAL PROOF.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Independence, Cal., Oct. 31, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on December 18, 1899, viz.:

JAMES DRURY,
for the NE ¼ of Sec 15, T 13 S, R 35 E, M D M

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: William J. Lake, Frank Lawrence, Arlington W. Mairs, William H. Huff, all of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

Certificate of Co-Partnership.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss.
COUNTY OF INYO

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, do hereby certify that we are partners transacting general mercantile business in the town of Ballarat, County of Inyo, state of California, under the firm name and style of WEAVER & PORTER BROS.; that the names in full of all the members of such partnership are Charles A. Weaver, Hiram D. Porter and Lyman D. Porter, and that the places of our respective residences are set opposite our respective names hereto subscribed.

In Witness Whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this — — —, 1899.

Name.	Residence.
HIRAM D. PORTER,	Ballarat, Inyo County.
CHARLES A. WEAVER,	" " "
LYMAN D. PORTER,	" " "

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss.
County of Inyo,

On this 13th day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, before me, White Smith, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, residing therein, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared Hiram D. Porter, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged that he executed the same.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year in this certificate first above written.

[Seal] WHITE SMITH,
Notary Public in and for the County of Inyo, State of California.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss.
County of Inyo,

On this 13th day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine before me, J. S. Stotler, a Notary Public in and for said County of Inyo, State of California, personally appeared Charles A. Weaver and Lyman D. Porter, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged that they executed the same.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

[seal] J. S. STOTLER,
Notary Public in and for Inyo County, State of California.

[Indorsed] Filed Oct. 25, 1899.
D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

OFFICIAL.

Treasurer's Report.

TREASURER'S QUARTERLY REPORT—FOR THE QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1899.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors, Inyo County, State of California:

GENTLEMEN—

I herewith submit my report of the receipts and disbursements of this office for the quarter ending september 30th, 1899.

Respectfully submitted,
W. T. BUNNEY, County Treasurer.

1899			
July 1	To cash on hand	$ 9 689 69	
8	cash from A M Given, tax col.	487 17	
	W W Yandell, Co. Assessor	2 592 83	
	Same	130 40	
8	Same	10 20	
	cash from A M		
8	Given, tax collcs	20 00	
	D J Hession, clerk fees	19 95	
	D J Hession, recorder, fees	40 55	
12	Fred Albers int. State land	53 00	
	B L Mairs int. State land	26 56	
	F. E. Smith on redemption	40 80	
22	Henry Crosbie int. State land	164 67	
	A W Cronin int. State land	26 08	
	L. C. Elwert int. State land	49 16	
27	T. J. Kirk, School	2 967 03	
		16 178 12	
Aug. 1	John F. Gates int. State land	53 00	
5	Sam Meredith on redemption	34 93	
7	A M Given, Tax col fees	11 00	
	A M Given, sheriff, fees	28 50	
	D J Hession, recorder fees	47 90	
	D J Hession, clerk, fees	35 65	
	A M. Given, Tax. col. licenses	229 50	
	W W Yandell, Assessor	57 92	
15	A. W. Carroll State Land	39 20	
17	T H Woodworth Justice fines	1 75	
		16 717 47	
Sept 5	A M Given, tax col licenses	208 20	
20	A M Given, Tax col fees	21 00	
	A M Given, Sheriff fees	1 25	
	D J Hession, Recorder fees	58 30	
	D J Hession, clerk	33 90	
	W W Yandell, Co. assessor	52 08	
23	I. J. Woodin on redemption	5 70	
	Geo. F. Willis reb.	12 50	
		17 171 30	

DISBURSEMENTS

July	Salary		1 443 81
	General Expense		841 46
	Hospital		2 164 75
	Big Pine Sch'l Bond		240 06
	Lonepine "		1 680 00
	Road Dist No 1		202 55
	" " " 2		336 66
	" " " 3		372 95
	" " " 4		156 00
	" " " 5		61 50
	Bridge		112 08
	Property tax		1 26
	County school		16 96
	Various school dist. funds:		
	Warm Spring		16 55
	Milton		1 60
	Round Valley		10 00
	Big Pine		10 00
	Poleta		62 50
	Independence Libry		8 00
			7 126 41
Aug	Salary		1 024 58
	Hospital		50 00
	Road Dist, No. 1		10 00
	Road Dist No. 2		2 00
	" " 5		37 50
	General Expense		120 03
	Lone Pine Library		12 51
	Various school funds:		
	Round Valley		5 25
	Union		10 50
	Bishop		43 50
	Independence		5 50
	Station		30 00
	Taboose		55 00
			8 853 60
Sept	Hospital Fund		40 00
	Salary		1 088 48
	Road Dist, No. 1 F'd		5 00
	County Bond		1 500 00
	Various school funds:		
	Bishop		73 37
	Fish Spring		23 05
	Irving		8 00
	Independence		466 45
	Milton		3 00
	Round Valley		14 00
	Union		19 00
	Balance		5 079 35
		17 171 30	17 171 30

TREASURER'S TRIAL BALANCE.

AMOUNTS IN VARIOUS FUNDS:

Salary Fund		4 240 81
General expense		137 04
State general	2 891 05	
Hospital		125 52
County bond		710 02
General road	251 77	
Road District No 1	237 81	
" " " 2	50 57	
" " " 3	144 89	
" " " 4	72 03	
" " " 5	399 86	
Unapportioned county	228 90	
Road Poll tax	6 55	
Bridge	46 87	
Institute	26 00	
Teacher's library	21 33	
County Sch'l Fund		16 00
State School	1 567 03	
Property tax	1 667 75	
Swamp and ovfld land	501 95	
Various school funds:		
Bishop	127 22	
Big Pine	13 19	
Fish Spring	88 00	
Irving	344 11	
Independence	192 91	
Keeler	3 34	
Lone Pine	258 06	
Milton	85 90	
Round Valley	20 29	
Riverside		3 40
Station		3 46
Taboose	64 20	
Union	37 18	
Valley	213 38	
Warm Spring	23 12	
Various school library fund:		
Bishop	28 02	
Big Pine	25 14	
Fish Springs		88
Irving	22 87	
Independence	8 53	
Keeler	10 29	
Lone Pine	1 10	
Milton		1 23
Poleta	7 74	
Round Valley	37 53	
Riverside	24	
Station	6 11	
Taboose		32
Union	3 49	
Valley	2 44	
Warm Spring	13 87	
Liberty library fund	17 44	
Liberty school fund	92 73	
Station bond fund	33 84	
Big Pine " "	59 19	
Fish Springs " "	61 01	
Taboose " "	48 21	
Estates	144 67	
Bishop school special	5 13	
Bishop school bond fund (old)	71 02	
Riverside special	96	
Round Valley special	1 99	
Big Pine Sch'l Bldg	25	
Station building fund	20 14	

OFFICIAL.

Independence school building fund	3 00	
Cash on hand		5 079 35
	10 324 03	10 324 03

W. T. BUNNEY,
County Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of October, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Filed October 2, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Auditor

Approved October 5, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

QUARTERLY REPORT OF COUNTY AUDITOR FOR QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1899.

Exhibit showing amount of warrants drawn and upon what funds, since June 30th, 1899, date of last report.

Total warrants drawn		9 271 95
Gen. Expense fund	961 51	
School "	1 243 53	
Hospital "	2 254 75	
Salary "	3 555 27	
Unapportioned "	1 26	
Road District No 1 Fund	218 55	
" " " 2 "	328 00	
" " " 3 "	371 95	
" " " 4 "	156 00	
" " " 5 "	99 50	
Bridge "	112 08	
	9 271 95	9 271 95

Exhibit showing indebtedness of Inyo Co. Interest not included.

Total indebtedness	60 990 55	
County bonds		60 000 00
Old Indebtedness		990 55
	60 990 55	60 990 55
Inyo county total indebtedness	60 990 55	
Cash in treasury		5 079 36
Remaining indebtedness		55 911 19
	60 990 55	60 990 55

Respectfully submitted to the Honorable Board of Supervisors.

D. J. HESSION
County Auditor.

Filed October 5, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Approved October 5th, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN
Chairman.

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I, the undersigned, hereby caution all persons against buying any interest in the following-named mines:

"Lookout Mine," "Copper Mine," "Contact Mine," "Chief Mine," "Little Mamie Mine," "Esmeralda Mine," and "Excelsior Mine," supposed to be owned by J. H. Lohmeyer and situated in the Mameva Mining Dist., Inyo County, California, and from J. H. Lohmeyer, owing to failure to fulfill contract.

JOHN BAXTER

Dated at Manse, Nye Co., Nevada, September 30, 1899.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

INYO MARBLE COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

Location of principal place of business, San Francisco, California. Location of works, Inyo county, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 26th day of September, 1899 an assessment, No. 35, of 5 cents per share, was levied upon the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable immediately in United States Gold Coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, Room 31, 10th Floor Mills Building, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 6th day of November, 1899, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction; and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 6th day of December, 1899 to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of directors.

CHARLES E. ANDERSON,
Secretary.

OFFICE—Mills Building, Room 31, 10th Floor, San Francisco, California.

Notice of Forfeiture.

To CHARLES MCKINNON and HARRY M. WISEMAN.

You are hereby notified that I have expended $100 in labor and improvements upon the Scotchman Lode situated in the South Park Mining District, Iny

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION

... For 1900 ...

We mean to have the new volume surpass all former ones in the interest of its articles, the charm of its stories, and the value of its miscellaneous reading. : : : : : :

The Companion Calendar

For 1900, which is given to every new subscriber, is a Calendar beyond compare. : :

SUBSCRIBE NOW, sending $1.75, the price of a year's subscription, with this slip or the name of this paper and we will send you The Companion Free for the remaining weeks of 1899, the beautiful Companion Calendar, and the 52 issues of the new volume to January, 1901. I. 303

Send us your address on a postal and we will mail you our Illustrated Announcement of the 1900 volume and sample copies of the Paper Free.

The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass.

RECIPE FOR RAINMAKING.

Subsulphuric Acid, Water and Zinc Create Artificial Storms.

Some years ago Kansas was overrun with so called "rainmakers" who did a thriving business in vicinities afflicted with drought. The Rock Island railroad had a rainmaker who traveled about the country in a special car and made rain from Texas to Iowa. At the time the process employed was guarded as a secret, and no doubt the mystery surrounding the operation had much to do with the interest aroused among the people. But now comes George Matthews in the Wichita Eagle with a full exposition of the means employed by the Rock Island wizard and others, and the following is the recipe given by him:

"Ten fluid ounces of subsulphuric acid.

"Fifty fluid ounces of water.

"Five ounces of zinc.

"Renew every hour and stir every 36 minutes day and night until rain comes. The moment rain begins to fall remove jar or crock. In territory west of Kansas use one-third less; at sea level use double the quantity. In Kansas work only on southerly winds, which are the moisture bearing winds. Begin an experiment only in a clear sky. One station of the experiment, if successful, will produce a rain 30 to 50 miles in diameter. A better and more certain result can be secured by having three or more stations 40 or 50 miles apart."

According to Mr. Matthews, this mixture left in an open mouthed jar generates hydrogen gas, which rapidly ascends. The theory is that this gas ascending creates a shaft through the hot air down which the cold air rushes, creating a storm center and gathering moisture for precipitation. Matthews claims that of the 200 experiments made by him at least 180 were successful.—Kansas City Journal.

Take the Tombstone Along.

The cemetery superintendents say that there is one peculiarity about the funerals of Chinamen which is never noticed at any other funerals. The tombstone always comes along with the funeral. Most of the tombstones are simple slabs of marble, with the inscription in Chinese characters, which are arranged up and down instead of across the stone. In two or three instances the funerals of Chinamen have been known to be delayed because the friends of the man who was to be buried were waiting for the tombstone to be finished. The stone is always taken to the cemetery in the undertaker's wagon.—Baltimore Sun.

Another Mystery.

"The study of the occult sciences interests me very much," remarked the new boarder. "I love to explore the dark depths of the mysterious, to delve into the regions of the unknown, to fathom the unfathomable, as it were, and to"—

"May I help you to some of the hash, professor?" interrupted the landlady.

And the good woman never knew why the other boarders smiled audibly.—Chicago News.

Acid in the Blood

That rheumatism in its worst form can be cured by proper treatment is shown by this interview with Mat Tanner, of 231 Hamilton St., Albany, N. Y. He said: "I was taken with rheumatism that began in my hips and spread throughout my body. For two years and a half I was confined to my bed. I employed nine of the best physicians of Albany, and two specialists from New York, but all declared my case hopeless. My niece recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The use of several boxes enabled me to leave my bed and go about with crutches. Finally I abandoned the crutches, and am now as well as ever. No praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is too strong for my case.

MAT TANNER."

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 17th day of September, 1898.
NEILE F. TOWNER, *Notary Public.*
—From the Albany (N. Y.) Journal

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box. 6 boxes $2.50.

An Expensive Knife.

An old man went into a cigar store where pocketknives are on sale. He had a fancy for one of the knives, but thought the price, 75 cents, too high. After a parley with the proprietor he concluded to wager 75 cents against the knife and play a game of poker. He lost the money and then that much again. He continued to lose until he lost $121, all the money he had, but the proprietor made him a present of the knife.

In the afternoon he returned, saying he was dissatisfied with the knife. He had paid $121 for it, but would willingly exchange it for a $1 article. The dealer kindly made the exchange, and the man went his way rejoicing. He had no money to trouble him, but he had a knife, and, after all, a knife is a good thing to have.—Arizona Republican.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for Ingrowing Nails, sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. We have over 30,000 testimonials. Try it *today.* Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for **FREE $2.00** trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE Ltd. 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a bad lung trouble.—Mrs. I. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., Mar. 26, 1895.

It Carries the Current.

"If I were you, I wouldn't lean against that post. You might get hurt."

The speaker was a policeman, and the person to whom his words were addressed was a young fellow who stood under an iron awning with one hand resting on an iron post which helped to support the awning. The young man jerked his hand away quickly.

"What's the matter with the post?" he asked. "It looks all right."

"Yes, it does," responded the policeman, "and it may be all right. But it's iron, and its surface is wet from the rain that is falling. There are a whole lot of telephone and telegraph wires in the vicinity. One of them may be mixed up with an electric light wire somewhere and may also be rubbing up against some part of this awning. Understand? If it should be, the combination would be one that, with the water that is running down the post as a conductor, would be apt to put you out of existence. I've seen one man killed in just that way, and I really don't want to see another. That's all. Goodby."

Then the policeman walked off down the street, leaving the young fellow staring first at the post and then at the wires overhead. But as long as the saunterer remained under the awning he kept his hands away from the wet iron.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Willing to Compromise.

About the middle of the civil war a freshly appointed colonel, with a newly enlisted regiment, joined the Union forces in the far south. One bright October morning word was received that a small detachment of General Wheeler's cavalrymen was on the other side of the hill, and a force started out in pursuit. The next day the Confederates were reported miles distant in the opposite direction. The third day the new colonel and a veteran brigadier started out for a pleasure ride. A mile from camp they rode into the fugitive Confederates, who had been circling the camp for a week. It was a narrow escape, but they got away unharmed.

After it was over the general said to the colonel, "Well, what do you think of war now?"

"Is Wheeler in this neighborhood much of the time?" replied the colonel evasively.

"All the time. He is here, there and everywhere. What do you think of the prospect?"

"Well," answered the colonel reflectively, "I wonder whether there isn't some way this infernal thing can be compromised!"—San Francisco Argonaut.

THE PIANO DETECTIVE.

Work That Keeps a Sleuth Busy Most of the Time.

"Did you ever hear of a piano detective?"

The city hall detective scratched his head reflectively and then was compelled to admit that he had never heard of such an individual.

"Well, there are a dozen or more of them in Philadelphia, and they make good money too.

"Their work is simple. You see, a great many piano firms sell instruments on the installment plan. That is, the purchaser pays, say, $50 down on a $500 or $600 instrument and agrees to make good the remainder at so much a month. By far the greater number of such purchasers are as honest as the day is long, but once in a while a man comes along whose little scheme is to move out the piano a day or two after it is delivered and sell it for a couple of hundred.

"It is the business of the piano detective to circumvent this sort of thing. As a rule, some suspicious movement on the part of the would be defrauder of the piano dealer causes him to be placed under suspicion. The dealer can't step in and take his instrument away under the contract, and the only thing he can do is to watch it. Here is where the piano detective comes in. He hovers around the house in which the suspected purchaser lives, night and day, watching any attempt to make way with the piano. Usually three or four weeks are long enough to settle the question one way or another. If the piano buyer is crooked, he is practically certain to make some sort of a move before the expiration of that time. If he doesn't, it is pretty safe presumption that the suspicion is groundless and the piano detective is called off by his employer, with no one but himself and two or three others the wiser. But the precaution is a necessary one."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Yankee Joker Abroad.

A story on the fraudulent conferring of degrees is told in the London Post, which, while it may not be strictly accurate, is not without interest. It seems that a chimney sweep took proceedings against an Edinburgh man for debt, and in the course of his evidence the sweep mentioned that his name was "Jamie Gregory, LL. D." The following colloquy ensued between the witness and the sheriff:

"What, doctor of laws or letters? And where on earth did you get that distinction?"

"It was a fellow fra' an American university, an I sweepit his chimney three times. 'I canna pay ye cash, Jamie Gregory,' he says, 'but I'll make ye an LL. D., and we'll ca' it quets.' An he did."

Passing of the Horse.

So soon as nature sees an improvement there is a change. The candle gave way to electricity and the horse to the automobile. The fact that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been sold for over half a century, proves its value. There is nothing to equal it for stomach or liver trouble.

When Coal Gives Out.

The Adirondack region abounds with streams, most of which can some time be made use of as sources of power for carrying on industries, running railroads and furnishing light and heat. Indeed, the great problem at present is not at all to find available heads of water, but to devise means of transmitting the power with the minimum loss for long distances.

It is impossible to believe that with the success of existing plants and the spectacle of practically unlimited power going to waste on every hand, to stimulate inventive genius, methods will not be devised before very long for overcoming this difficulty of transmission.

Whether it is by the discovery of some new conveyor or by using a succession of generating plants or by a process of storing the electricity and conveying it by freight or express or however, the new power is bound in time to come into practically universal use. If the difficulty of transmission is never wholly obvious, it may be there will be some regrouping of industries and communities in the near vicinity of important sources of water supply.—Gunton's Magazine.

The Cause of It.

A reflection not altogether without value to such feminine scribes as have not yet found their public is contained in a remark made at a recent dinner in London, where 200 literary women met one another. Says the London Outlook:

As the extremely well dressed crowd surged and swayed round the platform after the recitation which followed the dinner a young woman ventured to remark to one of the "old hands" upon the exceedingly prosperous appearance of several of the literary women.

"Bless you," was the quick response, "that is not literature—it is husbands!"

Politics.

Mr. Ward Heel—Booze has promised me that if I help nominate him he will give me a job.

Mrs. Ward Heel—Is this man Booze sure of getting it?

Mr. W. H.—Not by any means. Old Slydog is running against Booze.

Mrs. W. H.—And if Slydog gets it?

Mr. W. H.—I'll be all right anyhow. I'm under contract to help nominate both of them on the same terms.—Ohio State Journal.

Mutual Aid.

From the time that the mother binds the child's head till the moment when some kind assistant wipes the damp from the brow of the dying we cannot exist without mutual aid. All, therefore, that need aid have a right to ask it from their fellow mortals. None who hold the power of granting aid can refuse it without guilt.

"It is an Ill Wind That Blows Nobody Good."

That small ache or pain or weakness is the "ill-wind" that directs your attention to the necessity of purifying your blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then your whole body receives good, for the purified blood goes tingling to every organ. It is the remedy for all ages and both sexes.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

$100.00 Reward

will be promptly paid to any one furnishing us evidence on which we can secure conviction of any substitutor or dealer who attempts to palm off inferior imitations when Cascarets Candy Cathartic are called for. Be on the lookout for imitations and counterfeits of Cascarets, and don't you ever buy preparations that are made and sometimes pushed by unscrupulous dealers whose intention is to mislead the buyer and infringe on our trade-mark and trade-name. As soon as some one tries to sell you something else when you ask for Cascarets, look out for him! Get all the details and confidentially write us on the subject at once.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

ANNUAL SALES, 5,000,000 BOXES.

THIS IS C.C.C. THE TABLET

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

10c. 25c. 50c.

DRUGGISTS

CASCARETS are absolutely harmless, a purely vegetable compound. No mercurial or other mineral pill-poison in Cascarets. Cascarets promptly, effectively and permanently cure every disorder of the Stomach, Liver and Intestines. They not only cure constipation, but correct any and every form of irregularity of the bowels, including diarrhœa and dysentery. Pleasant, palatable, potent. Taste good, do good. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. Write for booklet and free sample. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO or NEW YORK. 378

The Bishop's Label.

Bishop Huntington once went down to a town in Connecticut to perform a marriage ceremony. He arrived the day before the wedding, and he left at the same time the bridal pair did, although he was driven to a different railway station. As he passed through the station, carrying his traveling bag, he was aware that he was creating a sensation, but was totally at a loss to account for it. In the car he found that he was still the object of amused attention. The porter positively snickered as he passed his seat, and finally just as the train drew out he came up and assisted the churchman to remove his overcoat.

"What is the matter with you, my man?" asked the bishop. The porter's snicker broadened into a laugh.

"Ain't you done lef' the lady, sah?" he chuckled.

"Eh?" exclaimed the bishop in surprise. Then his eye fell on the side of his traveling bag which the porter had just turned round. There glued to it was a wide strip of white satin ribbon on which was painted in large letters:

"Married this morning."

The facetiously minded best man had mistaken the bishop's traveling bag for that of the bridegroom, and a chuckling black porter worked late into the night removing that ribbon.—Washington Post.

A MAGNIFICENT WOMAN

Holds Up Peruna as the Ideal Remedy For Female Catarrh.

Mrs. Clara Makemer.

Mrs. Clara Makemer, housekeeper for the Florence Crittenden Anchorage Mission, of Chicago, writes the following letter from 302 Chestnut street, Chicago:

"Peruna is the best tonic I have ever known for general debility, a sure cure for liver complaint, and a never failing adjuster in cases of dyspepsia.

"I have used it in cases of female irregularities and weak nerves common to the sex, and have found it most satisfactory."

From early girlhood to the end of the child-bearing period few women are entirely free from some degree of catarrh of the pelvic organs.

With Peruna the thousand and one ailments dependent upon catarrh of the pelvic organs can be wholly averted.

"Health and Beauty" sent free to women only, by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

The microbes that cause chills and fever and malaria enter the system through mucous membranes made porous by catarrh. Pe-ru-na heals the mucous membranes and prevents the entrance of malarial germs, thus preventing and curing these affections.

A Man of Means.

"Mamma," said little Ethel, "papa must be just awfully rich."

"Why do you think that, my child?"

"I heard him tell grandma that he was going to buy Boston and Albany today."—Brooklyn Life.

A fly so minute as to be almost invisible ran three inches in a half second and was calculated to make no less than 510 steps in the time a healthy man would take to breathe once. A man with proportionate agility could run 24 miles in a minute.

Originally clocks had only the hour hand, but the minute was added later, as it became fashionable to make the dials as decorative as possible.

A Political Trick.

"There is a good deal of pure moonshine," said a local warhorse now out of harness, "in the faculty of remembering names and faces which is attributed to most successful politicians. In nine cases out of ten they have no abnormal powers of that kind, and their apparent feats of memory are very easily explained. Take, for example, the case of a political personage at a public reception. He is sure to be surrounded by a group of local leaders who know everybody in town. Presently a valuable constituent approaches. 'Colonel,' whispers one of the henchmen, 'here comes Mr. Blank. He's an active party worker and a great admirer of yours. He met you here last fall.'

"The personage catches on promptly. 'What does Blank do?' he whispers back.

"'He's a produce merchant,' replies the henchman. By that time the valuable constituent gets in range.

"'How are you, my dear Mr. Blank?' exclaims the notable cordially. 'I'm delighted to see you again. And how is the produce business coming on?'

"Poor Blank has spasms of joy. That the famous man should remember him so accurately makes him as proud as a peacock, and 20 spectators proceed to tell the story in proof of the colonel's miraculous mental gifts. Thus reputations are made."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Edible Birds' Nests.

The nests of the little swift (a kind of swallow), gathered along the rocky cliffs with so much difficulty and yet in such quantities on account of the Chinese demand, are formed of a salivary secretion which soon becomes firm on exposure to the air. It is a glutinous white substance with little red dots. They are clean, the nests being taken as soon as completed. The little swift, being repeatedly robbed, is at last compelled to eke out its waning supply of secretion with little sticks and grass and is thus enabled to lay its eggs and hatch its young, as only nests free from foreign material are merchantable.—"A Sketch of the Philippines" in Self Culture.

Horse on Him.

"Got a good joke on myself," said the man who has accumulated a little property by hard work. "I asked my wife what was the difference between me and a horse, intending to say that I was a forehanded man and the horse was a four footed beast. What do you suppose she said?"

"Give it up," said the other man.

"Said she guessed it must be the length of my ears."—Indianapolis Journal.

Those Loving Girls.

Helen—See my new engagement ring. Don't you think George has good taste?

Mattie—He certainly has—in the selection of a ring.—Chicago Record.

RELIEF FOR WOMAN

That tired, languid feeling, the pains in the back and the chronic headache will disappear quickly if you take

Moore's Revealed Remedy

It is an ideal medicine for women, easy and pleasant to take. $1.00 per bottle at your druggist's.

BUY THE GENUINE

SYRUP OF FIGS

... MANUFACTURED BY ...
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
☞ NOTE THE NAME.

BIG G

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Trade Mark. Price $1.00.

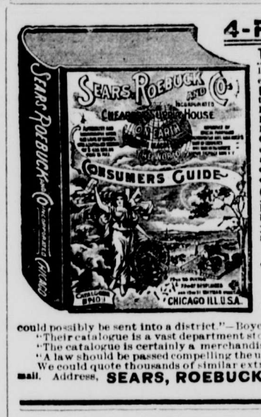
CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. **Sold by Druggists,** or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

SURE CURE FOR PILES

ITCHING Piles produce moisture and cause itching. This form, as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles is cured by Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy. Stops Itching and bleeding. Absorbs tumors. 50c a Jar at druggists or sent by mail. Treatise free. Write us about your case. DR. BOSANKO, Philada., Pa.

LADIES! My Monthly Regulator CAN NOT FAIL. Box FREE. Mrs. B. ROWAN, Milwaukee, Wis.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.



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THIS BIG CATALOGUE contains 1286 pages, is 9x12x2 inches in size, contains over 100,000 quotations, 10,000 illustrations, the largest, most complete and lowest priced catalogue ever published. NAMES THE LOWEST WHOLESALE CHICAGO PRICES ON EVERYTHING including everything in Groceries, Drugs, Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Cloaks, Dresses, Boots and Shoes, Watches, Jewelry, Books, Hardware, Stoves, Agricultural Implements, Furniture, Harness, Saddles, Buggies, Sewing Machines, Crockery, Organs, Pianos, Musical Instruments, Furnishing Goods, Guns, Revolvers, Fishing Tackle, Bicycles, Photographic Goods, Etc. Tells just what your storekeeper at home must pay for everything he buys and will prevent him from overcharging you on anything you buy; explains just how to order, how much the freight, express or mail will be on anything to your town. The big book costs us nearly $1.00, the postage alone is 34 cents.

OUR FREE OFFER. Cut this ad. out and send to us with 15 cents in stamps to help pay the 34 cents postage, and the Big Book will be sent to you FREE by mail postpaid, and if you don't think it is worth 100 times the 15 cents you send, as a key to the lowest wholesale prices of everything, say so and we will immediately return your 15 cents.

WHAT THE PRESS SAYS ABOUT THIS CATALOGUE:

"It is a monument of business information."—Minneapolis (Minn.) Tribune.

"A wonderful piece of work."—Washington National Tribune.

"The Catalogue is a wonder."—Manchester (N. H.) Union.

"Sears, Roebuck & Co. is one of the largest houses of its kind in Chicago."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

"The big catalogue forms one of the finest shopping mediums that could possibly be sent into a district."—Boyce's Monthly, Chicago.

"Their catalogue is a vast department store boiled down."—Atlanta Constitution.

"The catalogue is certainly a merchandise encyclopædia."—Chicago Epworth Herald.

"A law should be passed compelling the use of this catalogue in all public schools."—The Hon. G. A. Southtoun.

We could quote thousands of similar extracts. Send 15 cents at once and you will receive the 4-pound book by return mail. Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, U. S. A.

25c. SAMPLE BOTTLE 10c. FOR NEXT 30 DAYS.

No DISEASE has so baffled the medical skill of all ages as RHEUMATISM.

and no remedy has ever been known to cure it until "5 Drops,"

the Rheumatic Cure demonstrated its wonderful curative power.

It has never failed to cure RHEUMATISM in any form, Acute or Chronic.

5 DROPS [TRADE MARK]

Here is what a Prominent Physician has to say who has had 35 years of active Practice of Medicine:

I have never before in my 35 years of practice of medicine given my testimonial or recommendation to any patent medicine, but there is a remedy, the result of which has come under my own observation; for there is no **Disease** which has so baffled the medical skill of all ages as **Rheumatism** and to find a **Reliable** remedy for the same. At last we have found it in **"5 DROPS,"** manufactured by the **Swanson Rheumatic Cure Company, Chicago, Ill.**

The **"5 DROPS,"** has proven itself wonderful for its curative power in **Rheumatism,** not as a **Temporary Reliever** only, but to give a **Permanent Cure** even in chronic cases. Sometime ago, I had among others several Rheumatic cases, under my treatment and prescribed for these patients the very best **Remedies** which I skillfully selected, but without desirable results. I then heard of **"5 DROPS"** and of its **Wonderful Cures,** and prescribed it to a few patients who found relief from its use within a few days. After that I prescribed it to a great number and to my surprise, I will say that in the course of **Two or Three Weeks** after they had used **"5 DROPS"** and **"5 Drop" Plasters** they were **Cured.**

Among these were a few who had, for a number of years, been suffering with **Chronic Rheumatism,** who had piloted themselves around on **Crutches.** They came to my office without **Crutches** and told me they were perfectly **Well.** They give all the credit to **"5 DROPS"** and to **"5 Drop" Plasters** and this is their testimony to the **Swanson Rheumatic Cure Company** for their kindness and for the conscientious way in which they are placing these **Wonderful Remedies** among suffering humanity, which they told me to write to the Company as an acknowledgement.

As I have seen the **Curative Power** of **"5 DROPS"** and **"5 Drop" Plasters,** in a great many instances, I can **Truly** recommend them and also that the firm is perfectly honest and reliable to deal with. C. A. JACKSON, Physician and Surgeon, Kearney, Neb., Aug. 29, 1899.

How Long Have You Suffered with RHEUMATISM?
How Long Have You Read About "5 DROPS" Without Taking Them?

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INYO INDEPENDENT.
COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.
IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.
Independence, Cal.
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1899.

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OUTBOUND.

A lonely sail in the vast sea-room,
I have put out for the port of gloom.

The voyage is far on the trackless tide,
The watch is long, and the seas are wide.

The headlands blue in the sinking day
Kiss me a hand on the outward way.

The fading gulls, as they dip and veer,
Lift me a voice that is good to hear.

The great winds come, and the heaving sea,
The restless mother, is calling me.

The cry of her heart is lone and wild,
Searching the night for her wandered child.

Beautiful, weariless mother of mine,
In the drift of doom I am here, I am thine.

Beyond the fathom of hope or fear,
From bourn to bourn of the dusk I steer.

Swept on in the wake of the stars, in the stream
Of a roving tide, from dream to dream.
—Bliss Carman.

They Were All Sorry.

"GEORGE FERGUSON, what does this mean?"

The voice was that of Mrs. Ferguson—shrill, piercing, and ominous.

"What does what mean?" asked George.

"This letter!"

She held it up.

"Laura, have you been——"

"No, I haven't been searching your pockets. You know I haven't. I was moving your coat from this chair, and a letter fell out. This is the letter. It is directed to you, and it's in a woman's hand. You haven't told me of any correspondence you are carrying on with——"

"Open it and read it, Laura," interrupted Mr. Ferguson. "If there was any letter in my pocket I didn't know it. Go ahead and read it. Maybe it's a millinery bill."

Scorning to reply to this, Mrs. Ferguson opened the letter and ran her eye over it.

"Oh, you didn't know this was in your pocket!" she piped. "You didn't know it! Maybe it's a millinery bill, is it? Listen! 'My dearest George'—so you're somebody else's dearest

THIS LETTER DROPPED OUT OF YOUR POCKET.

George, are you?—'My dearest George: When are you coming to see me again? I am very lonely'—she is very lonely, is she? Oh, you two-faced hypocrite!—'If you can't come, George, dearest, do write!'—she wants you to write if you can't come, does she?—'You can't think, dearest George, how I miss——'"

"What nonsense are you reading, Laura?" demanded George, beginning to be roused. "Do you mean to say——"

"I mean to say I am reading this letter you told me to read, Mr. Ferguson. I am reading this letter I found in your—that dropped out of your pocket. You don't know anything about it, don't you? 'You can't think, dearest George——'"

"Laura, are you fool enough to think that's genuine? Don't you know better than to imagine——"

"I am a fool, am I, Mr. Ferguson? Well, I'll just show you——"

"Let me see the letter."

"Let you see it? What do you want to see it for? Oh, no, Mr. Ferguson! I am going to keep it and show it to my mother!"

"Well, hold it so I can look at it. I promise you solemnly I will not attempt to take it away from you."

"I'll see that you don't. Here it is. Now look at it. Stay right where you are, George Ferguson. Don't you come a step nearer!"

"How can I see it ten feet away? Lay it down and then come and tie my hands behind me if you are afraid I'll——"

"Oh, yes! Lay it down and you'll grab it! I see through you! What's the use of pretending you never saw this before?"

"There doesn't seem to be any use in it—that's a fact. Nevertheless, I assure you, Laura, on my honor as a man——"

"On your honor! Humph!"

"Yes, on my honor—h'mph! I have never seen that letter before. I never put it in my pocket. I didn't know it was there. I am not anybody else's dearest George, and that letter is a clumsy fake got up by somebody who wants to have a little fun with me——"

"I wish I could believe it! Oh, George! George!"

(Sobs).

* * * * * * *

"Boys," said George Ferguson the next day when he went into the office where he was employed downtown, "that was a good joke some one of you played on me when you put that letter in my pocket yesterday, but it threatens to break up my family, and I ask as a favor that the chap who did it will just write a letter to my wife and tell her it was a bit of fun and that I am not to blame in the slightest degree. I don't want to know who it was. All I ask is that the thing be straightened out."

* * * * * * *

It was late in the afternoon. There came a ring at the door bell pertaining to the Ferguson dwelling, and a messenger delivered a letter addressed to Mrs. George Ferguson.

She opened it and read:

"Dear Mrs. Ferguson—In a spirit of mischief I slipped a letter in your husband's coat pocket yesterday which I fear may have fallen into your hands, and in order to atone for any misunderstanding it may possibly have caused I wish to say that I wrote it myself and that it is purely imaginary. With great respect, I subscribe myself yours truly."

This was signed "Marcellus Hankinson."

Hardly had she finished reading this when another messenger came and left another letter. It read thus:

"My Dear Mrs. Ferguson: I have a little confession to make. Yesterday, in a thoughtless moment, I wrote a letter purporting to come from some woman and dropped it into your husband's pocket. For fear you may have seen it I take occasion to assume the responsibility for the clumsy joke and to apologize for it. With great respect, yours sincerely."

The signature was "Oliver Peduncle."

Then there came another letter—also by special messenger. It was as follows:

"My Dear Madam: Pardon me for addressing you, but I wish to plead guilty to the perpetration of a foolish joke on your husband yesterday. I wrote a love letter (signed 'Dollie,' if I remember rightly) and slipped it into Mr. Ferguson's coat pocket. Fearing it may have met your eye I write this to exonerate your husband and to take upon myself the entire blame for the silly performance. Respectfully yours."

It was signed "A. Spoonamore."

The bewildered woman had hardly perused this note and laid it on the parlor table with the others, when a fourth came. It was to this effect:

"Permit me, my dear Mrs. Ferguson, to atone for an act of thoughtlessness committed yesterday. Yielding to a hasty impulse, I wrote a letter to your husband purporting to come from some feminine admirer. This I placed in one of the pockets of his coat, unknown to him. As it may possibly have fallen into your hands, I take the liberty of assuring you that I alone am to blame for the stupid joke and to express my hearty contrition."

The signature to this was "Wesley Higintop."

About two hours later Mr. Ferguson came home. He was whistling, with apparent unconsciousness of any domestic trouble, past, present, or to come.

"George," exclaimed Mrs. Ferguson, in a high-pitched voice, as she met him at the door, "where are those other letters?"—Chicago Tribune.

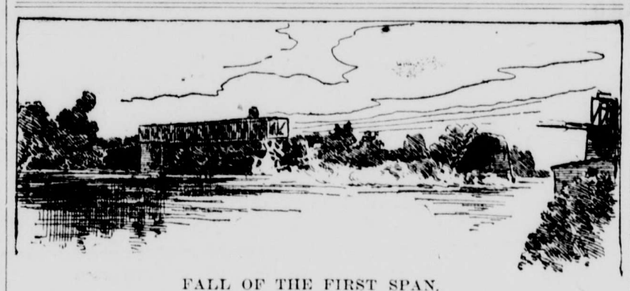
WRECKING A BRIDGE.

Novel Use of Electricity Successfully Tried at Clinton, Ind.

The 735-foot bridge over the Wabash at Clinton, Ind., was wrecked in August by a Hoosier, who employed the heating power of an electric current to do the work, without injury to the substructure. This exceedingly interesting feat is described in the Western Electrician.

It appears that the bridge was, up to that time, the only toll bridge in the State, and was owned by one man. It had become antiquated, and the county authorities purchased it with the idea of erecting a steel bridge in its place, using the same piers and approaches. Under the terms of the contract, the owner of the bridge was to remove the superstructure inside of thirty days, without injuring in any way the sustaining piers and masonry. This was apparently a very easy task, but, after consultation with bridge builders, house wreckers, riggers, engineers, and, in fact, every one who had a plan to suggest, the only practical plan evolved was to build a false work and take the bridge down piecemeal. To blow the bridge up with dynamite would probably injure the piers, and to burn it would likewise crack and injure the masonry. The thirty days elapsed, and no plan had been decided upon. An extension of the time for one week was granted. At this point a young electrician living in Clinton came to the fore with a scheme to literally cut the bridge down with hot electric wires, and this unique plan was finally successfully carried out with the greatest satisfaction, the operation requiring but ten hours.

The bridge, which was built in 1853, consisted of three spans with a 70-foot draw, and, as already mentioned, was 735 feet long. Each of these spans was composed of nine chords, each consisting of three nine-inch by nine-inch yellow poplar timbers. It is perfectly evident, therefore, that if each of these timbers was cut through simultaneously, the span would drop into the river without injuring the piers. Current was secured from a near-by generating plant, and leading wires were run to the farthest span. Each of the timbers cut was next encircled with a heavy resistance wire and connections run to the main circuit. The resistance of these wires was so proportioned that the passage of an electric current of definite strength would bring them to a cherry red, just on the same principle as an incandescent lamp filament is brought to a nearly white heat. To make the cutting, or more correctly, burning, more positive, a five-pound sash weight was hung at the bottom of each loop. In exactly one hour and forty minutes after the application of



FALL OF THE FIRST SPAN.

BRIDGE BEFORE WRECKING.

the current each timber was cut through by the hot wires to a point where the weight of the structure was sufficient to break the rest, and the span they supported tumbled into the river. This operation was repeated with each span without a hitch or delay of any kind.

An examination after the fall of the bridge showed how thoroughly the current had done its work. Each timber was burned through to the same extent, namely, five inches deep on the top and three inches on the sides, the cut being comparatively clean, the wood not being charred more than an inch on each side of the point of contact with the hot wire.

Juvenile Depravity.

"Papa," said the boy, as they drove along, "that's the same horsefly that was buzzing around the horse when we started out, isn't it?"

"Yes."

"Then one horsefly will follow one horse more'n a dozen miles, won't it?"

"It seems so."

"I reckon," said the boy, who had been busy thinking again, "you'd call it a one-horse fly, wouldn't you?"

"Perhaps."

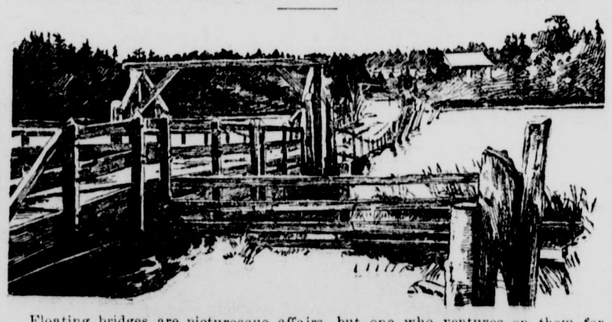
"Then it was a one-horse town where we got this rig, wasn't it?"

"Don't be too fly, my son," said papa, grasping his whip and meeting the necessity firmly.—Chicago Tribune.

A Greedy Crane.

A New York man claims to have shot a crane up in the Adirondacks that had forty-five trout in its stomach, none of which weighed less than a pound.

ODD FLOATING BRIDGES OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.



Floating bridges are picturesque affairs, but one who ventures on them for the first time feels that he is risking his safety in crossing. The one shown in the illustration does not span, but lies upon the beautiful Morrell river, in Prince Edward Island. The central portion is merely a raft, attached at each end to slightly more stationary divisions. The stretch is long, and as a vehicle crosses the bridge sways and threatens to float down stream. In the flood seasons, or even at high tide, the water frequently comes up over the timbers, and as the horse splashes through the water the sense of uneasiness increases if one is not bred to such methods of getting from one side of a river to another. In winter the bridge is embedded so firmly in the ice that it is as stable as the Brooklyn bridge, but at that season it is not needed, for one may cross anywhere on the ice for six months or more.

COIN FOR UNIVERSE.

DEMAND FOR MONEY THAT WILL BE THE SAME EVERYWHERE.

Talk of a Cosmopolitan Coin Is Not New—How It Would Prove a Boon to Travelers and Traders in All Countries.

For many years commercial men of all nationalities have spoken and written on the subject of the introduction of a system of coinage which should have a universal standard. The proposition has failed to meet with success on account of the difficulty in persuading the people of different countries to abandon their own systems of coinage, which appear to them part and parcel of themselves as much as their language itself.

"The time seems approaching," said a financier, "when it will be possible and perhaps advisable for the great nations of the earth to meet in convention and adopt a coin which shall be cosmopolitan, the weight and fineness of which might be determined by the convention and the minting of which might be intrusted to a body of experts made up of representatives from all the nations who care to enter into the project. It may be some time before this comes about, yet it would greatly facilitate international business, especially since large international transactions have come to be quite common. Such a coin would probably never supplant the coin local to the various countries in which also the cosmopolitan coin became current, yet with education taking such strides as it seems to be doing everywhere it ought not to be difficult to instruct the children in schools in the table of the proposed coin and give them practical illustrations in its use. Such a coin would not be welcomed enthusiastically by small traders in different countries who are wont to profit by the unfamiliarity of travelers with the coin of the realm and their natural bewilderment in attempting to fix in their minds the comparative value of articles considered in relation to the money they have always handled, but it would be a boon to the great traveling world's public, to our globe-trotting commercial travelers, to opulent tourists and to indigent emigrants. The current is surely in the direction of a universal harmonizing of commercial interests and the elimination of all the little lucky cards and a relegation of all things and people in trade to a sound basis of intrinsic merit."

"The subject of a cosmopolitan coin is not a new one," said a member of a banking firm. "In some of the aspects of the case it appears to be very desirable. It has been suggested that the various commercial nations agree upon a gold coin, of uniform weight and fineness, to be given a name which would be understood in most of the countries agreeing to its coinage. Each country is to coin its own pieces and to be responsible for their accuracy. The coin is to have on one side the stamp or legend of the country coining it and on the other its universal name. It will readily be seen that with such a coin in universal use, both in practice and accounts, commercial transactions would no doubt be greatly facilitated. I do not look, however, for its early accomplishment. Its desirability is not sufficient to overcome the long established customs of the various countries so as to lead them to relinquish the names and styles of their various coins. Conservative England, for instance, with its cumbrous system, is not likely to relinquish its pounds, shillings and pence and adopt the decimal system of France, Germany, Italy and the United States. And it is not likely that the latter would give up their quick and handy decimal system for that of England. On the whole, the idea is a very good one, but, like many other good things—like the proposed metrical system, for instance—impossible of accomplishment for various reasons at present."

CHANGED HER BRIDEGROOMS.

While Eloping with One She Found the Other.

There is a Detroiter who was a principal in one of the queerest elopements on record, declares the Free Press of that city. He was at a resort in the upper lake regions. Among the guests was a beautiful girl from the South, educated in a convent and unsophisticated as to the ways of the world. The Detroiter found her one day vainly trying to cast a fly and taught her the trick. It took time; he did not believe in crowding her education, and they became very friendly. A natural result followed, and when he presented his case to her father the old gentleman, metaphorically speaking, tore up the sod. His daughter was engaged, this new lover knew it, and if he didn't drop the matter just where it was he would either be thrown into the lake or pumped full of lead.

The maiden thought a good deal of the man she had left behind, but the new infatuation was stronger, so an elopement was planned. When they went stealthily to the boathouse at night every craft was securely locked up except an Indian canoe. He was not an artist in propelling such a boat, but they "sailed" away. They kept close to the shore, but he grew overconfident, leaned suddenly toward her to renew some of his vows, and over they went. He managed to keep her afloat and shouted so lustily that the guide at a near-by camp rowed to the rescue.

She was soon stowed away beneath blankets, and he made the acquaintance of a lot of Southerners who had just arrived for hunting and fishing. He told his story, all were sympathetic and a messenger was hurried off into the country for a parson, as it was thought best to put an insuperable barrier in the way of the wrathy father. When the bride stepped forth for the ceremony one of the Southerners, pale and excited, rushed to her. She hesitated but a moment before falling into his arms. The parson did his work, but her first love was the bridegroom. The Detroiter admits that he made up his mind in a flash that he would rather be a bachelor than food for fishes.

Ants on Trees.

Wherever ants abound upon trees and plants, it shows that the trees are infested with Aphis plant lice, which are doing the harm to the plant. These plant lice suck the juices of the plant, and secrete a sweet substance, which is much liked by the ants, who go among them gathering up this sweet substance, which is often called honey dew, as, where trees are very thickly infested with the Aphis, it often drops from the trees in such quantities as to appear like dew under them. These Aphis being attended by the ants are often called the ants' cows, as they are known to carry the Aphis from plant to plant, as one might move their cows to fresh pastures.

The destroying of the ants will not help the trees, but if the Aphis are destroyed by spraying with kerosene emulsion or a strong infusion of tobacco the ants will leave also.

BITS FOR BOOKWORMS

Richard Whiteing, the author of "No. 5 John Street," is at work upon a new novel and also upon a series of papers for an American magazine.

Georg Brandes, the Danish critic, tells how Ibsen was once loud in his praises of Russia. "A splendid country!" he said; "think of all the grand oppression they have! Only think of all the glorious love of liberty it engenders! Russia is one of the few countries in the world where men still love liberty and make sacrifices for it."

Kipling writes all his verses while humming tunes which are generally Irish, if William Strong, the artist, who visited Kipling before his illness, is correct. The interesting confession is given in the poet's words: "I take up, for example," he said, "the 'Wearing of the Green,' and hum it over and over, and the spirit moves me to write words to fit it." It is queer to note, now that the thing is mentioned, that "Mandalay" goes to the tune of "Wearing of the Green." Try it.

Victor Cherbuliez, of the French Academy, who has died at the age of 70, has sometimes been called the French Anthony Trollope; but except in fertility of production there was nothing in common between them. Cherbuliez wrote like a scholar and a gentleman, but his novels were often dull, and of late years he had been totally eclipsed by M. Anatole France. His critical writings were of great merit, for he had the advantage, uncommon in a literary Frenchman, of knowing several languages besides his own. He knew English and German literature thoroughly and his sympathies were proportionately wide.

A well-known English publisher, in the course of a conversation, has incidentally revealed the portentous fact that no fewer than 1,200 novels on the average are submitted to his firm alone in the course of every year. To find the total annual output of manuscript fiction it is happily not necessary to multiply this number by that of the existing publishing houses, since a vast proportion of such manuscripts, of course, "go the rounds" from one unappreciative firm to another. But, even when all due allowance has been made on this score, ample evidence remains of a waste of time and energy in the production of fiction which is depressing to contemplate. Of the annual 1,200 works submitted to the particular firm in question, only about half a dozen, it appears, gain acceptance.

LUCKY IN MONEY AND LOVE.

The Vanderbilt Heir and His Pretty Fiancee.

Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, who will probably inherit the bulk of the $100,000,000 fortune left by Cornelius Vanderbilt, is the second living son of the late steward of the Vanderbilt wealth. Alfred was educated in Yale. He was very popular among the students in the big university. While still in his studies Alfred fell in love with Miss Elsie

French, and he was quite impatient to be married. His father, however, persuaded him to wait until after his graduation and likewise until he had made a tour of the world before settling down. Miss French is only 18, and very beautiful. She is the daughter of the late Francis Ormond French. The future Mrs. Vanderbilt has a fortune of her own of nearly $5,000,000.

"The Free German Rhine."

Nikolaus Becker, who wrote the patriotic song, "They Never Shall Have It, the Free German Rhine," is to be honored by a monument at Geilenkirchen.

When a funeral is held on a Sunday, a man knows that he can invent no excuse for staying away that his wife will accept.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

THIS IS THEIR DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER.

Quaint Sayings and Cute Doings of the Little Folks Everywhere, Gathered and Printed Here for All Other Little Ones to Read.

Miss Seraphina Martha Newell
Was thought by some to be quite cruel.
And shall I tell you why?

On Saturdays she used to bake
The pasty cates, the tasty cake,
And pastry known as pie.

To watch her was a fearsome sight!

She beat the eggs, both yolk and white;
She whipped the cream with all her might,
And stoned the raisins with delight!

That's why Miss Seraphina Newell
Was thought by some to be quite cruel.
—St. Nicholas.

What "Sing a Song of Sixpence" Means

Sing a song of sixpence, a pocket full of rye;
Four and twenty blackbirds baked in a pie.
When the pie was opened, the birds began to sing;
Was not that a dainty dish to set before the king?

The king was in his counting house, counting out his money;
The queen was in the parlor, eating bread and honey.
The maid was in the garden, hanging out the clothes;
Down came a blackbird, and snapped off her nose.

You all know this rhyme, but have you ever heard what it really means? The four-and-twenty blackbirds represent the twenty-four hours. The bottom of the pie is the world, while the top crust is the sky that overarches it. The opening of the pie is the day dawn, when the birds begin to sing, and surely such a sight is fit for a king.

The king, who is represented sitting in his parlor, counting out his money, is the sun, while the gold pieces that slip through his fingers are the golden sunbeams. The queen, who sits in the parlor, is the moon, and the honey is the moonlight.

The industrious maid, who is in the garden at work before her king—the sun—has risen, is the day dawn, and the clothes she hangs out are the clouds. The bird who ends the song by nipping off her nose is the sunset. So we have the whole day, if not in a nutshell, in a pie.

Grace Darling.

It is a brave thing to risk one's life to save that of another—and that is what a young girl, Grace Darling, did, many years ago.

Grace Darling's father was a lighthouse keeper and kept the Folkstone light, on one of the Farne Islands, off the coast of England.

One night a severe storm drove a vessel on the rocks of one of these islands and almost cut it to pieces.

The poor sailors, nine in number, clung to the ship and made a desperate fight for their lives, all through the night. Towards morning, when they were all but exhausted, they saw a little boat coming to them from the shore, tossing like a shell on the angry waves. To their surprise they saw a young girl alone in the boat coming to their rescue. With great skill she guided her boat to the wrecked ship and was able to carry the sailors, in safety, back to her father's lighthouse; for it was the lightkeeper's young daughter who had done this brave deed.

Grace Darling's noble act was soon known throughout England, and numerous letters of congratulation and many beautiful medals were sent her.

But our young heroine was a true girl and said, "she had only done her duty," and that she was glad she had been taught to row and swim and was so strong and fearless on the water.

If any of our young people were at the World's Fair in Chicago, a few years ago, you probably saw the very boat that Grace Darling rowed that morning through the storm.

Colonial Children at Table.

In a little book, printed in America about the time of the Revolution, and entitled "A Pretty Little Pocket Book," there are given a number of rules for the behavior of children at the table, which Miss Earle quotes in her "Home Life in Colonial Days."

They were not to seat themselves at the table until after the blessing had been asked, and their parents told them to be seated.

They were never to ask for anything on the table; never to speak unless spoken to; always to break the bread, not to bite into a whole slice; never to take salt except with a clean knife (there was one common saltcellar); and not to throw bones under the table.

One rule reads: "Hold not thy knife upright, but sloping; lay it down at right hand of the plate, with end of blade on the plate." Another, "Look not earnestly at any other person that is eating." When children had eaten all that had been given them, if they were "moderately satisfied," they were told to leave at once the table and room.

In many households the children were not allowed to sit at the table, but were compelled to stand by the side of the table during the entire meal. "I know," writes Miss Earle, "of children not fifty years ago standing at meals at the table of one of the judges of the Supreme Court. He had a bountiful table, was a hospitable entertainer and well-known epicure; but children sat not at his board. Each stood at his own place and had to behave with decorum and eat in entire silence."

In some families children stood at a side-table; and trencher in hand ran over to the great table to be helped. In other houses they stood behind their parents, and food was handed them from the table. "This seems," comments Miss Earle, "closely akin to throwing food to an animal, and must have been among people of low station."

Belle's Answer.

Mrs. D. had invited some friends to dinner, and desiring to make a favorable impression she had previously cautioned her little daughter Belle as to her conduct at the table. Everything came off satisfactorily until the coffee-and-cake stage was reached.

"Will you have some cake, Mr. S?" asked the hostess of one of the guests.

"No, thank you," answered Mr. S.

The same inquiry was made of the others, with varying replies, until little Belle was finally reached.

"Will you have some cake, Belle?" asked the mother.

"No," replied the little miss, abruptly.

"No what?" sternly demanded the mother.

"No cake," answered little Belle, innocently, and Mrs. D. collapsed.

Funniest Sight of All.

"Well, Clara, what did you see in the country?" asked a father of his little 4-year-old daughter who had just returned from a visit to her grandparents. "Oh, just lots of funny things," was the reply, "and the funniest of all was the hired man unmilking the cows."

Of Course.

"What is the plural of man, Johnny?" asked the teacher of a small pupil in the grammar class. "Men," answered Johnny. "Correct," said the teacher. "And what is the plural of child?" "Twins," was the logical but unexpected reply.

Boys Must Be Scarce.

"Mamma," said little 5-year-old Tommy, "do only good little boys go to heaven?" "Yes, my dear," replied the mother. "Well," continued the youthful observer, "if that's the case boys must be rather scarce up there."

Answered His Own Letter.

A certain young railroad man who has charge of a department in the auditing branch of his company's business had occasion recently to dictate a letter to the head of a corresponding department of another road. There was a point in dispute between the two railroads involving money and this young official had taken a stubborn ground that the other official was totally at fault and advanced what seemed to him unanswerable arguments to prove it. A short time after he had forwarded the letter he received a proposition from headquarters of the other railroads which he accepted, and within a few days he became the head of the department with which he had been in dispute. The first letter he found on file ready to be answered was his own on the point in question. There was only one thing to do. He immediately dictated an answer to his own letter, refuting and repudiating its argument, and wound up by a heated insinuation that the writer of it was an unmitigated donkey. Of course, the letter was addressed to himself and signed by himself, but in his enthusiasm for the interests of his new employer he did not mind a little thing like that.—Chicago News.

Strategy of a Spendthrift.

A good story is told of a young man who, besides being of the spendthrift order, is a mimic and can imitate his father's voice to a nicety. Not long ago the young man wanted, without delay, some money to pay a bill, and he knew that his father would treat his request with cold contempt. Waiting till he knew that his father would be away he went to the telephone and rang up the office, calling for the cashier. The cashier was forthcoming, and when he was at the other end the young man imitated his sire's voice:

"I say, Blank, if that scapegoat son of mine comes around and asks for $100, don't give it to him. Only give him $50."

The cashier promised that he would fulfill the commands. Not long after the son called at the office and demanded $100. He was refused by the conscientious cashier, and, apparently in anger, the young man contented himself with the $50. When the old man reached the office there was a scene.

A Romantic Career.

The recent death in Italy of Giacoma Naretti ended a most romantic career. The son of poor Italian parents, Naretti learned the trade of a carpenter, and went to Africa during his country's early occupation of that continent. There his trade stood him in good stead. He attracted the attention of Emperor John of Abyssinia, for whom he built a throne, called the throne of Solomon. It was a modest wooden affair, but it excited the admiration and wonder of the dusky King. Later for Emperor Menelek he built a royal palace, and was then made a sort of minister of public works. He married an English woman, got rich, and lived in a palace of his own.

High-Speed Trains.

Records for high speed in express train service have been made on French railroads lately, showing an average of 54.5 miles per hour, including stops. Special compound locomotives of the four-cylinder type, designed for this service, are employed exclusively in these trains.—Pittsburg Post.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8 1899

Marconi is not the only inventor whose genius and industry are working a revolution in the art of telegraphy. He stands indeed at the head of those who are advancing the system of wireless telegraphy, but what he has done in that direction is not more wonderful than what has apparently been accomplished by Josef Virag and Anton Pollak in increasing the rapidity with which messages can be sent over wires. According to reports the two inventors made experimental tests in New York in sending dispatches between that city and Chicago and succeeded in transmitting signals consisting of letters of the alphabet at the rate of 60,000 an hour. To achieve that feat it was necessary to use an electric current of seventy-five volts and genuine messages were not transmitted because of the amount of induction to be overcome and the interference and interruptions with the wire. Further experiments were made in Chicago, first between that city and Milwaukee and afterward with Buffalo. In those tests real marvels were accomplished. In the first experiments messages were dispatched at the rate of 122,000 words an hour. Then wires were obtained to Buffalo and back, making a circuit of 1062 miles, and over that distance messages were sent at the rate of 90,000 words an hour when, owing to the excessive voltage, there came a blur in the receiver which stopped further experiments for the time. Over a short loop messages were sent, beginning slowly but gradually increasing in speed until they were run up to the rate of 140,000 words an hour. To send messages at that rate of speed they are first translated into the Morse code by a Wheatstone perforator which punches holes in a strip of paper tape. In the upper side of the paper a hole represents a dash and on the lower side a dot. The tape is placed so as to run from one spool to another, passing over a brass drum, and two wire brushes run over it, one brushing along the dots and one along the dashes. Whenever a hole in the tape permits the brush to come into contact with the drum it closes the circuit and causes a vibration upon a telephone diaphragm at the other end of the wire. To receive the message a tiny mirror is fastened to the center of the diaphragm and so placed as to reflect the rays of an incandescent light through a tube into a drum where it strikes a sensitised paper revolving upon a spool. The mirror moves up and down with the diaphragm in response to the electric vibrations, and as it does so the beam which it reflects vibrates along the paper. After the transmission has been completed the paper is taken from the spool and developed like the negative of a photograph, and by counting each upward angle as a dash and each downward one as a dot, the horizontal lines representing spaces between the words and letters, the receiving operator reads the message without difficulty. The only defect of the system thus far is the slow method of perforating the strip of paper which is to be used in transmitting the message. The inventors believe they can remedy that defect before long. When once the paper has been perforated the message can be sent as rapidly as the spool on which the tape is wound can be revolved and a speed of 140,000 words an hour is regarded as practicable for general use over ordinary distances. Such is the probability of telegraphy which now confronts the world. Under the present system about 2,000 words an hour is the best a rapid telegrapher can do. It will be seen that what is promised is virtually a revolution and will enable one operator to do the work of forty.

It is now a recognized fact by most well informed teachers and professional men that quite a proportion of the children in our schools are taxing the eyes far beyond the power of endurance. To any one of common observation this is apparent on entering any school room and simply watching the movements of the children for fifteen minutes in their study. As you will observe, you will see one holding his book on one side as if he had but one eye, a second girl will first hold the book near and then far off, and a third will look as if he was not looking on his book at all. The teacher says: "Johnny, look on your book and study your lesson." Johnny looks up surprised, but does not change the position of his book, and finally the teacher comes along and adjusts Johnny's head to the proper position. And all for what? Johnny does not know, and the teacher has not given time or thought enough to the matter to see that Johnny cannot see and is trying to focus his letters. Hence he is called stupid, a dull boy and all that. Such children often become cross and irritable, and are drowsy and dull, while at the same time they become discouraged ann lose self-respect and ambition.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Josiah G. Dodge, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Josiah G. Dodge, deceased to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Four Months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at his place of residence at Lone Pine, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the County of Inyo, State of California.

NORMAN M. DODGE,
Administrator of the estate of Josiah G. Dodge, deceased.

Dated at Lone Pine, November 23rd, 1899.

HOMESTEAD, FINAL PROOF.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Independence, Cal, Oct. 31, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on December 18, 1899, viz.:

JAMES DRURY,
for the NE ¼ of Sec 15, T 15 S, R 35 E, M D M

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William J Lake, Frank [illegible] William H. Huff, all of Independence, Cal.

S. W AUSTIN, Register.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. GIVEN,
SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,
Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.
—o—x—o—
OFFICE.—COURT HOUSE.

DENNIS J. HESSION,
COUNTY CLERK
AND
EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.
INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY.
COUNTY TREASURER.
INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.
Office in Court House.

WM. D. DEHY
DISTRICT ATTORNEY, INYO COUNTY, CAL.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Independence, California.
—o—x—o—
OFFICE—COURT HOUSE. Civil cases and all other business given prompt and careful attention.

P. W. FORBES
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Independence, California.
—o—x—o—
OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

P. H. MACK.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
—o—x—o—
Independence, California.

BEN. H. YANDELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.
—o—x—o—
Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office

JOHN D. LEWIS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
Independence, California.
—o—x—o—
WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
COUNTY PHYSICIAN,
Independence, California.
—o—x—o—
OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

J. S. McQUEEN, D. D. S,
GRADUATE CHICAGO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY
BISHOP, INYO CO., CALIF.
—o—x—o—
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24tf

J. SUB JOHNSON,

ASSAYER and
MINING ENGINEER

Independence, Cal.

Single assay, gold and silver	$1 00
Two or more, gold and silver, each	75
Assay for gold, silver and lead	1 50
Gold, silver and copper	2 00

Orders by mail or express will receive prompt attention. Cash must accompany the order.

BLACKSMITHING.

—All kinds of—

GENERAL
IRON
WORK.

HORSE
SHOEING
A SPECIALTY

W F. MATLACK,

IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE Hotel, Independence, Cal.

First-class work at lowest living prices

EVERY BODY Come to Opening Tuesday Evening Dec. 12th.

INYO MERCANTILE CO.

BERTRAND RHINE,
Proprietor.

LEGAL. OFFICIAL.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED out of the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of Los Angeles, dated the 9th day of November, 1899, in a certain action wherein P. B. Mahinney, Henry Anderson and Cyrus Wheeler, as plaintiffs, recovered judgment against Albert Wibbelt, defendant, on the 3d day of August, 1897, for the sum of twenty-five hundred and eighty-eight and forty one-hundredths ($2 588 40) dollars and costs of suit, I have levied upon the following described property, to wit:

That certain mining claim situate in the Argus Range of Mountains, in the county of Inyo State of California, known as the "McKinley" Gold Quartz Mining Claim, together with all the rights, members and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Notice is hereby given that on Wednesday, the 3rd day of January, 1900, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, in front of the Court House at Independence, in the County of Inyo I will sell all the right, title and interest of the said Albert Wibbelt, the defendant, in and to the above described property, at public auction, for cash, to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs.

Dated at Independence, California, the 22nd day of November, 1899.

A. M. GIVEN, Sheriff.

CONTEST NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.)
GENERAL LAND OFFICE
Independence California.

A protest having been filed in this office by Rafael Rossi, against Lieu Selection No. 390, by C. W. Clarke, for the NW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 33 T 8 S, R 34 East, M. D. M., and by this office transmitted to the Hon. Commissioner of the General Land Office, in which said protest it is alleged that the land in question is mineral in character; that it is more valuable for mineral than it is for agricultural or other purposes; that said Rafael Rossi has a mineral location thereon, and has had since 1896, and has ever since and now works said mining location.

The Hon. Commissioner having ordered a hearing upon said matter, said C. W. Clarke and Rafael Rossi are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer testimony touching said allegations at 10 o'clock a. m. on December 21 1899, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Independence, Inyo County, California.

S. W. AUSTIN,
Register.
F. E. DENSMORE,
Receiver.

Dated October 30, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT

Practical Watchmaker

and Jeweler.

WATCHES CLEANED	$1.00
MAIN SPRINGS	$1.00

All work guaranteed first class.

BISHOP - - - - Cal.

OFFICIAL.

List of Delinquent Purchasers of School Land in Inyo County. Showing the Amount Due January 1, 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that I shall commence suit to foreclose the interest of the following-named purchasers in the lands herein described, unless the amounts due thereon are paid in fifty days after the date hereof.

Dated June 24th, 1899.

WM. D. DEHY, District Attorney of Inyo County.

NAME OF PURCHASER	NO.	DATE OF APPROVAL	NO. AND DATE OF CERTIFICATE OF PURCHASE	MERIDIAN	TOWN.	RANGE	SEC.	NO. ACRES	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL PAID	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL UNPAID	AMOUNT OF INTEREST UNPAID	AMT OF INTEREST UNPAID AND DUE JANUARY 1st 1899
Thomas W Perry	19	March 14, 1895	25657 April 15, 1895	M. D.	13 S	35 E	15	160	NW ¼ of SE ¼	$40 00	$159 00	$31 36	$22 40
Walter J. Harris	207	Nov. 16, 1896	12283 Dec. 15, 1896	"	13 S	35 E	15	148	Fractional NE ¼	37 00	148 00	22 02	41 14
Walter J. Harris	208	Nov. 16, 1896	12284 Dec. 15, 1896	"	13 S	35 E	15	40	NW ¼ of NE ¼	10 00	40 00	10 45	5 60
A. W. De La Mour Carroll	264	April 7, 1894	13259 May 10, 1894										

A complete stock in every Department and at prices to suit the times.

Grand Opening

We cordially invite the public to inspect our elegant and new stock of

Holiday Goods

We will be at their service and welcome old and new friends. No goods sold Thursday ev'ng.

Thursday, Dec. 14th.

N. RHINE

Before buying elsewhere - - give us an opportunity to quote our lowest rates.

OFFICIAL. OFFICIAL. OFFICIAL.

PUBLIC ADMINSITRATOR'S REPORT.

Report of I. J. Woodin, ex-Public Administrator, for six months ending June 30, 1899.

DATE.	NAMES OF DECEDENTS.	Approximate Value of Estate as far as ascertained	Money which has come into hands of Administrator	Funeral expenses, Expense of last illness, Debts and Family allowances paid by Administrator	Fees and Expenses paid by Administrator	Balance Cash in hands of Administrator	Money in Savings Banks and not withdrawn by Administrator	Money in City and County Treasury	Moneys on deposit with Cal. Safe Deposit and Trust Co. to credit of Estates of decedents	Balance cash in hands of Administrator	Approximate property exclusive of money in hands of Administrator
1899	Victor Eugene Trepier.	5000 00	None.		5 75						5000
June 30	William T Treglown.	719 63	20 00		5 75						699
	Peter Gallagher.	None.	46 32		46 32						None
	Joseph Wibbelt.	500 00	None.		13 15						500
	A. A. Diaz	225 00	None	150 00	75 00						None
	Henry Warner	295 85	295 85	221 35	74 50						"
	John Welch	None	None		5 00						"
	R. M. Todd	None	None		5 00						"
	M. J. Canadas	1067 70	52 40		289 37	282 37				282 37	500 00

Respectfully submitted,
I. J. WOODIN,
Ex Public Administrator.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY of INYO, }

I. J. Woodin, being first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says: That he is the ex-Public Administrator of Inyo County, State of California. That while acting as Public Administrator letters of administration were issued to him in the matter of said estates; and that said letters have not been revoked. That he has read the foregoing return and account, and that the matters therein contained are true in substance and in fact.

I. J. WOODIN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of July, 1899.
(SEAL.) D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

—Consisting of—

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
TOBACCO.
CIGARS.

All kinds of fresh:— — —
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.
Farm Produce:——
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold——

A complete stock of

Miner's and Prospector's supplies.

And Patent Medicines——

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

LONE PINE

EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRESS Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. & N. W. R. R. Station. The Line is stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fair prices. Public patronage Solicited A. C. HARVEY

BISHOP AND LAWS

MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT, STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station,

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me. je29 tf JOHN CLARKE.

PIONEER STABLES

BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF

JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

I am now prepared to perfect direct Foreign Exchange in all parts of the world in sums to suit. Inquire for rates etc. of BERTRAND RHINE, At the Postoffice.

BABBTT METAL.

In lots to suit, from 1 pound to a ton

Inquire at this office

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
ALLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

☞ Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING.....$2.00 to $1.50.

—o—x—o—

PECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.

O. I. MAIRS

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout. Special attention given to the dining room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS. BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and en-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - CALIF.

New House.
New Furniture.
Low Rates.

— -x- —

☞ Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
Proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS

NATHAN RHINE
NATHAN RHINE

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

☞ A first class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE

BISHOP CREEK

BREWERY

L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Proprietors.

With the appliances and conveniences of a First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for outdoor patties.

☞ Custom orders supplied on all points on the C. & C. Railroad. ☜

Send orders to L. MUNZINGER & CO.
Bishop Creek, Cal.

INDEPENDENCE

MEAT MARKET

J. C. ROEPER, PROP.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest cuts of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

ND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address
F. A. HYDE,
630 Commercial St., San Francisco.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO
CARSON AND COLORADO

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILES FROM MOUND HOUSE.	From Mound House. No. 1.		To Mound House. No. 2.	
Mound House	0	Lv 10:50 a m		Ar 5:20 p m	
Dayton	6	11:25 a m		4:45 p m	
Clifton	18	12:10 p m		4:00 p m	
Ft. Churchill	26	12:40 p m		3:30 p m	
Wabuska	38	1:40 p m		2:30 p m	
Cleaver	4.	1:50 p m		2:15 p m	
Mason	4?	2:05 p m		2:05 p m	
Rio Vista	54	2:30 p m		1:40 p m	
Schurz	65	3:10 p m		12:55 p m	
Gillis	78	3:50 p m		12:10 p m	
Hawthorne	100	5:00 p m	Lv	11:00 a m	
		No. 3.		No 4.	
Hawthorne	100	Lv 6:00 a m		7:25 p m	
Sinkead	113	6:37 a m		6:48 p m	
Luning	123	7:10 a m		6:15 p m	
New Boston	134	7:39 a m		5:45 p m	
Soda Springs	137	7:50 a m		5:35 p m	
Rhodes	142	8:10 a m		5:15 p m	
Belleville	150	8:50 a m		4:35 p m	
Junction	152	9:00 a m		4:25 p m	
Candelaria	158	Ar 9:30 a m		3:50 p m	
Junction		10:10 a m		3:25 p m	
Basalt	167	11:10 a m		2:25 p m	
Summit	175	12:00 m		1:35 p m	
Queen	188	12:50 p m		12:35 p m	
Benton	193	1:30 p m		11:50 a m	
Tunnmill	204	2:10 p m		11:00 a m	
Bishop Creek	224	Lv 3:15 p m	Lv	9:50 a m	
Alvord	239	4:05 p m		8:55 a m	
Tibbets	253	4:50 p m		8:10 a m	
Independence	267	5:35 p m		7:25 a m	
Lone Pine	281	6:20 p m		6:40 a m	
Swansea	290	6:50 p m		6:10 a m	
Keeler	298	Ar 7:00 p m	Lv	6:00 a m	

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & T. R. R., which connect at Reno with east and west bound trains of Central Pacific Rail

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company's daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles; Bodie, 37 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House, with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages leaving Tuesday s Thursdays and Saturdays, at 3:00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alida Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valeys. West o Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an imposing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canons of the south fork of Kings river, offers the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—or soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE
VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
S. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT.

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.		LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO.	
Reno	Lv	8:15 a m	Lv	1:40 p m
Steamboat Springs		8:37 a m		2:26 p m
Franktown		9:05 a m		3:05 p m
Carson		9:50 a m		3:15 p m
Mound House		10:12 a m		5:45 p m
Gold Hill		10:55 a m		6:43 p m
Virginia	Ar	11:05 a m	Ar	6:55 p m
	TO RENO.		TO RENO.	
Virginia	Lv	5:55 p m	Lv	7:45 a m
Gold Hill		6:06 p m		7:56 a m
Mound House		6:43 p m		8:30 a m
Carson		7:10 p m		9:55 a m
Frankltown		7:44 p m		10:29 a m
Steamboat Springs		8:08 p m		11:13 a m
Reno	Ar	8:20 p m	Ar	11:40 a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for

LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT

CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN.

SWEETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with

CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE INTEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains of Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leave promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $6 00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the morning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spent examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,100 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above. Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug3-tf

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8 1899

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending Dec. 7, 1899:

Highest barometer	30.245	1
Lowest "	29.829	5
Highest temperature	64.0	2
Lowest "	23.0	7
Mean "	43.7	
Average dew point	15.0	
Average humidity	34.0	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	30 NW	6
No. clear days	5	
No. part cloudy days	2	
No. cloudy days	0	
No. rainy days	1	
Precipitation for week	T.	

Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—
Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 0.39
" 1895 6 incomplete, 1.50
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 0.00 *
" 1898-9 complete, 0.12
" 1899-1900 1.15

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

*Record beginning March 6th 1898

Methodist Church.

Preaching services will be held at the several appointments of the Independence charge of the Nevada Mission of the M. E. Church until further notice as follows:

Independence—Each Sunday evening at 7:00 o'clock.

Lone Pine—1st, 2d and 3d Sunday in each month at 11 o'clock a. m.

Georges Creek—1st, 2d and 3d Sunday in each month at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

Keeler—The Saturday preceding the 2d Sunday in the month at 7:30 p. m.

Fort Independence—4th Sunday in the month at 3 o'clock p. m.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Lone Pine, 10 a. m.; Georges Creek, 1:30 p.m.; Independence 2 p. m., each Sunday.

Teachers' meeting for the study of the Sunday-school lesson each Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

All are cordially invited these services as they are convenient for them.

JOHN JAY PARDEE, Pastor.

SUPERIOR COURT PROCEEDINGS

Hon. Walter A. Lamar, Judge.

TUESDAY, Dec. 5, 1899.

Estate of Mary Jones, deceased—Hearing of petition involving property rights of estate.

MARRIED.

GILL—ROUGHNEY—At the residence of J. R. Moffett, Independence, Cal., December 7, 1899, by Hon. W. A. Lamar, Superior Judge, Mr H. D. Gill and Mrs. Julia Roughney.

See the advertisement for the ball during Institute week.

It's getting wintry. Thermometer was down to 23 this week.

Will Vaughn went to Big Pine yesterday after a load of lumber.

Mrs. J. R. Eldred spent several days in town this week visiting friends.

The Grand Jury brought quite a number of visitors to town this week.

The Grand Jury recommends the repairing of the river bridge at Citrus. It needs it.

Billy Grant is making a collection of photographs of old-time Invoites which is highly interesting.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Gill left for Big Pine yesterday where they will make their future home.

Mrs. Albert Halverson has recovered from her recent severe illness and was a a visitor in town this week.

Mike McSweeny left yesterday for Los Angeles with a band of horses and mules which he has sold to parties there.

J. C. Roeper has sent for a lot of fresh fish and oysters for the Independence Market to be here Monday evening.

Mrs Charlotte S. Riggs, Mrs. J. Shipley and Miss Deborah Jones of Round Valley were visitors in town this week.

Mrs. J. J. Gunn arrived home on Monday evening last from San Francisco, she having spent the summer there. Miss Helen remained in the City where she is attending school.

D. Scott and Bill Adams passed through town Wednesday on their way to Bishop from Los Angeles. They are reported to have sold their horses to good advantage and to be looking for more.

The Ladies Aid Society of Big Pine is making extensive preparations for a grand Bazaar and New England supper to be held at the Big Pine school house on next Tuesday evening.

F. M. Smith has started up the old Searles borax works and will manufacture about one hundred tons per month. Dennis Searles is Superintendent and a large force of men are employed.

F. M. Bradshaw, a well known Los Angeles mining man, arrived at Independence last Tuesday and in company with H. H. Douglas, his expert, left for Bishop Thursday for the purpose of examining the Sacramento mine.

Arrangements have been made by which ample occommodations are provided for visitors at the coming Teacher's Institute. Suitable hall room has been provided for holding all meetings. The programme will be published next week.

The Southern Pacific Railroad company has filed in the United States Land Office at Independence an application for a right of way from Randsburg north to Lone Willow, along the line surveyed by the Randsburg Railway people for their road to Ballarat. Interesting developments are looked for.

GRAND JURY REPORT.

In the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California.

To the Hon. Walter A. Lamar, Judge of the Superior Court in and for the County of Inyo, State of California.

We, the Grand Jury, empaneled in the said Superior Court on the 5th day of December, 1899, herewith submit our report as follows:

We have examined all criminal complaints brought to our notice and fail to find sufficient evidence to indite.

We have examined the books of the various county officers and find them kept in a legible manner and from the brief examination we believe them to be correct.

We have examined the County buildings and find they answer all necessary requirements, except the outhouses belonging to the Court House should be put in a sanitary condition.

We have also examined into the affairs of the County Hospital and find sixteen inmates, fifteen males and one female. We find them all well provided for, beds etc. in good cleanly condition. Have talked with the patients and find them well satisfied with their treatment, with the exception of the stove, which is in one corner of the room and will accommodate but two or three patients to the exclusion of the balance. We therefore recommend the moving of the stove to center of the room, and also the banking up of the new addition to the building, which the Matron has promised to have done as soon as she receives the heater and the lumber which is now ordered. We suggest and recommend to the Supervisors of the County that they rescind their rule not to grant any relief to the indigent sick at their homes; as we think it is against the principles of humanity to separate families when their needs can be supplied cheaper at home.

We believe that it would be to the interest of the County to own suitable land and erect thereon Hospital and other necessary buildings for the accommodation of the indigent sick and poor of the County, and we therefore recommend that the Board of Supervisors immediately take steps toward the establishment of such institution.

We find that the County bridge across the river on the road from Independence to Citrus, and also the bridge across the river between Lone Pine and the Railroad Station are in an unsafe condition and in immediate need of repairs.

We find by the records that the road fund of the County shows that for the last quarter that over fifty percent of the road money has been paid for overseeing the work done, and we earnestly recommend that the Road Commissioner of each road district make a change and hire a capable man to work and care for the roads in his district, and that the Road Commissioner receive his report each month, and that each Road Commissioner spend only two or three days in each month in overseeing the roads.

We further recommend that the Hon. Board of Supervisors of Inyo County, at their earliest convenience, amend the liquor license ordinance now in force in this County, so as to conform as near as practicable to the liquor license ordinance now in force in the County of Orange, this State.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. R. ELDRED,
Foreman.

Dated this 7th day of December, 1899.

New Cars For The C & C.

The patrons of the Carson & Colorado railway will be delighted with the strictly up-to-date accommodations which have been introduced for their comfort and pleasure. Two more cars have been sent to Mound House to be put in service, one a combination passenger coach and smoker and the other a mail and express car. The interior of the passenger coach presents a bright and attractive appearance, being finished in cherry, the doors of black walnut and cherry; the windows with double inside blinds. But the ease and comfort with which a long journey can be undertaken is what especially attracts attention, for the coach contains four reclining and two revolving chairs, besides seven regular passenger seats, all finished in chestnut and upholstered with morocco leather and steel springs. The revolving chairs are very convenient, but the reclining chairs are luxurious in the extreme, being reversible, provided with foot rests and can be placed in three positions to suit the convenience of the traveler. For those sufferers who are obliged to leave their homes for medical treatment they are a great boon as they ease the torture usually endured. The smoker is partitioned from the passenger department with plate glass and furnished with seven car chairs. The Wells Fargo and mail car is furnished with all the latest conveniences for the handling of mail and express. The management of the Carson & Colorado has always endeavored to keep the road-bed and rolling stock in first-class condition and the thanks of the C. & C. traveling public are due President Yerington for this luxurious innovation. The entire work was done in the Carson shops and in fine workmanship cannot be excelled.

The Northern Mines

Mr. Woodard and Mr. Stagg, officers of the Randsburg railroad, accompanied by two other gentlemen, have just returned from a trip to the Panamint country. They had a two-seated rig and drove out to take a good look at that country, chiefly with a view of securing business for the road. It is well known that vast quantities of freight are going north from the railroad, freight and machinery for mills and cyanide plants, everything connected with gold mining. Very little is at present coming in, but in time this will be corrected and freight will move both ways. The surveying party which left here some time ago was expected to reach Ballarat yesterday. They went first from Garden Station up to the west of Slate Range, up past the new borax works to the east of Borax lake, expecting to cross over opposite Redlands mill and drop down into Panamint Valley, but found that while they could get up well enough on this side it was entirely too much of a drop down the other side, as the Panamint valley is so much lower than the borax lake on the west side of the range. After making this discovery they returned to Garden Station, started a new line, skirting the Slate Range to the south, going to Lone Willow and down the Panamint Valley to Ballarat. On this route they have a good practical grade all the way. The surveying party has now been in the field nearly two months and they are making a permanent survey at considerable cost to somebody.—*Randsburg Miner.*

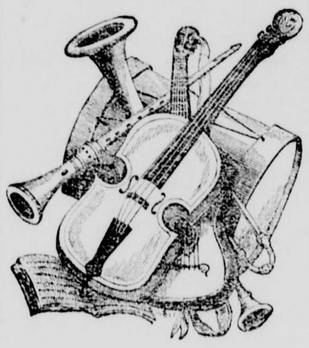
Indian Fandango

The Indians of the Fort are preparing for the annual fandango or harvest feast. The dance will be held just west of the Fort grounds, beginning Monday, December 11. The Indians having the matter in hand want to make it an orderly Indian festival, as they were conducted before the white man came with his whiskey or the Chinaman with his opium. It is therefore requested that no intoxicants be sold or in any way given to any Indians, either men or women. All whites who come to see the dance are requested to leave promptly when the dances are over. The Indian Under-Sheriffs are authorized to arrest any one violating the law against selling or giving intoxicants to Indians. This feast was kept for ages as a feast of Thanksgiving for a bountiful harvest and was religious in tendency. Now it is merely memorial. It is hoped that the whites will assist in keeping it orderly, thus avoiding such serious disturbance as ended in bloodshed during the recent Fair at Big Pine.

Keeler Ball

On Thanksgiving night Keeler was the scene of one of the liveliest balls given at that town for many years. The hotel dining room was taxed to the uttermost to accommodate the dancers assembled there. Some thirty-five couples were in attendance, who, under the direction and management of Messrs. Ramsey and Reynolds kept up the livliest kind of a trip until day-break. The Independence String Band furnished the music and the supper which was served at midnight consisted of every delicacy that the hotel could obtain. A four-horse load of folks from Independence and a six-horse load from Lone Pine, besides a number from Darwin and the vicinity swelled the number of merry-making, all of whom returned home well pleased with the cordial reception tendered them by the residents of Keeler.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



GRAND
INSTITUTE
BALL

INDEPENDENCE
STRING
BAND

Agricultural Pavilion

Friday Evening, December 22d

TICKETS, $1.50

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED out of the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of Los Angeles dated the 9th day of November, 1899, in a certain action wherein P. P. Mathason, Henry Andersen and Cyrus Wheeler, as plaintiffs, recovered judgment against Theodore Wibbelt, Defendant, on the 31st day of July, 1899, for the sum of two thousand and forty-five ($2,045.00) dollars and costs of suit taxed at twenty-two and sixty-five hundredths ($22.65) dollars, I have levied upon the following described property, to wit: Those three certain mining claims situated in the Argus Range of Mountains, in the County of Inyo, State of California, known as the "Westphalia," the "McKinley," and the "Iron Queen" Gold Quartz Mining Claims, together with all the rights, members and appurtenances thereunto belonging; also fourteen thousand (14,000) feet of iron pipe running from the spring in Big Canyon to the Ballarat stage road in said County of Inyo; also the right to take and use the waters of said spring.

Notice is hereby given that on Wednesday the 3rd day of January, 1900, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, in front of the Court House at Independence, in the County of Inyo I will sell all the right, title and interest of the said Theodore Wibbelt, the defendant, in and to the above described property, at public auction for cash to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs.

Dated at Independence, California, November 22nd, 1899.

A. M. GIVEN, Sheriff.

Commissioner's Sale.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Inyo, State of California.

George Collins, Administrator of the estate of Catherine Motz, deceased, Plaintiff, vs. George A. Free, Defendant.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure issued out of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, on the 3d day of November, 1899, in the above-entitled action wherein George Collins, Administrator of the estate of Catherine Motz, deceased, the above named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree against, defendant, George A. Free, on the 3rd day of November, 1899, which said decree was on the 3rd day of November, 1899 recorded in Judgment Book No 2 of said Court at page 124 I am commanded to sell, and by said decree the same is directed to be sold, all those certain lands and premises situate, lying and being in the County of Inyo, State of California, and bounded and particularly described as follows, to wit:

The south-west quarter of the north-west quarter, the north half of the south-west quarter, and the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter of Section No 25, in Township No. 7 South, of Range No. 34 East, Mount Diablo Meridian.

Together with all and singular the tenements hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, December 16th, 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m. of that day, in front of the Court House of said County of Inyo, at Independence, in said county, I will in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to satisfy plaintiff's judgment, with interest thereon and costs, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, in lawful money of the United States.

BEN H. VANDELL,
Commissioner.

Dated November 13th, 1899.

OFFICIAL.

Treasurer's Report.

TREASURER'S QUARTERLY REPORT—FOR THE QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1899.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors, Inyo County, State of California:

GENTLEMEN—

I herewith submit my report of the receipts and disbursements of this office for the quarter ending September 30th, 1899.

Respectfully submitted,
W. T. BUNNEY, County Treasurer.

1899			
July 1	To cash on hand	$ 9 689 69	
3	cash from A M Given, tax col. W W Yandell, Co. Assessor	2 392 86	
	Same	190 40	
8	Same	10 20	
	cash from A M		
3	Given, tax collect	20 00	
	D J Hession, clerk fees	19 95	
	D J Hession, recorder, fees	40 55	
12	Fred Albers Int. State land	53 00	
	B L Morris Int. State land	26 56	
	F. E. Smith on redemption	40 80	
22	Henry Crosbie Int. State land	164 67	
	A W Cronin Int. State land	26 08	
	L. C. Elwert Int. State land	49 16	
27	T. J. Kirk, School	2 967 03	
		16 178 12	
Aug. 1	John F. Gates Int. State land	53 00	
5	Sam Meredith on redemption	34 93	
7	A M Given, Tax col fees	11 00	
	A M Given, sheriff, fees	28 50	
	D J Hession, recorder fees	47 90	
	D J Hession, clerk, fees	35 65	
	A M. Given, Tax. col. licenses	229 50	
	W W Yandell, Assessor	57 92	
15	A. W. Carroll State Land	39 20	
17	T H Woodworth Justice fines	1 75	
		16 717 47	
Sept 5	A M Given, tax col licenses	268 20	
20	A M Given, Tax col fees	21 00	
	A M Given, Sheriff fees	1 25	
	D J Hession, Recorder fees	58 30	
	D J Hession, clerk	33 90	
	W W Yandell, Co. assessor	52 98	
23	I. J. Woodin on redemption	5 70	
	Geo. P. Wilkis reb.	12 50	
		17 171 30	

DISBURSEMENTS

July	Salary	1 413 81	
	General Expense	841 46	
	Hospital	2 164 73	
	Big Pine Sch'l Bond	240 00	
	Lonepine "	1 080 00	
	Road Dist No 1	202 55	
	" " " 2	326 00	
	" " " 3	372 95	
	" " " 4	156 00	
	" " " 5	61 50	
	Bridge	112 08	
	Property tax	1 26	
	County school	16 00	
	Various school dist. funds:		
	Warm Spring	16 55	
	Milton	1 00	
	Round Valley	19 00	
	Big Pine	10 00	
	Poleta	62 50	
	Independence Libry	8 00	
		7 126 41	
Aug.	Salary	1 024 98	
	Hospital	50 00	
	Road Dist. No 1	10 00	
	Road Dist No. 2	2 00	
	" 5	37 50	
	General Expense	120 0	
	Lone Pine Library	12 51	
	Various school funds:		
	Round Valley	5 25	
	Union	10 50	
	Bishop	43 50	
	Independence	5 50	
	Station	350 00	
	Taboose	55 00	
		8 853 60	
Sept	Hospital Fund	40 00	
	Salary	1 086 48	
	Road Dist. No. 1 F'd	5 00	
	County Bond	1 500 0	
	Various School funds:		
	Bishop	73 37	
	Fish Spring	23 05	
	Irving	8 00	
	Independence	466 45	
	Milton	3 00	
	Round Valley	14 00	
	Union	19 00	
	Balance	5 079 35	
		17 171 30	17 171 30

TREASURER'S TRIAL BALANCE.

AMOUNTS IN VARIOUS FUNDS:

Salary Fund		4 240 81
General expense		137 01
State general	2 891 05	
Hospital		125 52
County bond		710 02
General road	251 77	
Road District No 1	237 84	
" " " 2	59 57	
" " " 3	144 89	
" " " 4	72 02	
" " " 5	399 86	
Unapportioned county	228 90	
Road Poll tax	6 55	
Bridge	46 87	
Institute	26 00	
Teacher's library	21 33	
County Sch'l Fund		16 00
State School	1 567 03	
Property tax	1 667 75	
Swamp and ovfld land	501 95	
Various school funds:		
Bishop	127 22	
Big Pine	13 09	
Fish Spring	88 00	
Irving	344 11	
Independence	192 91	
Keeler	3 34	
Lone Pine	258 06	
Milton	85 90	
Round Valley	20 29	
Riverside		9 40
Station		3 46
Taboose	64 20	
Union	37 18	
Valley	213 38	
Warm Spring	22 12	
Various school library fund:		
Bishop	28 62	
Big Pine	25 14	
Fish Springs		88
Irving	22 87	
Independence	8 53	
Keeler	10 29	
Lone Pine	1 10	
Milton		1 23
Poleta	7 74	
Round Valley	37 53	
Riverside	24	
Station	6 11	
Taboose		32
Union	3 49	
Valley	2 44	
Warm Springs	13 87	
Liberty library fund	17 44	
Liberty school fund	92 73	
Station bond fund	33 84	
Big Pine " "	59 19	
Fish Springs " "	64 01	
Taboose " "	48 21	
Estates	144 67	
Bishop school special	5 13	
Bishop school bond fund (old)	71 02	
Riverside special	96	
Round Valley special	1 99	
Big Pine Sch'l Bldg	25	
Station building fund	20 14	
Independence school building fund	3 00	
Cash on hand	5 079 35	
	10 324 03	10 324 03

W. T. BUNNEY,
County Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of October, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Filed October 2, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Auditor

Approved October 5, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

QUARTERLY REPORT OF COUNTY AUDITOR FOR QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1899.

Exhibit showing amount of warrants drawn and upon what funds, since June 30th, 1899, date of last report.

Total warrants drawn		9 271 95
Gen. Expense fund	961 51	
School "	1 243 58	
Hospital "	2 254 75	
Salary "	3 555 27	
Unapportioned "	1 26	
Road District No 1 Fund	218 55	
" " " 2 "	328 00	
" " " 3 "	571 95	
" " " 4 "	156 00	
" " " 5 "	99 0	
Bridge "	112 08	
	9 271 95	9 271 95

Exhibit showing indebtedness of Inyo Co. Interest not included.

Total indebtedness	69 990 55	
County bonds		69 000 00
Old Indebtedness		990 55
	69 990 55	69 990 55
Inyo county total indebtedness	69 9 0 55	
Cash in treasury		5 079 36
Remaining indebtedness		55 911 19
	69 990 55	69 990 55

Respectfully submitted to the Honorable Board of Supervisors.

D. J. HESSION
County Auditor.

Filed October 5, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Approved October 5th, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman.

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I, the undersigned, hereby caution all persons against buying any interest in the following-named mines:

"Lookout Mine," "Copper Mine," "Contact Mine," "Chief Mine," "Little Mamie Mine," "Esmeralda Mine," and "Excelsior Mine," supposed to be owned by J. H. Lohmeyer and situated in the Mameva Mining Dist., Inyo County, California, and from J. H. Lohmeyer, owing to failure to fulfill contract.

JOHN BAXTER.

Dated at Manse, Nye Co., Nevada, September 30, 1899.

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, owners of those certain mines or mining claims situate, lying and being in the Union Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, commonly known and designated as the "Alhambra" and and "Black Eagle" mines, have made and entered into an agreement to sell said mines to Peter Kimberly; that said agreement is now of record in Book "A" of Bonds, page 294, records of said Inyo County; that under the terms and conditions of said agreement the said Kimberly has the right to work said mines at his sole cost and expense; that from the date hereof the said mines, nor the ores produced therefrom, nor the undersigned will be liable or responsible for any labor or improvements done or made upon the said mines, or for any material furnished therefor by any person without a written order from said undersigned.

Dated November 25, 1899.

PARKE BARNES,
E. T. ANDERSON.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING A BRANCH JAIL AT BALLARAT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that pursuant to an order of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, made October 6, 1899, sealed proposals will be received for the construction of a Branch Jail in the town of Ballarat, County of Inyo, State of California, to comply with the following specifications.

The Building to be 14x16 feet, walls 10 feet high, with two cells, 7x10 feet; one ventilator 12x12 inches on top of each cell; all walls to be double, of 1x12 surfaced lumber, inside diagonal; 4-inch battens on joints outside; wall of cells partition to be diagonal double; building to stand on rocks 4 feet apart; sills, 4x4, floor joists, 2x6; ceiling joists rafters and plates, 2x4; double floor and ceiling 1x 12 surfaced; sheeting, 1x6; roof, redwood shingles, 16 in. to weather; three double doors, 2x4x6 ft. hung with iron hook hinges ¾x12 in., with bolts ¾ in.; hasp and staple bolted on; door to be built of 1x12, 3 in thick; 3 jail locks.

All bids must be sealed and indorsed "Proposal for Building a Branch Jail at Ballarat," and addressed to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, the same to be received not later than 10 o'clock a. m. on THURSDAY, the FOURTH day of JANUARY 1900, and will be opened by the Board at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day. The Board hereby reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

A. C. FREEMAN, Chairman.

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Lodge 221, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M., for the year 1898, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday, January 21, 1899
" February 25, 1899
" March 25, 1899
" April 22, 1899
" May 21, 1899
" June 17, 1899
" July 22, 1899
" August 19, 1899
" September 16, 1899
" October 14, 1899
" November 11, 1899
" December 16, 1899

JOHN S. GORMAN, W. M.

P. H. MACK, Sec

S. P. M'KNIGHT C.E

SURVEYOR

—AND—

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

For California and Nevada.

—BISHOP CREEK, INYO CO., CAL.—

The obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.

All kinds of surveying given the most careful and accurate attention.

True Economy

The difference of cost between a good and a poor baking powder would not amount for a family's supply to one dollar a year. The poor powder would cost many times this in doctors' bills.

Royal Baking Powder may cost a little more per can, but it insures perfect, wholesome food. In fact, it is more economical in the end, because it goes further in leavening and never spoils the food.

Royal Baking Powder used always in making the biscuit and cake saves both health and money.

You cannot, if you value good health, afford to use cheap, low-grade, alum baking powders. They are apt to spoil the food; they do endanger the health. All physicians will tell you that alum in food is deleterious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

HAD A KICK TO MAKE.

AND HE MADE IT RIGHT TO THE HEAD OF THE FIRM.

The Kicker Went About Landing His Protest In a Rather Unconventional Manner, but the Chances Are He Got What He Was After.

"Yes," said the tall, loose jointed man at the telephone, "that's the number I want—229."

"Double two nine?" queried the voice at the central office.

"Well, I don't know that double two nine is any better than the plain, ordinary two, two, nine, but if you insist on that style suppose we say double two single nine and get it exactly right. Hello! Is that Spotcash & Co.'s?"

"Yes," responded the voice at the other end of the wire.

"Is Mr. Spotcash in?"

"Is it something important? He is much occupied."

"So am I. Yes; it's a matter of some importance, and I want to talk to Mr. Spotcash personally. Yes; I'll hold the wire—that is, I'll hold the phone"—

"Hello!" snapped somebody at this juncture.

"Hello! Is that Mr. Spotcash?"

"Yes. Who is it?"

"You are the head of the firm of Spotcash & Co., are you not?"

"Yes," was the impatient answer. "What do you want? Who are you?"

"Gwilliams, 1195 Pumpernickel street. I want to enter a complaint."

"What about?"

"I bought an icebox at your store a few days ago, and"—

"Call up the household goods department, confound you! I have no time to spare to look after such things."

"You've got as much time, perhaps, as I have. I haven't any complaint to make to the household goods department. The head of the firm is the man I want to talk to. I bought an icebox at your store a few days ago for $16.75. I might have got it cheaper somewhere else, but that isn't the point. Having bought it and paid for it, I had a right to expect it to be delivered within a reasonable time and in fair condition. It didn't come for four days, and when it did come"—

"Say, you, I employ men to hear complaints of this kind"—

"I have no use for them. You're the responsible man of the house. The system is yours. If it doesn't work smoothly, it is your fault. When that icebox came four days after purchase, one of the castors was missing, the varnish was scraped off the outside surface in more than a dozen places, and it looked as if it had gone through a hard season at a cheap boarding house"—

"If there's anything wrong with it," roared Mr. Spotcash, "send it back! I can't take up my time"—

"Stand a little farther away from the phone, Mr. Spotcash. Your voice sounds as if you had your mouth full of mashed potatoes"—

"Who the devil are you?"

"I think I gave you my name and address—Gwilliams, 1195 Pumpernickel street, next door to Lazarus J. Spillhorn. You don't know me from a stuffed alligator, but you may have heard of Spillhorn. Don't you allow yourself to get hot, Mr. Spotcash, over an icebox. The incongruity of such a thing ought to be apparent even to the head of an overgrown junkshop"—

"If you were here, sir, I should kick you out of my office"—

"You would probably need some help. If that icebox had simply been defaced a little, I shouldn't have made any fuss about it, but the stupid ass you sent to deliver it"—

"Haven't you sense enough, you infernal idiot, to know that I don't look personally after the little details of a business amounting to millions of dollars a year?"

"If you don't grasp every detail of that business, you Cheap John notion peddler in a gilt binding, you are not fit to be the boss of it! Don't try to crawl out of the responsibility by throwing the blame on some boy. If that icebox had simply been defaced a little, I repeat, I shouldn't have made any fuss about it, but the fellow you sent to deliver it didn't have any more sense than to tumble it on the sidewalk"—

"Bring it back, blank you"—

"Look here, Spotcash, that won't do, you know. You are not allowed to talk in that style over the telephone. Exercise a little common sense, Spotcash. You know it isn't my place to bring that icebox back. The proper thing to do, you thirty-third degree haberdasher and toy vendor, is to send me a new icebox and take the damaged one back"—

"You blank fool, do you think you can tell me"—

"Again let me tell you, Spotcash, not to use such language over the telephone. Some remote ancestor of yours may possibly have been a gentleman. Try to emulate him, Spotcash. In the meantime please accept the assurances of my distinguished consideration, and the icebox will remain in my dwelling subject to your order. If it is replaced properly and within a reasonable time, you will not hear from me again. If it isn't, I shall call you up, Spotcash, personally a dozen times a day through all the public telephones in town. I have not the patience to call at your store to make the complaint. Your system of making exchanges is too complicated, and I believe in going to headquarters with all kicks anyhow. Never allow yourself to think, Spotcash, that you are too big a man to listen to a complaint from your meanest customer. I think that's all. Good morning, Spotcash!"—Chicago Tribune.

Love of Liquor Not Hereditary.

Professor Sims Woodhead, speaking before the Society For the Study of Inebriety in England, came to these conclusions: He held most strongly that a direct transmission of the taste for alcohol never occurred. Of course he accepted very fully the fact that certain nervous diseases and degenerations involving certain altered and weakened inhibitory powers are transmitted from generation to generation. These, however, did not always assume the same form, the manifestation of the effect often taking on very different characters in different generations.

But whatever character they assumed the result as regards alcohol was inevitably the same, and until far more evidence was brought forward than had yet been presented he should strongly maintain that what was so often spoken of as an inherited taste for alcohol was an inherited weakness and lessened self restraint affecting many other things besides drink and that a direct transmission of the taste for alcohol from parents to children in a constitution otherwise healthy did not occur. As with tuberculosis, the disease was *not* transmitted, but only the weakly and unbalanced condition of the tissues.—London Hospital.

Where's the Difference?

"So you don't believe in women smoking?" said the little woman as she watched her husband light his third cigar.

"No, I don't—decidedly! If I ever should hear of your doing such a thing, I would get a divorce!"

"Well, now, really, John, dear, what do you call smoking, anyway?"

"Why, inhaling tobacco smoke, of course."

"But I really don't understand your objection to cigarettes," said she. "Now just look at this room; it is blue with smoke. I have inhaled that into my lungs for the last six years. To be sure, you have held all the cigars, but then—now really, what is the difference? Why would it be any worse for me to hold a cigarette in my hand while I inhale the smoke?"

"It's of no use trying to tell you—there's no arguing with a woman," said John sarcastically.

"There's a little use in arguing with some men, though," said his wife.

He didn't ask why, but she told him, just the same, that it was because of the satisfaction of coming out ahead.—Detroit Free Press.

No Newfangled Stove For Her.

A Memphis family which employs an old time negress as a cook recently had a gas range put in the kitchen. When the range was put in place, the workman who put it there lighted the jets inside the oven and then closed the doors. He opened them, turned off the gas and then, relighting the jets, explained to the old negress how the range was used. The jets cannot be seen when the doors of the oven are closed, and in the excitement of the explanation the workman closed them and forgot the lighted jets.

The old negress, after hearing all he had to say, said:

"Tain't no use ter tell me erbout hit. I'm gwinter use dis yere ole wood stove whut I se cooked on so long."

The workman laughed and went away, not thinking that the old cook meant what she said. She did mean it, though, and continued to use the old wood stove to cook with.

When the head of the family that employs her received his gas bill 15 days after the gas stove was put in, he almost dropped dead. The bill showed that he owed the gas company $21.

Investigation proved that the jets in the oven had been burning from the time the workman left. The old cook had never opened the oven doors.—Memphis Scimitar.

Backing Up the Horse.

Not all of the driver's skill is devoted to driving ahead; it takes a good driver to be able to back up in good shape. Not every driver, by any means, can halt and then back up to a curbstone and hit it square and true with both wheels the first clip. That is something that requires more skill than might be imagined by one who had never tried it.

But in backing up on the level, if a man fails to hit the curb exactly the first time, he can maneuver until he does. There are places where skill must be exercised and where a level head is called for too. For instance, in backing up, or rather backing down, into an excavation on the inclined causeway left for that purpose. The excavation is begun at the rear of the lot, and the earth forming the causeway, running up to the level of the street at the front, is left until the last. In the later stages of the excavating the causeway is left just wide enough at the top for the carts or wagons to move on, and its sides slope down precipitously. The driver who backs down on one of these narrow cellar causeways simply must hit it right.—New York Sun.

What the Church Carpet Cost.

The Chicago Advance gives the following estimate of the direct and collateral cost of a church carpet. The price was $800, but as the women of the church raised the money by giving entertainments the pastor's estimate was that when all the items of cost were figured in the carpet had cost fully $4,000. He reached this astonishing total by estimating the work, worry, nervous strain, bodily weariness and heartaches of 100 women, the heroic efforts of men, women and children to eat the things which were to be eaten and hear, see or buy things which had been provided to extract money from them; the colds, fevers and other ailments contracted while attending the entertainments and the consequent doctors' bills; the money spent in other churches, for if they come to your entertainment you must go to theirs, and, worst and most costly of all, the demoralization of the church and the curtailment of the legitimate giving which follow in the train of such methods of raising money. But they got their carpet.

Still the Woman Objected.

A certain Dyersburg woman assured her husband she never told him a lie and never would. He told her he did not doubt it, but would hereafter cut a notch in the piano when he knew she deceived him. "No you won't!" she screamed. "I'm not going to have my piano all ruined!"—Tennessee State Gazette.

WIND LYRICS.

East wind—
Through gates of pearl, with sapphire set,
I steal at dawn to fly, while yet
The clouds with silver dew are wet,
On wings that brush the morning star
Of song afar.

North wind—
From fields of frozen stars I blow,
I bear the fragile flowers of snow
That fall upon the earth below,
With pure celestial lips to bless
In soft caress.

South wind—
On wings of perfume, born of spring,
Sweet memories of the south I bring;
From birds and blossoms pink that fling
To heav'n their gladness in an ecstasy
Of melody.

West wind—
Back through the gates of gold and rose,
Where late the star of evening glows,
I slip, before the evening's close,
On pinions woven of a sigh,
Into the night I seem to die.
But, hush! The night will soon pass by.
Before the lark, when morning breaks,
The east wind wakes.

—Carrie L. Ward in Danald.

FIRST AMERICAN PATENT.

Granted at Boston In 1648 and Called a Monopoly.

To the general court of Massachusetts belongs the honor of granting the first American patent. This was in 1648 and was then designated as a monopoly. It was confined to the region controlled by Massachusetts, and the one issue apparently included all the invention of the inventor connected with engines that depended upon water for their motive power. The limit of the monopoly was 14 years, and the court not only retained power to forbid exportation, but to prevent exorbitant charges upon the public for their use.

The patent was issued in this form:

"JENKES MONOPOLYE.

"At a generall Courte at Boston the 6th of the 3th Mo 1648. The cor't consid'inge ye necessity of raising such manifactures of engins of mils to go by water for speedy dispatch of much worke with few hands, and being sufficiently informed of ye ability of ye petition to peforme such workes grant his petition (yet no Othr per son shall set up or use any such new invention, or trade for 14 yeares without ye license of him the said Joseph Jenkes) so farr as concernes any such new invention, & so it shall be alwayes in ye powr of this co'te to restrain ye exportation of such manufactures & ye prizes of them to moderation if occasion so require."

This inventor, Joseph Jenkes, or Jenks, as it would now be spelled, came from Hammersmith, England, settled in Lynn in 1643 and died in 1682-83, aged 81. He was a blacksmith and machinist, made the dies for the coining of the "Pine Tree" money and built the first fire engine in this country, altogether a man of great inventive genius and the ancestor of a large number of descendants. One of his sons removed to Rhode Island, where he built several mills.—Boston Transcript.

An Absentminded Bridegroom.

Robert Dewar, brother of Lord William Dewar, the British scientist who was the first experimenter to liquefy air, is a remarkably absentminded man. It is said that on one occasion he left his home early one morning and repaired to the house of a friend, in which there was a fine library to which he had access. That afternoon his relatives and friends searched the neighborhood in vain for him. At length he was run down in this library. By his side was a new suit of clothes.

"It's a nice man you are," ironically said the spokesman.

"What's the matter now?" returned Robert irritably.

"Your bride and the preacher are waiting for you this two hours. Don't you know this is your wedding day, man?"

"I declare," said the groom, "I'd forgotten all about it! Wait till I dress, and I'll go along with you."—Saturday Evening Post.

A Just Rebuke.

A young and newly married couple were entertaining their friends, and among the guests was one whose continued rudeness made him extremely objectionable to the rest of the company. His conduct, although most unbearable, was put up with for some time, until at supper he held up on his fork a piece of meat which had been served to him, and in a vein of intended humor he looked round and remarked:

"Is this pig?"

This immediately drew forth the remark from a quiet looking individual sitting at the other end of the table:

"Which end of the fork do you refer to?"—Spare Moments.

"Example is Better Than Precept."

It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. Thousands of testimonials are examples of what Hood's has done for others, and what it will do for you.

Dyspepsia—*"A complication of troubles, dyspepsia, chronic catarrh and inflammation of the stomach, rheumatism, etc., made me miserable. Had no appetite until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla—which cured me." N. B. Seeley, 1874 W. 14th Ave., Denver, Colorado.*

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's because

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Trade Mark. BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. **Sold by Druggists,** or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS 25 CTS

The Isthmus of Panama.

Its engineers believe that they have solved the problem of the successful completion of this great enterprise. If so, it will prove a great benefit, no more than has Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the remedy which never fails to cure afflictions of the stomach. The Bitters strengthens weak stomachs and torpid livers.

"All the world may be a stage," mused the pensive Benedict, "but it's only the women who have speaking parts."

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25 cents.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Pleasantest, Most Powerful and Effective Never failing Remedy for **La Grippe, Catarrh, Rheumatism.**
TRADE MARK. Will cure any ache or pain known the human body. Send for a trial bottle, 25c. This offer lasts 30 days only. Large bottle (300 doses of 5 DROPS each) $1.00 or 3 for $2.50.
SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO.
167 and 169 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a God-send to me.—Wm. R. McClellan, Chester, Florida, Sept. 17, 1895.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for **FREE $2.00** trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE Ltd., 931 Arch St, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

Extent of His Superstition.

"Are you superstitious?"

"To a certain extent."

"What do you mean by that?"

"Well, I should hesitate to pass under a ladder if there was a man with a pot of paint at the top of it."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Since time is not a person we can overtake when he is gone let us honor him with mirth and cheerfulness of heart while he is passing.—Goethe.

It is in the cow's mouth that you find true equality. There you will see no upper set.—Boston Transcript.

When Doctors Disagree

Herbert M. Fish, a progressive and respected resident of Cape Vincent, N. Y., said: "The doctors disagreed in my case, one said I had the grip, another that it was jaundice, and so on. I tried many remedies but did not receive the slightest benefit. I was low spirited and nervous and had become reduced in weight from 155 pounds to less than 125. One day a friend recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I tried them and the result was indeed marvelous. My appetite returned and I began to feel rested and restored. At the end of the tenth box my physical condition was better than it had been for years and I was a well man.

"HERBERT M. FISH."

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 17th day of November, 1898.
LEO D. O. WOODRUFF,
Notary Public.
—From the Eagle, Cape Vincent, N. Y.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box. 6 boxes $2.50

SURE CURE FOR PILES
ITCHING Piles produce moisture and cause itching. This form, as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles is cured by **Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy.** Stops itching and bleeding. Absorbs tumors. 50c a Jar at druggists or sent by mail. Treatise free. Write us about your case. DR. BOSANKO, Phila., Pa.

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No household can afford to be without it. Every household can afford to have it.

PHOTO and Magic Lantern Bargain List No. 15 now ready for mailing. T. H. ANDREWS, 109 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

S. F. N. U. No. 907. New Series No. 46

PAID BY UNCLE SAM.

Some of the Odd Expenses the Government Has to Bear.

Every one knows that it costs almost $400,000,000 a year to run the United States government in times of peace and that the department of war and the navy, the Indian and pension bureaus absorb the larger part of this amount, but in the course of years a large number of dependents upon Uncle Sam's purse have come into being of which the general public knows little.

Such, for example, are the international bureau for the repression of the African slave trade, located at Brussels, a highly laudable institution, to the expenses of which our government contributes $100 a year; the international bureau of weights and measures, also at Brussels, to which $2,270 is contributed, and the International Geodetic association, the expenses of which our government shares to the extent of $1,500 yearly.

As a leading member of a group of nations specially interested in humane and philanthropic work we subscribe $325 a year to a lighthouse service on the coast of Morocco, about $4,500 to be divided among citizens of other lands for service rendered to shipwrecked American seamen, $500 a year toward maintaining a hospital for sailors at Panama and $9,000 for keeping and feeding American convicts imprisoned in foreign countries.

Among the unfamiliar purposes in the home country for which money is appropriated from the federal treasury is the maintenance of the Washington monument, costing $11,520 annually, and the provision of artificial limbs for soldiers calling for $547,000 a year.—Leslie's Weekly.

The Deacon and the Prayer.

"I didn't like your prayer very much this morning," said a fault finding deacon to his minister.

"What was wrong with it?"

"Well, in the first place, it was too long, and then I thought it contained two or three expressions that were unwarranted."

"I am very sorry it meets with your disapproval, deacon," the good man responded, "but you must bear in mind that the prayer was not addressed to you."—Ohio State Journal.

Vulgar Trade.

She shuddered and averted her face.

"To marry for money," she protested, "is to sell oneself, and I can't see why it isn't just as bad to sell oneself as it is to sell dry goods or groceries. Trade is trade."

She was a candid girl and scorned the subtle artifices of logic whereby some are wont to still the voice of conscience.—Detroit Journal.

As to Feathering Nests.

"My experience," said the reformed confidence man who had played the races frequently in his day, "is that it is hard to pick the winner, but comparatively easy to pluck him."—Chicago Tribune.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON THE **KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS**
CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY, DISPELS COLDS, HEADACHES & FEVERS
OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.
TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.
BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE.

RELIEF FOR WOMAN
That tired, languid feeling, the pains in the back and the chronic headache will disappear quickly if you take
Moore's Revealed Remedy
It is an ideal medicine for women, easy and pleasant to take. $1.00 per bottle at your druggist's.

DR. GUNN'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS
ONE FOR A DOSE. Cure Sick Headache and Dyspepsia, Remove Pimples and Purify the Blood, Aid Digestion and Prevent Biliousness. Do not Gripe or Sicken. To convince you, we will mail sample free, or full box for 25c. **DR. BOSANKO CO., Philada., Penna.** Sold by Druggists.

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"Relief for Women"
Sent *free*, in plain, sealed envelope. Write to-day for this Book, containing Particulars and Testimonials of DR. MARTEL'S
French Female Pills.
Praised by thousands of satisfied ladies as safe, always reliable and without an equal. Sold by all druggists in metal box, French flag on top in Blue, White and Red. Take no other. **French Drug Co., 381 & 383 Pearl St., New York City.**

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FOR H. I. M. EMPRESS OF RUSSIA.
"Her Majesty, Empress Marie Feodorowna, finding great benefit from the use of your tonic-wine, requests 50 bottles Vin Mariani sent immediately, addressed to her Majesty the Empress."
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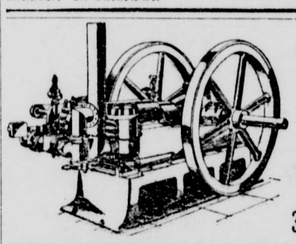

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OUR FREE OFFER. Cut this ad. out and send to us with **15 cents** in stamps to help pay the 24 cents postage, and the Big Book will be sent to you FREE by mail postpaid, and if you don't think it is worth 100 times the 15 cents you send, as a key to the lowest wholesale prices of everything you go and we will immediately return your 15 cents.
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We could quote thousands of similar extracts. Send 15 cents at once and you will receive the 4-pound book by return mail. Address, **SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, U. S. A.**

Best Prescription for Malaria, Chills and Fever,
Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form.... Sold by every druggist in the malarial sections of the United States..... No cure, no pay.... Price, 50c.

They All Recommend Grove's.

First Tasteless Tonic ever manufactured. All other so-called "Tasteless" Tonics are imitations. Ask any druggist about this who is not PUSHING an imitation.

WHOLESALER.
ST. LOUIS, MO., Feb. 6, 1899.
PARIS MEDICINE CO., City.
Gentlemen:—We wish to congratulate you on the increased sales we are having on your **Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.** On examining our record of inventory under date of Jan. 1st, we find that we sold during the Chill season of 1898, 2690 dozen **Grove's Tonic.** We also find that our sales on your **Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets** have been something enormous; having sold during the late Cold and Grip season 4,200 dozen.
Please rush down order enclosed herewith, and oblige, Yours truly,
MEYER BROS. DRUG CO.
Per Schall.

RETAILER.
KEDRON, ILLS.
PARIS MEDICINE CO.,
Gentlemen:—I handle seven or eight different kinds of Chill Tonics but I sell ten bottles of **Grove's** to where I sell one of the others. I sold 36 bottles of **Grove's Chill Tonic** in one day and could have sold more if I had had it on hand. Mr. Dave Woods cured five cases of chills with one bottle.
Respectfully,
JOHN T. VINYARD.

CONSUMER.
WHITESBORO, TEX., Sep. 13, 1899.
PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—I write you a few lines of gratitude. I think your **Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic** is one of the best medicines in the world for Chills and Fever. I have three children that have been down with malarial fever for 18 months and have bought Chill medicines of all kinds and Doctor's bills coming in all the time until I sent to town and got three bottles of **Grove's Tonic.** My children are all well now and it was your Tasteless Chill Tonic that did it. I cannot say too much in its behalf.
Yours truly,
JAMES D. ROBERTS.

INYO INDEPENDENT.
COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.
IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.
Independence, Cal.
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1899.

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HIS DREAM OF TROUBLE.

Oh, I dream a dream er trouble fo' de
breakin' er de light;
Ol' Satan play de fiddle, en I dance all
night!
I fussin' en I frettin',
En he min' de way I sweatin',
But he still keep up de music en I dance
all night!

I tell him dat I tired, en he ain't a-playin'
right!
But my task is took—he tell me—fer ter
dance all night!
I tell him dat I gwine
Ter de meetin' house, ter j'ine;
But he say: "You know you lyin'!" so I
dance all night!

"Oh, de white man got me hired, en he
comin' wid de light;
How kin I hoe de cotton ef I dance all
night?"
Den he say: "Dat's what you'll do,
suh—
Got de white man dancin', too, suh!
He in de boat wid you, suh, an' he dance
all night!"

Oh, I dream a dream er trouble, but I
rise at break er day—
De devil bust his fiddle strings en up en
fly away;
En whar'ever I's a-stayin'
Dar is preachin', dar is prayin'—
Oh, I done wid all delayin' sence de devil
fly away!
—Atlanta Constitution.

A Young Man's Fancy.

HAROLD WESTERN had been ill for four weeks with typhoid fever, and was now only a weak shadow of his real self, subject to nervous starts and chills, and with just strength enough to turn in bed.

It was in the chill hours of early dawn that he woke with a start and missed the familiar figure that had haunted his bedside for so long, a blue and white figure, with kind, quiet face above it and cool, helpful hands that always did just the right thing.

"Nurse," he called faintly, and a moment more brought the day nurse from the next room. Her blue and white uniform was gone and her stiff white cap. In their place she wore a soft wrapper and her hair was plaited in a heavy braid that hung below her waist. She turned up the gas, drew a low stool to the bedside, and sat down.

"The night nurse has gone," she began, quietly; "you are so much better

HAROLD STUDIED THE TWO.

we thought I could manage alone. You have slept nearly all night, Mr. Western, and now I shall get you your milk and you will go to sleep again."

He followed her lazily, with his eyes while she lighted the alcohol lamp and put the porringer of milk over it. Then she sat down on a chair, her head dropped on her breast and she slept soundly for five minutes, waking when the milk was hot as easily as though she were some sort of machine adjusted to rest just so long.

"So there were two of you," he said, as she came toward him with the milk.

She sat down on the stool by the bedside, holding the drinking tube to his mouth. This action brought her close, and he noted, as he drank, the soft sheen of her hair, the delicate curve of her cheek, the long lashes shading her eyes, the firm, sweet mouth, and the strong, white hands that were ministering to his needs.

"You are Nurse Dimple," he said, as he finished. "I don't remember the other one."

She showed two dimples as she answered, "Yes, that is what you have called me ever since I came. My name is Wade—Emily Wade."

"I like my name best," he answered.

"Very well, but now you are to go to sleep."

But the patient was not so easily disposed of.

"Nurse Dimple," he began, as she turned away, "do patients ever remember what they said and did when they were delirious?"

"I don't know," she answered. "If they do they never spoke to me of it. I hope they do not, for the most of them would feel ashamed of themselves if they did."

"You meant that for me, and you know I remember that I insisted on you calling me Harold or I wouldn't take my medicine or my nourishment. And you did it, too." And he laughed weakly at the remembrance.

"I shall call you something worse than your Christian name if you talk any more. Go to sleep." And she passed her hands over his forehead until drowsiness overcame him.

The next two weeks were very hazy to the young man, and consisted of long naps, with occasional irritating calls to drink gruel or milk.

At last came a morning when the fog cleared from his brain, and he awoke refreshed. Before him stood the nurse, in a fresh blue and white dress, and a snowy cap above her soft brown hair.

"A whole egg this time, Mr. Western, and you look as though you could take it."

He took his egg and asked meekly if he might be allowed to talk, and was granted ten minutes. After he had learned the day of the week and month he asked suddenly:

"Did that night nurse ever come back, or have you taken care of me alone all this time?"

"Not quite alone," she answered. "Your sister, Mrs. Albright, sits with you every other afternoon, and Miss Violet Grant takes the alternate day. She sits in the dressing-room and rings the bell if you stir. She is too shy to run the risk of your waking and finding her here. She has brought a bunch of these violets every morning early, and inquired for you."

"She is a little wood violet herself," he exclaimed, gallantly. "But you, Nurse Dimple, are a very rose for freshness this morning. I prefer roses."

"Spare your compliments, Mr. Western. You are getting too well to be allowed to talk nonense."

"Yes, I am better, thanks to your care," he said, soberly; "but if I am not to be allowed to say what I think and feel toward you I shall wish myself back into the days of weakness and delirium, when I made you do what I wished."

"Your ten minutes are up, Mr. Western," Miss Wade said, a little sharply, and she set about tidying up the room with unnecessary swiftness.

Harold continued to gain each day, and seeing that direct love-making was distasteful to his nurse, and that more careful advances must be made, he turned to studying her likes and dislikes, talking over books with her and getting her to read passages from his or her favorites. Thus a very real and pleasant friendship sprang up between them.

But Miss Wade could not help seeing that the lad was growing to love her, and many long hours at night she debated the question with herself. Harold was much younger than Miss Wade, very handsome, and would soon be very rich. It was a temptation to the woman, who knew just what the world had to offer her.

She had nursed eight years, and knew that two more were about as many as the average nurse could do. Then would come some offer to become matron of an orphan asylum or some similar position, or else she would be obliged to hunt for a chance as companion to some nervous crank or old person. It was not a tempting future to look forward to, and here before her was ease if she would take it.

The thought of Violet Grant always intruded just as she had made up her mind that she would encourage Harold's love-making. "I am afraid that she loves him," was the thought that closed all soliloquies.

Little Violet Grant, with her shy tribute of flowers, her patient waiting in the little dressing-room, and her eager questions about Harold's welfare. It brought Harold's thoughts to a troubled pause, too, whenever he was allowing himself a day dream about Miss Wade. He and Violet had been schoolmates, and he admired her shy, sweet ways, and had given her many reasons to think she was dear to him, though he had never directly proposed to her.

"But, oh, dear!" he would sigh, "she is just as I said, a violet, while my nurse Dimple is a full-blown rose. I wish she wouldn't bring those confounded flowers."

Miss Violet was in love in her own way with Miss Wade, too, considering her the savior of the boy she loved so tenderly; the twelve years between them made the nurse seem an impossible rival. She chatted with her quite freely one afternoon, telling her how pleased she was that Harold would be dressed and on the veranda in a day or two. "I owe you so much, Miss Wade," she finished, with a pretty blush and eyes full of tears.

Miss Wade went up to her own room with hot cheeks. "And you planned to rob her," she scolded at her reflection in the glass. "Well, that's over, you mercenary wretch," and with the same firm expression she wore when controlling a delirious patient she went downstairs.

Harold was asleep when she came into the room, and he looked boyish, even with a six-weeks' growth of silky beard on his chin. "What a fool I was to think the boy could be happy with me, or wouldn't hate me in a year," she thought, and laughed grimly.

The next day Harold was well enough to be dressed and wheeled out on the veranda. It was a June morning, and Violet Grant came up the path with her arms full of roses.

"I overheard you say you liked roses better than violets, Harold," she said simply, "and, oh, I am so glad to see you getting well."

Harold took both her hands and pressed them warmly, reddening suddenly with something like shame.

Miss Wade came out just then with a magazine in her hand and declared she would have to read them a story, else they would talk too much for her patient's good. So violet produced a bit of embroidery and Harold leaned back luxuriously in his chair and quietly studied the two before him.

Violet was small and very fair, with faintly pink cheeks which blushed easily and prettily, and big blue eyes that had never lost their baby expression of depth and innocence. Her hands were very small and slender, and handled her embroidery floss as though meant for such work only. She wore a pale pink muslin that floated about her softly, making it seem as though she perched on her chair like a butterfly. One tiny toe tapped the floor as she rocked back and forth. The big blue eyes sought Harold's, and smiled frankly and happily while the color deepened in her cheeks.

Harold answered the smile and turned embarrassed toward the reader. In her he saw a face and figure we oftenest describe as comfortable, and to such we turn instinctively in time of distress of any kind, but at other times fail to admire.

"How big she is 'side of Violet," thought Harold, "and how much older she seems out here in the sunlight than she did when I was sick. Why, she must be 30. What a fool I was!"

And he turned once more toward the girl of 18 with a love glance that sent the blushes racing over her sweet face.

At the close of the story Miss Wade went in to make an eggnog, and Violet rose to go.

"I shall be 21 next week," said Harold, "and I shall have something to tell you, Violet, my violet," he whispered, as she gave him her hand. "I promised father I wouldn't engage myself till I was 21, but I didn't promise not to love any one. Do you love me, Violet?"

"I'll tell you next week," she answered with a laugh, and ran away, blushing.—Boston Globe.

TINY CHINESE MAID

Captivated an Entire Train-Load of Admirers by Her Quaintness.

A tiny Celestial Queen held in absolute sway a transcontinental express that recently made its way from San Francisco to New York. She ruled by right of beauty and sweetness, and every man, woman and child aboard acknowledged her sovereignty. Dressed in her quaint Oriental costumes, she accepted the homage paid her with a demure grace that went to every heart.

The little maid was traveling with her mother, Lam Sheng, and her father, Chu Moy Yen. Mr. Yen is employed in a railway office in New York, and, though he has been married eight years, he was only now bringing to his home in America his wife and child.

Mrs. Yen was one of the Chinese beauties of Hongkong before her marriage, and was the daughter of a wealthy tea merchant, who had amassed a fortune in the trade with the United States.

That was how Mr. Yen, who was brought up and educated in America, found favor with the merchant in China, and was permitted to marry his daughter. After the marriage Mrs. Yen could not make up her mind to leave China, and her husband had to return without her.

This summer she consented, and with her little daughter Bo left Hongkong for Port Townsend. Her husband met her there and brought her to her New York home. Mrs. Yen is an Oriental lady of quality in every respect. She has received the advantage of an education, accorded few Chinese women, and speaks English, very brokenly, to be sure, but with sufficient command to make herself understood.

Little Bo has not mastered the language so well, though she smiles prettily and says "Pretty, pretty," when pleased. The costumes of the mother and her child were quaint and attractive. Both were dressed alike, with the single exception of colors, the head being uncovered, and the garments consisting of a voluminous overdress of silk, with flowing sleeves, and silk trousers, covered with a very wide sash of the finest silk.

Mrs. Yen wore an overdress of blue silk, while Bo was dressed in lavender, trimmed with black. The seams were covered with the daintiest of silk embroidery, and both wore jewels. Little Bo had a circlet of velvet, with pendants of strings of pearls at the end of which were sapphires, and wore earrings set with turquoises and small diamonds.

The mother wore a magnificent pair of turquoise earrings, carved in the shape of a crescent. Her slippers, of white silk, which incased feet hardly half the size of those of her little daughter, were embroidered with garnets, turquoises and sapphires. Her long black hair was caught with a bow set with a large number of exceptionally brilliant pearls.

They Knew His Business.

Professor Frank Rees, of Columbia University, who holds the chair of astronomy there, was a visitor recently at a county fair, where he soon made himself quite popular. While resting in a refreshment tent he overhead women discussing him.

"So he's an astronomer? I wonder how it pays?" said one.

"Pretty well," said another; "he tells fortunes from the stars at 50 cents apiece."

"That isn't all," added a third; "he makes almanacs, with jokes and advice to take pills in the spring, and the druggists pay him as much as $50 for them."

The professor arose and fled.—Philadelphia Post.

Returned the Compliment.

The obsequious person who seeks fees from travelers by pretending to mistake them for noblemen occasionally meets one who does not fall into the trap. The following example is taken from an English paper:

An Englishman gentleman of somewhat imposing personal appearance had a door opened for him at the Paris opera-house by an usher, who bowed low and said, "The door is open, prince."

The Englishman glanced at him, and without extending the expected fee, simply said, "Thank you very much, viscount."

For Mine Fires.

Carbonic acid is now successfully used for extinguishing large fires in coal mines. It is taken into the mine in a liquefied state in steel cylinders and liberated.

Not Guilty.

She—Is your friend a literary man?
He—No, indeed. He never knew what it was to be broke.

As many as 4,061 muscles have been counted in the body of a moth.

CHICAGO SETS A PACE.

NEW POSTOFFICE AN ARCHITECTURAL INNOVATION.

The Old and Gloomy Models Give Way to More Modern Ideas—Designed for the Future, It Will Be Up to Date in All Particulars.

It remained for Chicago to persuade the federal government to violate the traditions of a century in the construction of federal buildings. Gloom, deep and unbending, heavy fortress or prison-like masonry, angularity of architecture, models old as ancient Greece and Rome, but lacking utterly in the graceful lines of either, these had always been the types chosen for government

POSTOFFICE BEFORE THE FIRE.

buildings. The idea that an officer of the national government could, would, should or might be permitted to perform his duties in a modern office building never occurred to the federal mind. When first broached this proposition took the federal breath in a tight cinch. But something of this kind was de-

GOVERNMENT BUILDING AND POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO.

manded by Chicago to replace the old unsightly postoffice, and Chicago won.

But the new building, the cornerstone of which was recently laid by the President, is only a modification and not entire change of scheme. The combination of lofty dome, beautiful classic colonnades and light airy office building has resulted in the planning of a

SECOND HOME OF POSTOFFICE
Clark street, near Randolph.

noble, imposing and handsome structure. With such a new home for the postal authorities of the city it is well that the Chicago proposition to make it a modern office building entire was not adopted. Few national buildings in the world will exceed that of Chicago in gracefulness of lines, nobility of architecture and adaptability to modern requirements.

In form the building will be a gigantic cross surmounted by a dome fashioned after that over the national Capitol. Fourteen stories will run up to the base of the dome. Hundreds of large,

SECOND GOVERNMENT BUILDING.
On Site of New Building.

well lighted and ventilated rooms will be provided for the Federal officers who are now scattered all over half a dozen buildings. Wide wings will fill in the ground space on each side of each arm of the cross.

These wings, with the ample basement, will furnish plenty of room for the enormous postal business of the city. The main structure will be fitted up with offices and courtrooms for the officials of the Government having stations in Chicago. The structure will be an ornament to the city in marked contrast to former productions from the office of the Federal supervisor of buildings. It will represent an outlay of $4,000,000 at least, that sum having been already appropriated for the construction. With the valuable land on which it will rest it will represent an investment for Uncle Sam of some $10,000,000. Quite a tidy sum to be laid away in one building and site.

The Chicago postoffice has enjoyed quite a migratory career, made necessary by the rapid growth of business. It has been made homeless three times by fire, and for a series of years, between 1855 and 1879, skipped about merrily. The office was established first in 1831 in a small building in Clark street near the bridge. Then it moved successively along that street into half a dozen storerooms rented in the absence of a federal building. In the spring of 1855 the first regular home of the office was commenced. It was in Monroe street, cost nearly $500,000, and was an admirably adapted structure for the purposes for which it was designed.

There the office remained until wiped out by the great fire of Oct. 9, 1871. Its business had grown meanwhile to over $2,000,000 cash annually, and a force of 405 clerks and carriers was employed in transacting the business. The office was moved to the Wabash Avenue Methodist Church for a temporary home from Burlington Hall, where it had been hurriedly placed immediately after the fire. This new home was burned and the office was moved to the basement of the Honore Building following the second great fire in 1874. On Jan. 4, 1879, this building was burned and temporary quarters were established in the Singer Building, Washington and State streets.

But the recently demolished structure was nearing completion and the office was speedily moved therein, to remain until the necessity for a new building. The old one was never fully completed, a couple of stories being lopped off the top to enable the postmaster to get into the building at once. It housed the office for nearly twenty years, half a dozen of the later ones being under the shadow of fear of collapse. But the new steel structure will give the second office in the nation the handsomest and best equipped home in America.

Ozark Agriculture.

Ozark humor appreciates the story that a scientist was quite amazed the other day at observing a farmer, after killing a nest of snakes turned up by the plow, arrange the dead snakes in the furrow before he went back to the plow.

"Why do you do that, my good man?" the scientist asked.

The farmer looked curiously at the scientist, and, seeing that he was really in search of information, replied:

"I do that so the plow will cover the snakes on the next round."

Seeing that the scientist was still mystified, the farmer continued:

"I cover the snakes so that they will decompose. That is what you call it, isn't it?"

"Yes?" said the scientist, with a rising inflection.

"Well," continued the farmer, "the decomposition of animal matter furnishes nourishment for plant life, I believe?"

"es?" again said the scientist.

"Then, snakes will make corn grow, won't they?" triumphantly asked the farmer.

"Yes?" said the scientist.

"And more corn will make more whisky, won't it?" said the farmer.

"Yes," said the scientist.

"And whisky will make more snakes, won't it? Mister, that is what we call rotation in the agriculture of this region."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Surprised the Congregation.

Two little folks went to church alone. It was only around the corner from their home, and their mamma knew they would be safe. During the long sermon they got tired, and the older one, supposing that the school rules held good in church, led her sister up in front of the pulpit and said: "Please, may we go home." Much surprised, the clergyman gazed at them over his spectacles; then he understood and said: "Certainly, my children." And the two toddled out, while the congregation smiled.

Kitchener Corrected the Metaphor.

Lord Kitchener has little sense of humor and is not at home in the small cut-and-thrust skirmishes of general society. At an official ball once he remarked to a young lady who stood beside him: "We are fortunate in having these places for standing here. We shall see the first entrance of the new Turkish and French ministers into London society." The young woman replied: "I am glad to hear it; I like to see lions break the ice." Kitchener was silent for a few minutes, but presently said: "Miss Anderson, in the country where lions live there is no ice."

Is It Malaria Or Alum?

Langour, loss of appetite, indigestion and often feverishness are the common symptoms of a physiological condition termed "malaria." All these symptoms may be and frequently are the effect of the use of alum baking powders in food making. There is no question about the poisonous effect of alum upon the system. It obstructs digestion, prostrates the nerves, coagulates and devitalizes the blood. All this has been made clear, thanks to physicians, boards of health, and food commissions. So "highly injurious to the health of the community" does the eminent head of the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. Barker, consider the alum baking powders, that he says "their sale should be prohibited by law."

Under these circumstances it is worth the while of every housewife to employ the very little care that is necessary to keep so dangerous an element from the food of her family.

A pure cream of tartar baking powder, which is the only kind that should be used, ought to cost about forty-five to fifty cents a pound. Therefore, if you are paying much less, something is wrong; if you are paying twenty-five cents or less per pound, the powder is certainly made from alum.

Always bear these simple facts in mind when purchasing baking powder.—Popular Science Monthly.

His Modest Luncheons.

"The ordering of my luncheon used to be a great nuisance," said a lawyer yesterday. "I would go into a cafe, perhaps pretty hungry, but two or tree minutes' study of the huge menu would put me in an uncertain, irritable mood, and no matter what I'd order I wouldn't enjoy it on account of the thought that I might have ordered something different and better. It was like going into a public library to read. With so many books there, it is impossible to sit down and read one book contentedly, as you can at home. But now I have an arrangement that makes my luncheon a joy. I said to my waiter one day:

"'What I eat here at noon costs me, on the average, $1.25, and my average tip to you is 20 cents. Now you ought to know what a nice luncheon is better than I do, so I make you this proposal: Serve me every day a lunch of my usual number of courses, and whatever under $1.25 it costs you can keep.'

"The waiter jumped at that. He brings me every day now a better meal than I would think of ordering myself, and he makes from 20 to 30 cents by keeping down the price. It is a splendid scheme, and I wonder why I never thought of it before."—Philadelphia Record.

They Don't Know Nerves.

Those who know the Chinese best have been particularly struck with their absence of nerves. The foreigner fidgets, the native sits still; balmy sleep, especially in hot weather, will resist the foreigner's sweetest wooing, while to the native lying on a heap of stones or across the bars of a wheelbarrow she comes as a matter of course; we need constant change and variety, they would find contentment and rest on the treadmill.

"It would be easy," says Mr. Smith, "to raise in China an army of 1,000,000 men—nay, 10,000,000—tested by competitive examination as to their capacity to go to sleep across three wheelbarrows, with heads downward, like a spider, their mouths wide open and a fly inside!"

From which it is evident, says The North China Herald, that in a crusade against noise we can hope for no assistance from our native fellow townsmen, but instead a great amount of vis inertiae, if not positive opposition.

A Chinese Dooley.

Two Irishmen stood at Gates avenue and Bedford street discussing a Chinese laundry sign.

"Kin ye say it, Pat?"

"Where?"

"There. Don't ye say it?"

"Oh, Oi do now."

"Well, they say a Chinaman's furst name is his last name. Do ye blave it, Pat?"

"Yis."

"Then rade it backward."

"But rade it furrud furst, an it spells Lee Dew."

"But rade it backward, man."

"D-e-w, Do; L-e-e, Le—Dooley."

"Roight ye are, Pat, an Dooley is a foine old Irish name, but it's the furst toime in me loife Oi iver heerd of a Chinese with an Oirish name. He ought to hang, the spalpeen."—New York Press

His Style.

"I have been considering your application for an editorial position," said the managing editor, "and I sent for you today that I might get some idea of your style."

"Just so," replied the bright young man. "Well, you will observe, I am wearing a blue suit, plain, but well cut, and a brown soft hat; quite the proper thing for this time of the year. Will I do?"

In Cuba.

In Cuba the kitchens are always on the roof or in the courtyards back of the house. Only twice a day does the Cuban housewife or servant prepare meals—at 10 o'clock, when she enters the kitchen to make ready 11 o'clock breakfast, and at 6 o'clock to cook the dinner, which is served at 8.

Those Loving Girls.

Tody—Jennie tells me young Woodby proposed to her last night.

Viola—I don't think I know him. Is he well off?

Tody—He certainly is. She refused him.—Chicago News.

Effect of Opulence.

When a man gets beyond wondering where his next meal is coming from, he falls to wondering who his ancestors were.—Detroit Journal.

HOAXING A BRITISH FLEET.

How a Stupid Irishman Baffled the English Sailors.

An amusing story is told of the hoaxing of a British fleet by "a stupid Irishman" during the recent naval maneuvers. It appears that during an attack on Bere Island by some of the vessels of the "B" fleet the officer at the Hut received instructions from Castletown coast-guard station to gather up all telegrams and secret plans, send a man away with the same to hide in a cave, and on no account to let them fall into the enemy's hands. With the remainder of his crew he was then to show fight until the last. In the meantime an attacking force of eighteen men and an officer had been landed, which marched to the Hut and secured its surrender. All search for the secret papers, however, proved useless, and the men at the Hut maintained a profound silence to all interrogations. During the afternoon one of the men of the Castletown coast-guard station had been sent to Bere Island with the pay of the men. Upon arrival there he proceeded at once to the Hut (having previously disguised himself) and found himself surrounded by the invaders, who wanted to know his business. He posed as an old naval pensioner, stating that he was a native, and was trying, with the help of his small pension, to make a living on the island by cutting and selling turf. He had provided himself with a turf-cutting spade in order to give color to his story.

The sailors of the invading party were very sympathetic, and advised him to go to England, where he would be sure of getting work in one of the royal dockyards. After getting the invaders into a good humor he immediately went in search of the man with the secret documents in his possession. With the aid of some of the islanders he found the man he was in search of, took from him all the documents, which he hid in two baskets of turf, and returned to the Hut. This time the sub-lieutenant in charge of the invaders took him in hand and closely questioned him with a view to obtain some reliable information regarding the defenders, but all to no purpose. At last the sub-lieutenant dismissed the man, with the remark that he was the most stupid Irishman that he had ever met. Little did the officer imagine that the supposed stupid Irishman was the very man they wanted, as at the time he had in his possession all the documents the invaders were searching for.

During the night the enemy's flotilla left Berehaven, going west, disconnecting the telephone at the Hut before leaving.—Westminster Gazette.

PLEASANT SUMMER HOUSE.

Something that the Children Will Thoroughly Enjoy.

A nice little summer house may be constructed from an old umbrella and the stump of a tree. Sometimes this stump is planted full of vines and flowers and then it is a thing of beauty, but oftener it is left unadorned and ugly. Some little girls made a nice playhouse for themselves this summer by boring a hole in the middle of the

A COZY LITTLE SPOT.

stump in their yard and putting down into the hole the handle of an old red umbrella, whose best days had gone by. Stout twine had been tied on each point of the umbrella and fastened to a peg driven in the ground near the stump. Then vines were planted, which crept up these pillars of twine, making just the nicest little retreat imaginable for a hot day.

A Chivalrous Urchin.

The first specimen of true manly chivalry—the very pattern of a small knight who holds the rights of his lady love sacred—was encountered the other day in a Cambridge kindergarten. The teacher discovered that a very small boy, not more than 5 years old, was chewing gum, and she ordered him out and bade him disgorge it.

"I can't," he said.

"You can't?" she answered in surprise. "Why, yes, you can, and you must."

"No, I can't," he persisted, and kept the gum in his mouth.

"Now, why can't you give me that gum, Johnny?" the teacher asked.

"Because," said Johnny, stoutly, "it belongs to a little girl in Somerville."—Life.

Literary Switzerland.

A French statistician records that Switzerland produces annually more books than any other country in proportion to the number of inhabitants—namely, one to every 3,000. Germany comes next with one to every 3,200, Italy with one for 3,300, France one for 3,500, England one for 6,500 and the United States one for 12,400.—Pittsburg Post.

"Don't leave the table," said the landlady, as her new boarder rose from his scanty breakfast. "I must, madam; it's hard wood, and my teeth are not what they used to be."—Tit-Bits.

Some men get up in the world only as high as the elevator runs.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15 1899

RYE AS A FORAGE PLANT.

Its Advantages and How It Is Grown in Various States.

L. H. Pammel of Iowa, who thinks the value of rye as a forage plant is not appreciated as it should be, writes of it as follows in The Prairie Farmer:

If used during the fall or winter, rye should be started early in the season, as early in September as possible; then it might be pastured through October and November without detriment. Care should, however, be taken not to stock too heavy. In western Wisconsin, where considerable quantities are sown, it is started early in September. During October and November sheep are allowed to range on it. It will not do to turn cattle in, as they are very apt to injure it by tramping.

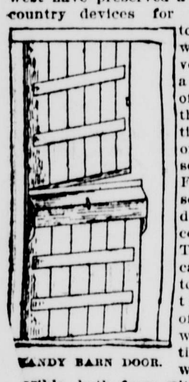
In most parts of the country rye has been chiefly grown with reference to its value as a summer forage plant. Thus in Alabama it was found when sown in the summer it gave an abundant amount of green fodder and three or four cuttings during the fall and winter. At the Vermont station it was found "that rye sown in September gave abundant green fodder for cows up to the middle of May, but afterward the stalks became tough and unpalatable. On May 16 the heads were just beginning to show and the crop was in fine conditon for cutting to feed green to cows. Its value at this stage is quite high, an analysis of the sample showing 17.39 per cent of albuminoids in the dry matter, while clover was only 14 per cent and timothy but 7 per cent. This would make its feeding value per acre equal to about three tons of hay. A part of the field cut May 27 came up again and made quite a respectable second growth."

We have seen rye tried at numerous places in this state, and where it was sown in September it gave an abundant yield of forage by May 1. It was even possible to pasture from the middle of April to the first of May without detriment.

One other advantage of rye is that when cut for hay early in the season before it blossoms it is possible to harvest two or three crops. It readily stools from the base, and it is the only one of our cultivated cereals in which this is the case. In fact, rye is a perennial and is extensively used as a forage plant in western Asia.

A Farm Convenience.

Scandinavian farmers in the northwest have preserved a number of old country devices for buildings and tools, some of which gain favor with friends and neighbors of those who put them into practice. A drawing of one of these sent to The Ohio Farmer represents two half doors of the common type. The lower one carries near the top a tool box, the usefulness of which goes without question, as it is always easily accessible both from without and from inside of the barn. Whatever articles are commonly placed in the window, on dusty shelves, on crossbeams and in odd corners should find their way into the door box, so that one might always know where to find things instead of hunting them up and losing one's time and temper.



CANDY BARN DOOR.

One Thing and Another

I consider corn fodder better feed for stock than pasture, especially when the pasture is run down, as so many are in the western states. I prefer to cut, for feed, corn that was planted late and that has rather small ears. This makes a splendid feed for all kind of stock, says a Prairie Farmer correspondent.

July is the critical month for corn, and The Kansas Farmer says that a more favorable month than it has been in the Kansas corn belt can scarcely be imagined.

GRAND
INSTITUTE
BALL

INDEPENDENCE
STRING
BAND

Agricultural Pavilion

Friday Evening, December 22d

TICKETS, $1.50

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. GIVEN,

SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,

Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE.—COURT HOUSE.

DENNIS J. HESSION.

COUNTY CLERK

AND

EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.

INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY.

COUNTY TREASURER.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

Office in Court House.

WM. D. DEHY

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, INYO COUNTY, CAL.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—COURT HOUSE. Civil cases and all other business given prompt and careful attention.

P. W. FORBES

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

P. H. MACK.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

—o—x—o—

Independence, California.

BEN. H. VANDELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

—o—x—o—

Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office

JOHN D. LEWIS.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Independence, California.

L. J. WOODIN, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

COUNTY PHYSICIAN,

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

J. S. McQUEEN, D. D. S,

GRADUATE CHICAGO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY

BISHOP, INYO CO., CALIF.

—o—x—o—

DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24tf

J. SUB JOHNSON,

ASSAYER and

MINING ENGINEER

Independence, Cal.

Single assay, gold and silver	$1 00
Two or more, gold and silver, each	75
Assay for gold, silver and lead	1 50
Gold, silver and copper	2 00

Orders by mail or express will receive prompt attention. Cash must accompany the order.

BLACKSMITHING.

—All kinds of—

GENERAL

IRON

WORK.

HORSE

SHOEING

A SPECIALTY

W F. MATLACK,

IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE Hotel, Independence, Cal.

First-class work at lowest living rates

CHRISTMAS GIFTS GOODS TOYS

INYO MERCANTILE CO.

BERTRAND RHINE,
Proprietor.

OFFICIAL.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of Inyo, Nevada, dated the 9th day of November, 1899, in a certain action wherein F. B. Gustafson, Henry Anderson and Oscar Wheeler as plaintiffs recovered judgment against Albert Wibbelt, defendant, on the 3rd day of August 1897, for the sum of twenty five hundred and eighty eight and forty one hundredths ($2,588.40) dollars and costs of suit, I have levied upon the following described property, to wit:

That certain mining claim situate in the Argus Range of Mountains in the County of Inyo State of California, known as the "McKinley" Gold Quartz Mining Claim, together with all the rights, members and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Notice is hereby given that on Wednesday, the 3rd day of January, 1900, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, in front of the Court House at Independence, in the County of Inyo I will sell all the right, title and interest of the said Albert Wibbelt, the defendant, in and to the above described property, at public auction, for cash, to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs.

Dated at Independence, California, the 22nd day of November, 1899.

A. M. GIVEN, Sheriff.

CONTEST NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.)
GENERAL LAND OFFICE
Independence California.

A protest having been filed in this office by Rafael Rossi, against Lieu Selection, No. 390, by C. W. Clarke, for the NW¼ of SE¼ of Sec. 33, T. 8 S., R. 34 East, M. D. M., and by this office transmitted to the Hon. Commissioner of the General Land Office, in which said protest it is alleged that the land in question is mineral in character; that it is more valuable for mineral than it is for agricultural or other purposes; that said Rafael Rossi has a mineral location thereon, and has had since 1896, and has ever since and now works said mining location.

The Hon. Commissioner having ordered a hearing upon said matter said C. W. Clarke and R. Louis Rossi are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer testimony touching said allegations at 10 o'clock a. m. on December 21 1899, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Independence, Inyo County, California.

S. W. AUSTIN,
Register.
F. E. DENSMORE,
Receiver.

Dated October 30, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT

Practical Watchmaker

and Jeweler.

WATCHES CLEANED	$1.00
MAIN SPRINGS	$1.00

All work guaranteed first class.

BISHOP - - - - . Cal.

OFFICIAL.

List of Delinquent Purchasers of School Land in Inyo County, Showing the Amount Due January 1, 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that I shall commence suit to foreclose the interest of the following-named purchasers in the lands herein described, unless the amounts due thereon are paid in fifty days after the date hereof.

Dated June 29th, 1899.

W. D. DEHY, District Attorney of Inyo County.

NAME OF PURCHASER	NO.	DATE OF APPROVAL	NO. AND DATE OF CERTIFICATE	MERIDIAN	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SEC.	NO. ACRES	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL PAID	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL UNPAID	AMOUNT OF INTEREST PAID	AMT OF INTEREST UNPAID AND DUE JANUARY 1st 1899.
Thomas W. Perry	1917	March 14, 1899	6657	M. D.	13 S.	35 E.	29	160	NW¼				
Walter J. Harris	2017	Nov. 16, 1898	6963	April 5, 1899	13 S.	35 E.	7		Fractional SE¼				
	2027	Nov. 16, 1898	6964	" "	13 S.	35 E.	15	118	Fractional NE¼	$40 00	$160 00	$31 36	$22 40
	2037	Nov. 16, 1898	7083	Dec. 15, 1898	13 S.	35 E.	15	40	NW¼ of NE¼	37 00	148 00	22 02	41 44
Frederick Carroll	2061	April 9, 1904	10127	May 19, 1904	13 S.	36 E.	25		Fractional SE¼	10 00	40 00	10 45	5 60

A complete stock in every Department and at prices to suit the times.

Nathan Rhine

General Merchandise.

Independence, Cal.

Before buying elsewhere -- give us an opportunity to quote our lowest rates.

OFFICIAL. | OFFICIAL. | OFFICIAL.

PUBLIC ADMINSITRATOR'S REPORT.

Report of I. J. Woodin, ex-Public Administrator, for six months ending June 30, 1899.

DATE.	NAMES OF DECEDENTS.	Approximate Value of Estate as far as ascertained.	Money which has come into hands of Administrator	Fees and Expenses paid by Administrator	Funeral expenses, Expenses of last illness, Debts and Family allowances paid by Administrator	Balance Cash in hands of Administrator.	Money in Savings Banks and not withdrawn by Administrator.	Money in City and County Treasury	Money on deposit with Cal. Safe Deposit and Trust Co. to credit of Estates of decedents	Balance cash in hands of Administrator.	Approximate property explicitly of money in hands of Administrator
1899 June 20	Victor Eugene Trepier.	5000 00	None	9 75							5000
	William T Treglown.	719 65	20 00	5 75							699
	Peter Gallagher.	None.	46 52	46 52							None
	Joseph Wibbelt.	500 00	None.	15 15							500
	A. Ortiz	275 00	None	75 00	100 00						None
	Henry Warner	295 85	295 85	74 85	221 00						"
	John Welch	None	None	5 00							"
	R. M. Todd	None	None	5 00							"
	M. J. Canales	1 67 70	52 40	285 57		182 3				182 3	506 0

Respectfully submitted,
I. J. WOODIN
Ex-Public Administrator.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO. }

I. J. Woodin, being first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says: That he is the ex Public Administrator of Inyo County, State of California. That while acting as Public Administrator letters of administration were issued to him in the matter of said estates, and that said letters have not been revoked. That he has read the foregoing return and account, and that the matters therein contained are true in substance and in fact.

I. J. WOODIN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of July, 1899.
(SEAL.) D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Consisting of

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

TOBACCO.

CIGARS.

All kinds of fresh:———
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.

Farm Produce:——
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold——

A complete stock of

Miner's and Prospector's supplies.

And Patent Medicines——

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

LONE PINE

EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRESS, Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. A. & R. R. Station. The Line is stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fair prices. Public patronage Solicited. A. C. HARVEY

BISHOP AND LAWS

MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek station.

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me. je29 tf JOHN CLARKE.

PIONEER STABLES,

BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF.

JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop, and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

I am now prepared to perfect direct Foreign Exchange in all parts of the world in sums to suit. Inquire for rates etc. of BERTRAND RHINE, At the Postoffice.

BABBTT METAL.

In lots to suit, from 1 pound to a ton

Inquire at this office

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
ALLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENT'N.

Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS.....25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING.....25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING.....$2.00 to $1.50.

PECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.
jy27-tf O. I. MAIRS

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout Special attention given to the dining-room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS. BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - CALIF.

New House.
New Furniture.
Low Rate

Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS

NATHAN RHINE
NATHAN RHINE

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACT a General Banking Business
Drafts drawn on all principal cities.
EXPRESS TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

A fire, class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE

BISHOP CREEK
BREWERY

L. MUNZINGER & CO.,
Proprietors.

The appliances and convenience of a First Class Brewery, including a beautiful grove for outdoor parties.

Custom work supplied on all points of the C. & C. Railroad.

Send orders to
L. MUNZINGER & CO
Bishop Creek, Cal.

INDEPENDENCE
MEAT MARKET

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest kinds of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

j19-tf

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

ND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address
F. A. HYDE,
630 Commercial St., San Francisco.

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO
CARSON AND COLORADO

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILES.	From Mound House. No. 1.	To Mound House. No. 2.
Mound House	0	Lv 10:50 a m	Ar 5:20 p m
Dayton	6	11:25 a m	4:45 p m
Clifton	18	12:10 p m	4:00 p m
Ft. Churchill	26	12:40 p m	3:30 p m
Wabuska	38	1:40 p m	2:30 p m
Cleaver	4.	1:50 p m	2:15 p m
Mason	45	2:05 p m	2:05 p m
Rio Vista	54	2:30 p m	1:40 p m
Schurz	65	3:10 p m	12:55 p m
Gillis	78	3:50 p m	12:10 p m
Hawthorne	106	5:00 p m	Lv 11:00 a m
		No. 3.	**No 4.**
Hawthorne	100	Lv 6:00 a m	7:25 p m
Sinkead	113	6:37 a m	6:48 p m
Luning	125	7:10 a m	6:15 p m
New Boston	151	7:30 a m	5:55 p m
Soda Springs	157	7:50 a m	5:35 p m
Rhodes	142	8:10 a m	5:15 p m
Belleville	150	8:50 a m	4:35 p m
Junction	152	9:00 a m	4:25 p m
Candelaria	158	Ar 9:30 a m	3:50 p m
Junction		10:10 a m	3:25 p m
Basalt	167	11:10 a m	2:25 p m
Summit	175	12:00 m	1:35 p m
Queen	183	12:50 p m	12:35 p m
Benton	193	1:30 p m	11:50 a m
Hammill	204	2:10 p m	11:00 a m
Bishop Creek	224	Lv 3:15 p m	Lv 9:50 a m
Alvord	239	4:05 p m	8:55 a m
Tibbets	253	4:50 p m	8:10 a m
Independence	267	5:35 p m	7:25 a m
Lone Pine	281	6:20 p m	6:40 a m
Swansea	290	6:50 p m	6:10 a m
Keeler	293	Ar 7:00 p m	Lv 6:00 a m

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & R. R., which connect at Reno with east west-bound trains of Central Pacific Rai

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company, daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles; Bodie, 37 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 1:00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alida Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valeys. West of Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an imposing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canons of the south fork of Kings river, offers the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—ou soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE
VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE

RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
J. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.	LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO.
Reno	Lv 8:15 a m	Lv 1:45 p m
Steamboat Springs	8:57 a m	2:26 p m
Crystal Peak	9:05 a m	3:05 p m
Carson	9:30 a m	3:15 p m
Mound House	10:12 a m	5:45 p m
Gold Hill	10:58 a m	6:43 p m
Virginia	Ar 11:05 a m	Ar 6:55 p m
	TO RENO.	**TO RENO.**
Virginia	Lv 5:55 p m	Lv 7:45 a m
Gold Hill	6:06 p m	7:56 a m
Mound House	6:43 p m	8:30 a m
Carson	7:10 p m	9:55 a m
Crystal Peak	7:44 p m	10:39 a m
Steamboat Springs	8:08 p m	11:13 a m
Reno	Ar 8:30 p m	Ar 11:40 a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for
LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT
CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN.
SWETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with
CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD.

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE INTEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains of Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leave promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $6 60. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the morning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spent examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,100 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug3-tf

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15 1899

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending Dec. 14, 1899:

Highest barometer	30.245	10
Lowest "	29 745	12
Highest temperature	59.0	12
Lowest "	22.0	14
Mean "	37 0	
Average dew point	15.0	
Average humidity	36.9	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	33 N	8
No. clear days	3	
No. part cloudy days	4	
No. cloudy days	0	
No. rainy days	2	
Precipitation for week	T.	

Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—
Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 1 19
" 1895 6 incomplete, 1 50
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 0.00 *
" 1898-9 complete, 0.12
" 1899-1900 1.15

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

*Record beginning March 6th 1898

Methodist Church.

Preaching services will be held at the several appointments of the Independence charge of the Nevada Mission of the M. E. Church until further notice as follows:

Independence—Each Sunday evening at 7:00 o'clock.

Lone Pine—1st, 2d and 3d Sunday in each month at 11 o'clock a. m.

Georges Creek—1st, 2d and 3d Sunday in each month at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

Keeler—The Saturday preceding the 2d Sunday in the month at 7:30 p. m.

Fort Independence—4th Sunday in the month at 3 o'clock p. m.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Lone Pine, 10 a. m.; Georges Creek, 1:30 p.m.; Independence 2 p. m.; each Sunday.

Teachers' meeting for the study of the Sunday-school lesson each Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

All are cordially invited these services as they are convenient for them.

JOHN JAY PARDEE, Pastor.

DIED.

PALMER—At Lone Pine, December 12, 1899, George H. Palmer, a native of New Hampshire, aged 67 years.

—The deceased lived in Lone Pine for many years and by his death one of the old landmarks of the town's early history is obliterated save in the memory of those to whom he had endeared himself by many acts of kindness.

Col. W. R. Woodard has just arrived.

George Montgomery leaves to-day for Ballarat.

Don't miss having supper at the Independence hotel December 22, 1899. *

Mrs. L. F. J. Wrinkle spent a day in town this week, the guest of Mrs. Montgomery.

Ben. H. Yandell Esq. got back last Saturday from a two weeks visit to Los Angeles.

P. H. Mack Esq. leaves for Los Angeles to-day where he will spend the Holidays with his family.

John Anton spent Wednesday evening at Independence on his way home to Lone Pine from Bishop.

Johnny Underhill has built a brick saloon building at Mojave and will open with a masquerade ball on the 20th.

George Coffee and Charley Kistler have taken a contract to cut and deliver 1,000 cords of wood to the Radcliffe Company at Ballarat.

They are making extra efforts to give the finest turkey and chicken supper at the Independence Hotel December 22nd Don't miss it.

E. Robinson has returned from his recent visit to Los Angeles. His son Arthur has gone to San Jose where he will remain for some time.

Peter McGann claims that about two weeks ago a party stole six head of his best mules from the Peregrine ranch near Laws. After an exciting chase his son Richard overtook the marauder at the Collins ranch and recaptured the animals

The Cooper mine at Stone Corral has made a run of ten tons of ore which yielded a bar of bullion valued at $1,000 and there are twenty-five tons yet to be run through. Mr. Cooper has the little four-stamp Ward mill that was formerly in Kearsarge canyon.

A fine lot of fresh fish were received at the Independence Market on Wednesday from San Francisco. They were a great treat and went like hot cakes. Mr. Roeper has made arrangements to have an assortment of fish and oysters shipped regularly during the winter months.

If you attend the dance December 22d take your lady to the Independence Hotel for supper. *

T. N. Stebbins, Superintendent of the World Beater mine in Pleasant Canyon, is doing a lot of development work. The Bryan mill is equal to a ten-stamp mill and is crushing twenty five tons per day. At present they are makins a clean-up of the dump, after which they will run on first class ore.

J. S. Phyler, one of the parties who have a bond on the Barnes & Anderson mine, arrived at Independence last Friday evening and remained until Tuesday morning. Mr. Phyler expressed himself as being very well pleased with the property so far as development work has gone and there is enough ore already developed to warrant the purchase of the mine. The new steel whim is now being put in place and active work will be continued on the main shaft. A new shaft has been started during the past week.

INSTITUTE PROGRAMME.

The following programme has been adopted for the day sessions of the Institute to be held at Independence next week. There will be a varied musical and literary programme every evening

OFFICERS.

President, ex-officio.....Clay Hampton
Vice-Presidents..J. H. Shannon, June Skinner
Secretary.....Fred Stewart
Assistants...Lea Darrah, Matie Johnson
Institute Conductor...Elizabeth Sargent Wilson

COMMITTEES.

Resolutions..J. H. Shannon, Margaret Isbell, J. W. Hanby, Maud Truscott, Ed. Dehy.

Decoration..F. Stewart, Lucy Harper, Matilda Meysan, Matie Johnson, John Dehy.

Music..Mrs. L. B. Rhine, Mabel B. Chalfant, Lilian Shirley, Mamie Loundsbury, Lea Darrah.

Reception and Introduction..Mrs. E. M. Clarke, Mrs. M. E. T. Stevens, Evelyn Gunter, Marie Richards, June Skinner, Mabel Bradshaw, Clay Hampton.

Evening Programme..Mrs. L. B. Rhine, Lilian E. Shirley, J. W. Hanby.

MONDAY EVENING.

8 O'CLOCK.

Teacher's reception and re-union.
Musical and literary entertainment.

TUESDAY.

FORENOON, 9 O'CLOCK.

Music. Invocation. Rollcall. Organization.
Remarks.....County Superintendent
Welcome to teachers.....W. G. Dixon
Arithmetic.....Lucy Harper
Discussion.....Institute
Why fractions drive us mad..Elizabeth Sargent Wilson

AFTERNOON, 1 O'CLOCK.

Music
Reading.....Evelyn Gunter
Discussion.....Margaret Isbell, Maud Truscott
Penmanship.....Fred Stewart
Disc.....Matie Johnson, Lucy Harper
History.....J. W. Hanby
Disc..Mrs. E. M. Clarke, Leah Darrah
Importance of History..Elizabeth Sargent Wilson
Query box.

EVENING, 8 O'CLOCK.

Musical and Literary Programme.
Lecture.....Elizabeth Sargent Wilson "Humane Education."

WEDNESDAY.

FORENOON, 9 O'CLOCK.

Music.
Civil Government.....Edward Dehy
Disc.....J. H. Shannon, June Skinner
Discipline.....Maud B. Truscott
Disc.....Ed Dehy, Marie Richards
Co-operation.....Mrs. E. M. Clarke
Disc...Mabel Chalfant, Clay Hampton
"Influence of Environment,"..Elizabeth Sargent Wilson.

AFTERNOON, 1 O'CLOCK.

Music.
Individuality.....Lillian E. Shirley
Disc.Mrs. L. B. Rhine, Evelyn Gunter
Morals and Manners.....Margaret Isbell
Disc.....Lillian E. Shirley, Mamie Loundsbury.
Nature Study and its Benefit.....Mamie Loundsbury.
Disc..Matilda Meysan, Lillian Shirley
Primary Numbers...Elizabeth S. Wilson
Query Box.

EVENING 8 O'CLOCK.

Musical and Literary Programme.
Lecture.....Elizabeth Sargent Wilson "What Our Grammar Grades Need."

THURSDAY.

FORENOON, 9 O'CLOCK.

Music.
Practical Book-keeping....Geo. F. Willis
Disc.....Fred Stewart, J. W. Hanby
Grammar.....Marie Richards
Disc.....Mrs. M. E. T. Stevens, John Dehy.
Music.....Matie Johnson
Disc.....Mamie Loundsbury, Mabel Chalfant.
"The Tapestries in Joyous Gard,"..Mrs. M. E. T. Stevens.
"Self Culture of the Teacher."Elizabeth Sargent Wilson.

AFTERNOON, 1 O'CLOCK.

Music.
Practical Perspective.....June Skinner
Disc.Margaret Isbell, Mabel Bradshaw
Composition in Public Schools...Mrs. L. B. Rhine.
Disc...Maud Truscott, Matilda Meysan
School Management.....J. H. Shannon
Disc.....J. W. Hanby, Margaret Isbell
Botany of Inyo County.....S. W. Austin
"Use and Abuse of Manual Training,"..Elizabeth Sargent Wilson.
Query Box.

EVENING, 8 O'CLOCK.

Musical and Literary Programme.
Lecture.....Elizabeth Sargent Wilson "What is Temperance, and How to Teach It."

FRIDAY.

FORENOON, 9 O'CLOCK.

Music.
Geography.....John Dehy
Primary Geography.....Lea Darrah
Disc.Mrs. E. M. Clarke, J. H Shannon
Primary Exercises.....Mabel Bradshaw
Primary Language.....Mabel Chalfant
Disc..Mrs. L. B. Rhine, Evelyn Gunter, Lucy Harper, Lea Darrah.
Drawing in Schools.....Matilda Meysan
Disc.....Marie Richards, Fred Stewart
"How to do Twenty-Six Hours' Work in a Day,"..Elizabeth Sargent Wilson

AFTERNOON, 1 O'CLOCK.

Music.
Unfinished Business.
Miscellaneous Business.
Reports of Committees.
"Auld Lang Syne."
Adjournment.

It has been storming heavily in the mountains all the week. Two men who came down from the Kearsarge mine on Wednesday report that three feet of snow fell there Tuesday. It began snowing in town at daylight this morning and after covering up the ground enough to furnish snowballing amusement turned to rain which still continues.

Soon Be Commenced.

It may be taken for granted that work on the extension of the railroad from Johannesburg to the Ballarat mining district will soon be commenced. What direction the road will take from Ballarat is something that those with whom the matter rests do not themselves know. The matter stands pretty much this way. The Randsburg railroad, which goes from Kramer on the line of the Santa Fe-Pacific to Johannesburg, is a good piece of road, but it is not good enough, nor is there enough of it to make it a profitable investment to those who own its stock. The rood wants more business and to get it it must reach out for it. That is what its managers are now seeking. While doing that it is more than probable that they also see something beyond the new business they will get from the extended road. They see something in the form of an overland connection which will make the present Randsburg road an important link in a new trans-continental road. The Randsburg railway people are keeping mighty mum but they are doing a terrible pile of thinking these days. Their thoughts are going to assume material form pretty soon.—*L. A. Mining Review.*

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds have been recorded since November 30, 1899:

United States to Luke E. Smith—Aug. 13, 1899. 160 acres at Blackrock; patent

George P. Brady to William S. Goff—Oct. 14, 1899. Norval mines, Slate Range

Frank Lowrence to J. A. Jenkins—Nov. 25, 1899. Lot 8, blk 40, Independence.

S. A. Middleton et ux to Sophronia A. Smith—Nov. 29, 1899. Middleton property, Big Pine.

Peter Mull et ux to Jean Blanc—March 18, 1899. 320 acres in 17-6-33.

Georgia J. Johnson to Hillside Water Co.—Oct. 16, 1899. 630 acres in 15-7-32.

Sophronia A. Smith to Louisa A. Middleton—December 4, 1899. Tract No. 2 Keough addition to Bishop.

Joseph J. Smith to Sophronia A. Smith—Aug. 26, 1899. Same; $500.

The regular annual meeting of the Inyo county Bee Keeper's Association will be held in the parlors of the Valley View Hotel at Bishop on Wednesday, December 27, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m.

WM. MUTH-RASMUSSEN,
Secretary.

LEGAL.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Josiah G. Dodge, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Josiah G. Dodge, deceased to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Four Months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at his place of residence at Lone Pine, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the County of Inyo, State of California.

NORMAN M. DODGE.
Administrator of the estate of Josiah G. Dodge, deceased.
Dated at Lone Pine, November 23rd, 1899.

HOMESTEAD, FINAL PROOF.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Independence, Cal., Oct. 21, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal., on December 18, 1899, viz.:

JAMES DRURY,
for the NE ¼ of Sec 15, T 13 S, R 35 E, M D M

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: William J. Lake, Frank Lawrence, Arlington F. Mairs, William H. Huff, all of Independence, Cal.

S. W. AUSTIN, Register.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED out of the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of Los Angeles dated the 9th day of November, 1899, in a certain action wherein P. B. Mathason, Henry Anderson and Cyrus Wheeler, as plaintiffs, recovered judgment against Theodor Wibbelt, defendant, on the 31st day of July, 1899, for the sum of two thousand and forty-five ($2,045.00) dollars and costs of suit taxed at twenty-two and sixty-five hundredths ($22.65) dollars, I have levied upon the following described property, to wit: Those three certain mining claims situated in the Argus Range of Mountains, in the County of Inyo, State of California, known as the "Westphalia," the "McKinley," and the "Iron Queen" Gold Quartz Mining claims and also those two mining claims situated in the Slate Range of Mountains in said County of Inyo known as the "Matura" and the "Los Angeles" Gold Quartz Mining claims, together with all the rights, members and appurtenances thereunto belonging; also fourteen thousand (14,000) feet of iron pipe running from the spring in Big Canyon to the Ballarat stage road in said County of Inyo; also the right to take and use the waters of said spring.

Notice is hereby given that on Wednesday the 3rd day of January, 1900 at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, in front of the Court house at Independence, in the County of Inyo I will sell all the right, title and interest of the said Theodore Wibbelt, the defendant, in and to the above described property, at public auction, for cash, to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs.

Dated at Independence, California, November 22nd, 1899.

A. M. GIVEN, Sheriff.

Commissioner's Sale.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Inyo, State of California.

George Collins, Administrator of the estate of Catherine Motz, deceased, Plaintiff, vs. George A Free, Defendant.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure issued out of the Superior Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, on the 3d day of November, 1899, in the above entitled action, wherein George Collins, Administrator of the estate of Catherine Motz, deceased, the above named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree against, defendant, George A. Free, on the 3rd day of November, 1899, which said decree was on the 3rd day of November, 1899 recorded in Judgment Book No. 2 of said Court at page 124. I am commanded to sell, and by said decree the same is directed to be sold, all those certain lands and premises situate, lying and being in the County of Inyo, State of California, and bounded and particularly described as follows, to wit:

The south-west quarter of the north-west quarter, the north half of the south-west quarter, and the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter of Section No 25, in Township No. 7 South, of Range No. 33 East, Mount Diablo Meridian.

Together with all and singular the tenements hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, December 16th, 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m of that day, in front of the Court House of said County of Inyo, at Independence, in said county, I will in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure, sell the above-described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to satisfy plaintiff's judgment, with interest thereon and costs, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, in lawful money of the United States. BEN H. YANDELL,
Commissioner.

Dated November 13th, 1899.

OFFICIAL.

Treasurer's Report.

TREASURER'S QUARTERLY REPORT—FOR THE QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1899.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors, Inyo County, State of California:

GENTLEMEN—

I herewith submit my report of the receipts and disbursements of this office for the quarter ending September 30th, 1899.

Respectfully submitted,
W. T. BUNNEY, County Treasurer.

1899			
July 1	To cash on hand	$ 9 689 69	
3	cash from A M Given, tax col.	487 17	
	W W Yandell, Co. Assessor	2 392 86	
	Same	190 40	
8	Same, cash from A M	10 20	
3	Given, tax collees	20 00	
	D J Hession, clerk fees	19 95	
	D J Hession, recorder, fees	40 55	
12	Fred Albers Int. State land	53 00	
	B L Morris Int. State land	26 56	
	F. E. Smith on redemption	40 80	
22	Henry Crosbie Int. State land	164 67	
	A W Cronin Int. State land	26 08	
	L. C. Elwert Int. State land	49 16	
27	T. J. Kirk, School	2 967 03	
			16 178 12
Aug. 1	John F. Gates Int. State land	53 00	
5	Sam Meredith on redemption	34 93	
7	A M Given, Tax col fees	11 00	
	A M Given, sheriff, fees	28 50	
	D J Hession, recorder fees	47 90	
	D J Hession, clerk, fees	35 65	
	A. M. Given, Tax. col. licenses	229 50	
	W W Yandell, Assessor	57 92	
15	A. W. Carroll State Land	39 20	
17	T H Woodworth Justice fines	1 75	
			16 717 47
Sept 5	A M Given, tax col licenses	268 20	
20	A M Given, Tax col fees	21 00	
	A M Given, Sheriff fees	1 25	
	D J Hession, Recorder fees	58 30	
	D J Hession, clerk	33 90	
	W W Yandell, Co. assessor	52 98	
23	I. J. Woodin on redemption	5 70	
	Geo. F. Willis reb.	12 50	
			17 171 30

DISBURSEMENTS

July	Salary	1 443 81
	General Expense	841 46
	Hospital	2 164 75
	Big Pine Sch'l Bond	240 00
	Lonepine "	1 080 00
	Road Dist No 1	202 55
	" " " 2	326 00
	" " " 3	372 95
	" " " 4	156 00
	" " " 5	61 50
	Bridge	112 08
	Property tax	1 26
	County school	16 00
	Various school dist. funds:	
	Warm Spring	16 55
	Milton	1 00
	Round Valley	10 00
	Big Pine	10 00
	Poleta	62 50
	Independence Libry	8 00
		7 126 41
Aug.	Salary	1 024 98
	Hospital	50 00
	Road Dist. No. 1	10 00
	Road Dist No. 2	2 00
	" " 5	37 50
	General Expense	120 05
	Lone Pine Library	12 51
	Various school funds:	
	Round Valley	5 25
	Union	10 90
	Bishop	43 50
	Independence	5 50
	Station	350 00
	Taboose	55 00
		8 853 60
Sept	Hospital Fund	40 00
	Salary	1 086 48
	Road Dist. No. 1 F'd	5 00
	County Bond	1 500 00
	Various School funds:	
	Bishop	73 37
	Fish Spring	23 05
	Irving	8 00
	Independence	466 45
	Milton	3 00
	Pound Valley	14 00
	Union	19 00
	Balance	5 079 35
		17 171 30 17 171 30

TREASURER'S TRIAL BALANCE.

AMOUNTS IN VARIOUS FUNDS:

Salary Fund		4 240 81
General expense		137 04
State general	2 891 05	
Hospital		125 59
County bond		710 62
General road	251 77	
Road District No 1	*237 84	
" " " 2	59 57	
" " " 3	144 89	
" " " 4	72 02	
" " " 5	399 86	
Unapportioned county	228 90	
Road Poll tax	6 55	
Bridge	46 87	
Institute	26 00	
Teacher's library	21 33	
County Sch'l Fund		16 00
State School	1 567 03	
Property tax	1 667 75	
Swamp and ovfl land	501 95	
Various school funds:		
Bishop	137 22	
Big Pine	13 19	
Fish Spring	88 00	
Irving	344 11	
Independence	192 91	
Keeler	3 34	
Lone Pine	258 06	
Milton	85 90	
Round Valley	20 29	
Riverside		9 40
Station		3 46
Taboose	64 20	
Union	37 18	
Valley	213 38	
Warm Spring	22 12	
Various school library fund:		
Bishop	28 02	
Big Pine	25 14	
Fish Springs		88
Irving	22 87	
Independence	8 53	
Keeler	10 29	
Lone Pine	1 10	
Milton		1 23
Poleta	7 74	
Round Valley	27 53	
Riverside	24	
Station	6 11	
Taboose		32
Union	3 49	
Valley	2 44	
Warm Spring	13 87	
Liberty library fund	17 44	
Liberty school fund	92 73	
Station bond fund	33 84	
Big Pine " "	59 19	
Fish Springs " "	64 01	
Taboose " "	48 21	
Estates	144 67	
Bishop school special	5 13	
Bishop school bond fund (old)	71 02	
Riverside special	96	
Round Valley special	1 99	
Big Pine Sch'l Bldg	25	
Station building fund	20 14	

OFFICIAL.

Independence school building fund	3 00	
Cash on hand		5 079 35
	10 324 03	10 324 03

W. T. BUNNEY,
County Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of October, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Filed October 2, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Auditor

Approved October 5, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

QUARTERLY REPORT OF COUNTY AUDITOR FOR QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1899.

Exhibit showing amount of warrants drawn and upon what funds, since June 30th, 1899, date of last report.

Total warrants drawn		9 271 95
Gen. Expense fund	961 51	
School "	1 203 58	
Hospital "	2 254 75	
Salary "	3 555 27	
Unapportioned "	1 26	
Road District No 1 Fund	218 55	
" " " 2 "	328 00	
" " " 3 "	371 95	
" " " 4 "	156 00	
" " " 5 "	99 00	
Bridge "	112 08	
	9 271 95	9 271 95

Exhibit showing indebtedness of Inyo Co. Interest not included.

Total indebtedness	60 990 55	
County bonds		60 000 00
Old Indebtedness		990 55
	60 990 55	60 990 55
Inyo county total indebtedness	60 990 55	
Cash in treasury		5 079 35
Remaining indebtedness		55 911 19
	60 990 55	60 990 55

Respectfully submitted to the Honorable Board of Supervisors.

D. J. HESSION
County Auditor.

Filed October 5, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Approved October 5th, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I, the undersigned, hereby caution all persons against buying any interest in the following-named mines:

"Lookout Mine," "Copper Mine," "Contact Mine," "Chief Mine," "Little Mamie Mine," "Esmeralda Mine," and "Excelsior Mine," supposed to be owned by J. H. Lohmeyer and situated in the Mameva Mining Dist., Inyo County, California, and from J. H Lohmeyer, owing to failure to fulfill contract.

JOHN BAXTER.

Dated at Manse, Nye Co., Nevada, September 30, 1899.

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, owners of those certain mines or mining claims situate, lying and being in the Union Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, commonly known and designated as the "Alhambra" and "Black Eagle" mines, have made and entered into an agreement to sell said mines to Peter Kimberly; that said agreement is now of record in Book "A" of Bonds, page 294, records of said Inyo County; that under the terms and conditions of said agreement the said Kimberly has the right to work said mines at his sole cost and expense; that from the date hereof the said mines, nor the ores produced therefrom, nor the undersigned will be liable or responsible for any labor or improvements done or made upon the said mines, or for any material furnished therefor by any person without a written order from said undersigned.

Dated November 25, 1899.

PARKE BARNES.
E. T. ANDERSON.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING A BRANCH JAIL AT BALLARAT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that pursuant to an order of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, made October 6, 1899, sealed proposals will be received for the construction of a Branch Jail in the town of Ballarat, County of Inyo, State of California, to comply with the following specifications:

The Building to be 14x15 feet, walls 10 feet hihg, with two cells, 7x10 feet; one ventilator 12x12 inches on top of each cell; all walls to be double, of 1x12 surfaced lumber, inside diagonal; 4-inch battens on joints outside; wall of cells partition to be diagonal double; building to stand on rocks 4 feet apart; sills, 4x4, floor joists, 2x6; ceiling joists, rafters and plates, 2x4; double door and ceiling 1x12 surfaced; sheeting, 1x6; roof, red wood shingles, 4½ in. to weather; three double doors, 2x4x6 ft. hung with iron hook hinges 8x1½ in., with bolts ¾ in.; hasp and staple bolted on; door to be built of 1x12, 3 in thick; 3 jail locks.

All bids must be sealed and indorsed "Proposal for Building a Branch Jail at Ballarat," and addressed to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, the same to be received not later than 10 o'clock a. m. on THURSDAY, the FOURTH day of JANUARY 1900, and will be opened by the Board at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day. The Board hereby reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

A. C. FREEMAN, Chairman.
Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Lodge 221, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221 F. & A. M., for the year 1899, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday.....January 21, 1899
" .....February 25, 1899
" .....March 25, 1899
" .....April 22, 1899
" .....May 21, 1899
" .....June 17, 1899
" .....July 22, 1899
" .....August

Thorite, the New Explosive.

Distinguished itself by passing through a 4½ inch steel plate. If its success continues, it will make a great record in the military world as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in the medical world. Nothing has appeared which can equal this wonderful medicine for all diseases of the stomach, liver or kidneys.

Consistency is a jewel, but most young women prefer diamonds.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for Ingrowing Nails, sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. We have over 30,000 testimonials. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Cheap politicians are like cheap shoes, that is, machine made.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25 cents.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Michigan, April 21, 1895.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for **FREE $2.00** trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE Ltd. 930 Arch St, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

An Insect Tragedy.

There is something really pathetic in the way a mother butterfly builds a nest for her children. In the first place, the little home where the eggs are deposited represents a great deal of sacrifice, for it is lined with several layers of down plucked from the mother's own soft body. The eggs having been laid carefully upon this luxurious, pretty couch are protected by an equally pretty coverlet made of the same material.

These butterfly bedclothes are often arranged with an intricacy that is quite curious and perplexing. Sometimes a bed is made so that each separate delicate hair stands upright, thus giving the entire nest the appearance of a little brush of downy fur. Then again, the eggs are laid spirally round a tiny branch, and, as the covering follows their course, the effect resembles the busy tail of a fox, only the nest is more beautiful than the "brush" of the finest fox that ever roamed over country.

The building of this downy nest is the latest earthly labor of the mother butterfly, for by the time it is completed her own delicate body is denuded of its natural covering, and there is nothing left for her to do but die, a sacrifice which she promptly and heroically makes in the interest of the coming butterfly generation.

An Intelligent Censor.

No play may be publicly performed in England until it has been passed upon and agreed to by the stage censor. A certificate must be secured from the lord chamberlain. The lord chamberlain himself does not, of course, read all the plays submitted to him, but the work is passed on to the examiner of plays, who is not always a man of education or discretion and who in many cases has been suspected of letting things pass because managers have made it profitable to him to close his eyes to supposed faults.

The story is told of one of these examiners who was moved to strike out "drunk as a lord" in one of the plays submitted to him. There used to be an old rule that the word "heaven" should be substituted in stage lines wherever the name of any of the persons of the Trinity came up. So this clever examiner changed the line to read "as drunk as a heaven."

The penalty for disobeying the examiner is a fine of $250, which may be levied on any person connected with the forbidden performance—callboy as well as star.

Up to the New Standard.

"I understand you are looking for a servant," said the girl.

"Oh, dear, no," answered the lady of the house. "When I was first married I was foolish enough to occasionally look for a servant, but I got over that. I'm looking for a general supervisor of the household now."—Chicago Post.

Safely Stowed Away.

Mamma—Willie, did you eat that jam?

Willie—Why, mamma, I heard the rats in the closet, an I jest thought I'd move it out of their reach.—Philadelphia American.

"The Best is the Cheapest."

Experience teaches that good clothes wear longest, good food gives best nutrition, and a good medicine that cures disease is naturally the best and cheapest. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine money can buy, because it cures when all others fail.

Poor Health—*"Had poor health for years, pains in shoulders, back and hips, with constant headache, nervousness and no appetite. Used Hood's Sarsaparilla, gained strength and can work hard all day; eat heartily and sleep well. I took it because it helped my husband to whom it gave strength." Mrs. E. J. Giffels, Moose Lake, Minn.*

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Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

GOING ABOUT INCOG.

MONARCHS SOMETIMES HAVE STRANGE ADVENTURES.

Amusing Stories of Royal Personages Who Have Divested Themselves of All Signs of Their Rank and Traveled as Common People.

Many amusing stories are told of the adventures of royal personages when they have divested themselves of what may be called their official dress and assumed the guise of ordinary mortals. And noone loves more to tell these tales of misadventure than the royalties themselves.

The Czar still recounts the story of an experience he had some years ago in Scotland. It was in the early days of his cycling enthusiasm, and he was riding in company with Princess Maud. When the royal cyclists were walking with their machines up one of the steep hills near Balmoral they overtook an old Scotchman, who wished them "good day" and seemed disposed for gossip.

The young pair entered into the spirit of the adventure and chatted merrily about their cycling until they reached the top of the hill. Before they remounted the garrulous old man looked wonderingly at the machines and said: "Weel, weel, they're grand things for you toon lasses and laddies." When they had got out of hearing the royal pair literally laughed until they cried, and the Czar even yet answers to the name of "the toon laddie" among his cousins.

Not many months ago the German Emperor sustained a shock. Like King Leopold of Belgium, the Kaiser loves occasionally to take a solitary ramble in the country. One day last summer while at Potsdam he had wandered farther than usual, and at dusk found himself, dusty and weary, still a dozen miles from the palace. When at this stage a country woman driving a cart overtook him he greeted her politely and asked her to allow him to take a seat in the cart. The woman looked down critically at the dusty and disheveled man, and whipping up her horse said: "Not me; I don't like the looks of you." Some distance ahead a mounted patrol stopped the woman and asked what the Emperor had said to her. "The Kaiser?" she queried in amazement. "What Kaiser?" Then, as the truth gradually dawned on her she turned pale, gave a frightened look at the dusty figure coming nearer and drove rapidly away.

Ex-Queen Emma of the Netherlands and her daughter, the Queen of to-day, had many amusing experiences in their wanderings incognito. Last summer, when they were staying at one of the hotels in the Tyrol, the young queen won all hearts by her sweetness of disposition and vivacity. There was one young Englishman who was so overcome by her charms that he followed her everywhere in spite of a frowning mamma, and, it must be said, with some mischievous encouragement from the daughter. His attention at last became so marked that one day the young girl and her mother disappeared without warning, and it was only some days after the young Englishman learned through the newspapers that the young lady he had wooed so persistently was the Queen of Holland.

Many good stories are told of the curious adventures of Queen Margaret of Italy on her mountaineering excursions. The story of how she entertained a party of tourist climbers in one of the mountain huts is well known, but few who have heard of another little adventure which befell her last summer. The Queen, whose energy is always the envy and despair of her suite, had wandered away from her attendants, and had not only lost her way but was both hungry and fatigued, when she saw a peasant's cottage in the distance.

Making her way to it, her knock was answered by an old peasant woman, whom she asked for rest and refreshment. "Come in, my dear, and welcome," the kindly old peasant said. The Queen entered and insisted on helping her hostess prepare the simple meal of milk and bread. When the belated attendants reached the cottage they found the Queen and the old woman gossiping and eating with all the freedom of old friends, and it was not until some days later, when a handsome present arrived at the cottage, that the woman learned how she had entertained her Queen.

BANGOR'S DEAL TRADE.

Once Prosperous Industry in the Old Maine Town Gets New Life.

Bangor's deal trade, after many years, has come back again, and to-day there are scenes along the river that recall the times when millions of Penobscot logs, sawed into thick planks, were shipped away every year to the ports of the United States and all over continental Europe—the times when prices of lumber and everything else were high, and when the Yankee wooden sailing ship was still a queen in the fleet and a winner in the race for the world's deep-water commerce. As Annie Pixley used to sing with tender regret of "the days of '49," so the Bangor sailorman and lumberman sings in his heart of the days just before or those after the war, when ships were many here and business brisk.

Away back before the war Bangor did a smashing business in lumber with many ports in four continents, and after the war the business was revived to some extent. Countless millions of feet of deals were sent to the United Kingdom, and vast quantities of "3-by-9 stuff" to South Africa, while the wealth of Penobscot's clear and wide white pine was scattered all over the West Indies. Prices were for the most part good, wages high for stevedores, freights also high, and sailors' pockets were seldom empty. Times were flush in the port of Bangor in those days.

The vessels that used to come to Bangor in that time for foreign loading were among the best specimens of wooden construction ever turned out anywhere, and the fleets that used to gather at High Head docks were a delight to the sailor's eye and a satisfaction to the heart of all patriotic Americans. In recent years there have been some notable sea congresses at these same docks, but there is a vast difference between the old fleets and the new. Nowadays the foreign trade is done almost entirely in foreign bottoms, and even the foreign sailing vessels are being crowded out by British and Norwegian tramp steamships that carry so much at a load and go quickly and cheaply.

But Bangor is shipping deals again, with a lot of other stuff, to foreign ports, and is glad of it, even if the business is done in foreign steamers. Last year 20,000,000 feet of deals were shipped, and this year the exportation will be as much or more. Some of the steamers take as much as 2,000,000 feet; others from 1,000,000 to 1,500,000. One of last year's fleet carried away 3,000,000 feet.

The tramp steamers load quickly, carry a big cargo, and cross the water in about fourteen days. They carry few men, have no repairs that can be made on this side, and leave little money in the port, which is one reason why they are not liked. Sometimes as many as four or five of the deal steamers are in Bangor at a time, loading or waiting for cargo, and strangers are surprised to see such big ships so far up a freshwater river. Some of the steamers are of 3,000 tons gross, and draw twenty-three and twenty-four feet of water, loaded. But the Penobscot is a deep river, and with the expenditure of a moderate sum for dredging could be made safe for almost any vessel of the navy, at a distance of twenty-five miles from the head of the bay.

Old Laces.

It was linen, embroidered and cut-work, sometimes combined with what is now known as drawn-thread work, from which the laces of to-day evolved. The cut-work was made by the nuns when practically all industries were carried on within the walls of the convent. "Nuns' work" it was called, and an old manuscript is extant which sets forth that a certain great lady was "as well skilled in needlework as if she had been brought up in a convent."

From the darned netting to the lace with light ground, such as are used now, is an easy transition; then the beautiful "stitches in the air," as distinct from stitches worked on a firm ground, was made, and the evolution of lace was complete.

It is delightful to think that the finest stitches which were employed at Venice, Alencon and Argentan, when these places were at the height of their glory in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, are not a forgotten art. By means of microscopes and patient toil on the part of the workers, the method of making the delicate effects has been rediscovered and is used in the factories of to-day.

Should one go into a lace shop now and ask for "a pretty winter lace," "a nice length of spring lace" or a "useful autumn variety," the seller would doubtless think the designing purchaser was a lunatic. In the reign of Louis XV., however, no such idea would have entered his head, for so popular was lace that the fabric was specialized in this manner. Argentan and Alencon—rather thick and massive laces, for those days the designers were still under the Venetian influence—were called "winter" laces; the fabrics of England and Mechlin, on the other hand, were "summer" laces.

How They Earn Pin Money.

The English society woman does not hesitate to turn an honest penny in many ways which women of equal standing in other nations might consider infra dig., says a writer in Harper's Bazar. It is a recognized fact that many a well-born dame has traded upon that station of life in which Providence was pleased to place her by selling the entree to the most select drawing-rooms to such of her newly rich countrywomen as desired to purchase the privilege; also, the noble lady of limited purse will lend her name to the invitations and her presence at the entertainments of the socially ambitious woman who is able to pay for the benefit to be derived therefrom. Latterly many stories have been afloat of some American women who have thus gained a foothold upon the social ladder of the English metropolis. Only this season it has been rumored that Miss Astor was being chaperoned by an impecunious countess of Scotch extraction, who was to be reimbursed for her time and trouble by the tidy sum of $15,000. An easy way to pay one's tailor's bills has been devised by another member of the British aristocracy, who has allowed the aforementioned tailor to print the following advertisement in a number of fashion journals: Lady Mary Sackville writes, saying —— of —— street is the only tailor who has ever given her a long waisted effect."

Propagating Cuttings in Sand.

There are many plants purchased which could be easily produced from cuttings, and such work should be done early in the year. The Kansas Experiment Station has given this matter its attention, and has made the work of propagation by cuttings much better understood, especially on the part of women, who have heretofore relied mostly on outside sources for new plants. It is not too soon to begin rooting the cuttings of plants in February or March, and it may be also done later. Geraniums that are from cuttings early in the season should be covered with blossoms in summer. Among the plants that may be propagated by cuttings are the coleus, iresine and alternantheria. They may be started in a box in a window, the box to be of any size desired and five inches deep, filled with clean sand. When the cuttings are first made they should be shaded during the heat of the day, and sprinkled several times a day until the cuttings become thoroughly established, the sand to be kept always moist and wet. Cuttings are also sometimes rooted in a deep plate filled with sand that is kept moist. It is not difficult to secure plants from cuttings with care in the work.

Visitor to Shakspeare's House.

The annual meeting of the trustees of Shakspeare's birthplace was held the other day at Stratford-on-Avon. The committee reported that during the year more than 34,000 persons had paid for admission to Shakspeare's house, representing thirty-five different nationalities, and more than 100,000 had visited Anne Hathaway's cottage at Shottery.

Worms

CASCARETS are a sure cure for tape worms and those other pests of worms that make the lives of children and their mothers miserable. Any variety of parasites that live in the human stomach or bowels, and feed on the substance which should properly nourish the body, are dislodged by Cascarets Candy Cathartic, and expelled. One or two tablets usually drive them out, and persistent use is sure to do away with the unwelcome intruders. Many children and older people suffer from worms without knowing it, and get thin and weak, although their appetite is good. The best way to find out is to take Cascarets. **Never accept a substitute!**

—Brooklyn Citizen.

"A tape worm eighteen feet long at least came on the scene after my taking two CASCARETS. This I am sure has caused my bad health for the past three years. I am still taking Cascarets, the only cathartic worthy of notice by sensible people."
GEO. W. BOWLES, Baird, Miss.

The judge began to understand, and

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CASCARETS are absolutely harmless, a purely vegetable compound. No mercurial or other mineral pill-poison in Cascarets. Cascarets promptly, effectively and permanently cure every disorder of the Stomach, Liver and Intestines. They not only cure constipation, but correct any and every form of irregularity of the bowels, including diarrhœa and dysentery. Pleasant, palatable, potent. Taste good, do good. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. Be sure you get the genuine! Beware of imitations and substitutes! Buy a box of CASCARETS to-day, and if not pleased in every respect, get your money back! Write us for booklet and free sample! Address STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO or NEW YORK. 379

A Modest Hero.

Not long ago a French chroniqueur—Montmirail of the Paris Gaulois—encountered in a little village of the south of France a gardener who wore, pinned on his clean Sunday blouse, the ribbon of the Legion of Honor. Naturally, the newspaper man desired to know how he got it. The gardener, who, like many of his trade, seemed to be a silent man, was averse to meeting an old and wearisome demand, but finally he began:

"Oh, I don't know how I did get it! I was at Bazeilles with the rest of the battery. All the officers were killed, then down went all the noncommissioned officers. Bang! bang! bang! By and by all the soldiers were down but me. I had fired the last shot and naturally was doing what I could to stand off the Bavarians.

"Well, a general came, and says he, 'Where's your officers?'

"'All down,' says I.

"'Where's your gunners?' says he.

"'All down but me,' says I.

"'And you've been fighting here all alone?' says he.

"'I couldn't let 'em come and get the guns, could I?' I says. And then he up and put this ribbon on me, probably because there was nobody else there to put it on."

Chesterfield's Wit.

Lord Chesterfield was never at a loss for a polite retort. Once he proposed a person as proper to fill a place of great trust, but which the king himself was determined should be filled by another. The council, however, resolved not to indulge the king, for fear of a dangerous precedent, and it was Lord Chesterfield's business to present the grant of office for the king's signature. Not to incense his majesty by asking him abruptly, he, with accents of great humility, begged to know with whose name his majesty would be pleased to have the blanks filled up.

"With the devil's!" replied the king in a paroxysm of rage.

"And shall the instrument," said the earl coolly, "run as usual, 'Our trusty and well beloved cousin and counselor?'" At this repartee the king laughed and with great good humor signed the grant.

FOR CATARRH
COLDS GRIPPE
COUGHS CROUP
SORE-THROAT HOARSENESS

GENERAL JOE WHEELER
Says of Peruna: "I join Senators Sullivan, Roach and McEnery in their good opinion of Peruna as an effective catarrh remedy."

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HALF ACTUAL SIZE.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

BROOM CORN SEED.

Tradition Says Franklin Planted the First One in This Country.

Every housewife is supposed to know how to handle a broom, but it is safe to say that not one in ten has any clear idea of what her sweeping utensil is made of or how it is made or where the material came from. Brooms are made from the heads or brushes of the broom corn, a first cousin to our common field corn. And in this connection is told a very pleasant little fairy story concerning Benjamin Franklin. "Poor Richard," by the way, seems to have been about the biggest jack of all trades that ever helped the United States to become the richest and most powerful nation of the world. If this story is true, he is the patron saint of the housewife and the broommaker, as well as a kite-flier, lightning catcher, printer, publisher, editor, author, philosopher, statesman and other things "too numerous to mention."

Broom corn first grew in India. From there it was carried to Europe. The story goes that Dr. Franklin was examining a whisk broom that had been brought over from England in the days before we had any broom corn of our own. He found a single seed on the broom, picked it off, planted it and raised a stalk of corn from which is descended, so to speak, all of the broom corn of the United States.

However this may be, broom corn grows much like its first cousin, our maize, which originated here. The head is larger, however, and the seeds grow on the head instead of in ears. The heads are cut off, leaving about six inches of stalk, and the seeds are scraped off by a machine, which does a clean job and does not injure the panicles. The seeds are valuable in a way. They are fed to horses and poultry and ground into meal for cattle. In the making of the brooms, the corn is put around a handle of basswood or soft maple turned in a lathe. Each layer is wound tight with twine or wire until the desired size is attained. The broom is then pressed out flat and sewed to keep it in that shape. Whisk brooms are made in the same way.—Buffalo Express.

A Famous Distillery.

The poor receive all the profits of one of the most famous distilleries in the world, that which is connected with the monastery of St. Bruno, in the department of Dauphine, which is better known as La Grande Chartreuse. The distillery itself is a considerable distance from the monastery, but it stands on land belonging to the order, although the French government has a claim over it.

The monks of St. Bruno, although they are sworn to poverty, have control of an industry which produces about $150,000 a year profit. Of this one-third goes as a contribution to the fund known as Peter's pence. Another portion is devoted to the maintenance of hospitals, and the remainder is devoted to subsidizing poor churches throughout France and to the personal relief of poor applicants, without distinction of church or creed. It is interesting to note that those who have control of this lucrative business are expressly forbidden by their vows to carry on a trade which could result in a profit to themselves.

Many attempts have been made to purchase the business, one notably by the Rothschilds, but all have failed, because the heads of the order consider that they are not justified in selling the business to a firm that would make a personal profit by it.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Too Hard For Him.

A Frenchman at a certain hotel the other evening, who was boasting that he had thoroughly mastered the English language, was asked to write the following dictation:

"As Hugh Hughes was hewing a Yule log from a yew tree, a man, dressed in clothes of a dark hue, came up to Hugh and said, 'Have you seen my ewes?' 'If you will wait until I hew this I will go anywhere in Europe with you to look for your ewes.'"

Money has been and always can be made more easily out of simple patented inventions than out of any investment or occupation.

To salute with the left hand is a deadly insult to Mohammedans in the east.

25c. SAMPLE BOTTLE 10c. FOR NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

How long have you suffered with . . . RHEUMATISM?

How Long Have You Read About "5 Drops" Without Taking Them?

5 DROPS (TRADE MARK.)

Do you not think you have wasted precious time and suffered enough? If so, then try the "5 Drops" and be promptly and permanently cured of your afflictions. "5 Drops" is a speedy and **Sure Cure** for **Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago** (lame back), **Kidney Diseases, Asthma, Hay Fever, Dyspepsia, Catarrh** of all kinds, **Bronchitis, La Grippe, Headache** (nervous or neuralgic), **Heart Weakness, Dropsy, Earache,** Spasmodic and Catarrhal **Croup, Toothache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Creeping Numbness, Malaria,** and kindred diseases. "5 Drops" has cured more people during the past four years, of the above-named diseases, than all other remedies known, and in case of **Rheumatism** is curing more than all the doctors, patent medicines, electric belts and batteries combined, for they cannot cure Chronic Rheumatism. Therefore, waste no more valuable time and money, but try "5 Drops" and be promptly **CURED.** "5 Drops" is not only the best medicine, but it is the cheapest, for a $1.00 bottle contains 300 doses. Price per bottle, $1.00, prepaid by mail or express, or 6 bottles for $5.00. For the next 30 days we will send a 25c sample **FREE** to anyone sending 10 cents to pay for the mailing. Agents wanted. Write to-day.

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Men and Women make $50 to $200 every month selling our Gents' and Ladies' Waterproof Mackintoshes or Rain Coats. WE SELL MEN'S MACKINTOSHES in all styles at $1.50 to $4.75. LADIES' MACKINTOSHES AND WATERPROOF DRESS SKIRTS and CAPES at $2.00 to $6.00.

YOU (man or woman) can make $5.00 every day taking orders for these garments. At your low prices, everyone will order from you, for no one can meet your prices.

WE WANT ONE AGENT (man or woman) in every city and county in the United States. No experience necessary, no capital required. We furnish a BIG BOOK of Mackintosh Cloth Samples, fashion figures, your name on rubber stamp, tape measure, business cards, all necessary stationery. Everything complete for doing business.

We are the LARCEST DEALERS in America in Men's and Women's Waterproof Mackintoshes and we sell them at the lowest prices ever known, and exclusively through regularly appointed men and women agents, who make $50.00 to $200.00 every month at the work.

OUR LIBERAL OFFER. Cut this notice out and send to us. State the territory you wish to work in. Say in your letter you will give this work an immediate trial of at least 10 DAYS, and we will immediately SEND YOU FREE OUR SALESMAN'S COMPLETE OUTFIT on the following easy conditions. Each outfit costs us nearly $2.00, for it is made very complete to insure immediate success for the agent. The outfit consists of one handsome heavy cloth bound book, 10x12 inches, containing a complete assortment of large samples of our entire line of men's and women's mackintoshes, also handsome large fashion figures, etc., one confidential price and instruction book, one tape measure, one rubber stamp with your name and pad, business cards, order blanks, stationery, etc. WE MAKE NO CHARGE FOR THIS OUTFIT, but as a guarantee of good faith on your part and to protect us against those who would order outfits (which cost us nearly $2.00) out of curiosity or just to get the cloth samples, we require everyone, after receiving the outfit at the express office, to pay as a temporary deposit 50 cents and express charges, and we will return the 50 cents with your first order. Understand we will send you the complete outfit by express C. O. D., subject to examination, you to cause the outfit at your express office and if found perfectly satisfactory and you are convinced you can make money taking orders, pay the express agent 50c and express charges, we to return your 50c with your first order.

START TO WORK AT ONCE. You need no money; show the samples, take the orders at your own price, adding a good profit for yourself; we will fill your orders daily, send the mackintoshes to your customers C. O. D., subject to examination, collect your full selling price and weekly send you in cash your full profit. No other work is so simple. Money can't be made easier. Any man or woman any where can make $5.00 every day. Our book of instructions makes everything so plain that anyone can do the work at once and be sure of big wages from the start. Cut this notice out and send to us today saying you will give it 10 days' trial. YOU WILL NEVER REGRET IT. Nearly everyone sends the 50 cents with their application. We refer to Metropolitan National Bank or any Express Co. in Chicago.

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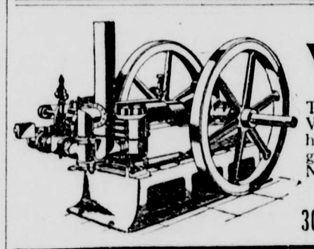

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ITCHING Piles produce moisture and cause itching. This form, as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles is cured by Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy. Stops itching and bleeding. Absorbs tumors. 50c a Jar at druggists or sent by mail. Treatise free. Write me about your case. DR. BOSANKO, Phila., Pa.

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ONE FOR A DOSE. Cure Sick Headache and Dyspepsia, Remove Pimples and Purify the Blood, Aid Digestion and Prevent Biliousness. Do not Gripe or Sicken. To convince you, we will mail sample free, or full box for 25c. DR. BOSANKO CO., Phila., Penna. Sold by Druggists.

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COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.
IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.
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A Shrew That Was Tamed.

"I HAVEN'T the least fear," said Maj. Delaford.

"Then you're a man of unbounded courage," retorted his friend, Ulysses Crinklethorpe. "For—may I venture to be frank?"

"Oh, certainly, certainly! By all means."

"Well, then, they do say that Mrs. Flashington drove her first husband into his grave by her ungovernable temper."

"I've heard that before," said Maj. Delaford, puffing complacently away at his cigar.

"But, of course," with a little sarcastic laugh, "you don't believe it?"

"Excuse me," said Maj. Delaford, severely, "I do believe it. I have seen, now and then, an expression in Justina's eyes which fully carries out any theory of that nature."

"And yet you are going to marry her?"

"And yet I am going to marry her."

"Felix Delaford, are you crazy?"

"Not that I am aware of."

"Will you be honest with me?"

"To be sure," nodded the Major.

"Then, why do you marry Mrs. Flashington?"

"Well, from a variety of reasons. One

"YES, A BRUTE, AND I'M SORRY I EVER MARRIED YOU."

is that I like her. She's a pretty little gypsy, with a skin like white velvet, and delicious long lashes to her eyes."

"Proceed."

"A second is—mind, now, I never did pretend to be one of the disinterested lovers one reads about in dime novels—that the dear, departed Flashington left her remarkably well off. And I have more merit than money."

"I think you will repent it," said Mr. Crinklethorpe, "for, by all accounts, the black-eyed divinity is neither more nor less than a virago."

"There are very few actions in this world that one doesn't repent, in a greater or less degree," said Maj. Delaford, sententiously, "but, averaging things, I'm willing to risk it."

And Maj. Delaford was married the next week to Mrs. Flashington.

It was not long, as Mr. Crinklethorpe had foretold, before the claw began to peep from under Mrs. Flashington Delaford's velvet sheath.

"Felix," she said one day, "I don't like this location."

"Don't you, my dear?" said Maj. Delaford. "I've lived here two-and-thirty years and always found it very pleasant."

"I don't like it," said Mrs. Delaford. "I prefer a house nearer the park."

Maj. Delaford went on reading.

"Felix, I say?" The bride's voice was raised a degree or so higher—the dangerous sparkle had come into her eyes.

"Yes, Justy."

"I mean to move uptown."

"Do you?"

"And at once."

"Very well," said the Major, "then you will move alone. I shall remain where I am."

"Maj. Delaford, you are a brute!"

The Major bowed. Justina burst into tears.

"Yes, a brute, and I'm sorry I ever married you!"

And after that Mrs. Delaford did not speak to her husband for two days. But as the Major appeared in no wise affected by this taciturnity she adopted another plan, and scolded steadily for three days.

"Look here, Justy, this won't do," said the Major, at the week's end. "I don't fancy either a dumb woman or a fury!"

"That I should live to be so spoken to," whimpered Mrs. Delaford.

"So," went on the Major, "I have written to my cousin Rosamond Bly, to come and spend the summer here."

"I won't have her in my house!" shrieked the bride.

"But I will have her in mine," composedly retorted the husband.

"Let me see her presume to enter this house!" cried Justina.

"Let me see you presume to be uncivil to her," said the Major, knitting his brows in a way that Mrs. Delaford had never seen in her late husband's countenance. For, to tell the truth, the late Mr. Flashington had been but a chicken-hearted individual at best.

Mrs. Delaford flounced out of the room and banged the door viciously behind her.

Miss Bly arrived the next day—a cherry-cheeked, bright-eyed girl, with lips wreathed in smiles, and a brand-new traveling suit cut after a deal prettier pattern than the bride's own. Mrs. Delaford refused to speak to her.

"Justina," said her husband, in a warning voice, "this is my cousin, Rosamond. I hope you will make her welcome to our home."

But Mrs. Delaford only threw a slipper at her husband, burst into tears, and ran hysterically upstairs.

"Oh, Felix! what's the matter?" asked Rosamond, half-frightened out of her senses. "Had I better go home?"

"By no means, my dear Rosamond," said the Major. "You see, I have married a woman with a temper. But she'll be all the more charming when that fault is rooted out of her character."

The Major went upstairs and tried to open the door. It was locked.

"Justina," he said, gently, "it is I. Let me in."

"I won't!" snapped the bride.

"Will you come downstairs, then?"

"I will not come out of my room until that woman is out of the house!" sputtered forth Mrs. Delaford.

"Very well, my dear," said the Major, and he returned to the drawing-room with unruffled philosophy.

Mrs. Delaford adhered to her resolution, although it was much tried by sundry peculiar sounds she heard on the outside of her door.

"Maj. Delaford has carpenters at work altering the house," thought she. "It makes but little difference to me in any case. I shan't stay here."

At the end of the third day, however, she concluded to go downstairs. But when she opened the door, lo and behold! her egress was barred by a grated iron door.

"Mercy upon us!" cried Mrs. Delaford. "What is this?"

"Please, ma'am," said the little maid, who had brought up her meals three times a day, "it's master as had it done."

"What for?" cried Justina.

"Please, ma'am," said Hetty, trembling all over, "don't you know you're crazy?"

"Insolent minion!" said Mrs. Delaford, "call your master at once."

Maj. Delaford came immediately upstairs, with Rosamond Bly clinging in a frightened sort of way to his arm.

"How do you feel now, my dear?" he asked, solicitously.

"I'm well enough," snarled Mrs. Delaford. "Open that door, quick!"

"Mad! Very mad, indeed!" said Maj. Delaford, in a sotto voce, turning to Rosamond.

"Ruffian!" cried the bride, "how dare you speak so?"

"Getting violent!" added the Major, shaking his head.

"Let me out, I say!" persisted Mrs. Delaford, rattling at the bars. "What does this absurd mummery mean?"

"Perhaps a strait waistcoat would be advisable," said the Major. "But as long as she remains tolerably manageable I shall not send her an asylum."

Mrs. Delaford began to cry.

"Oh, Felix, how can you talk so?" sobbed she. "I am as sane as you are!"

"Poor thing!" murmured the Major, compassionately. "The hardest part of

"MAD! VERY MAD, INDEED!"

insanity must be when one becomes partially conscious of its deadly doom."

Mrs. Delaford shut the door rather vehemently and began to cry hysterically.

"I'm not mad!" said she. "I won't be made a mad woman of!"

But how to help herself—that was the question. The door was barred effectually—the windows opened upon the dead wall of a neighboring Institute of the Fine Arts, and were three stories above ground. She might have shrieked herself hoarse in that direction before any one could hear her. She sat down to think. What should she do? What was to become of her? Did that dreadful hint of Felix concerning the asylum mean anything? For once in her life the late Mrs. Flashington was actually frightened.

"Has my temper really been so terrible," she asked herself, "that people mistake it for—I can hardly breathe the word—insanity?"

It was a new idea; she pondered it carefully and cried bitterly over it.

When Hetty came, as usual, with the napkin-covered tray, Mrs. Delaford's face was pale and tear-swollen.

"Hetty," said she, "will you ask your master to step up here for a few minutes?"

Maj. Delaford obeyed the summons at once.

"Well, my love," said he, "what is it?"

"Felix," said Mrs. Delaford, bursting into fresh tears, "I have acted very foolishly. I beg your pardon. And I beg Rosamond's pardon, too."

Maj. Delaford opened the grated door at once—Justina flew into his arms—and then there was a reconciliation after the most approved style.

Mrs. Delaford was as sweet as a June morning after that—and if ever she manifested symptoms of a relapse all that Maj. Delaford found necessary was to allude, in a general way, to lunatics and asylums.

And Ulysses Crinklethorpe never could imagine by what means this modern Petruchio tamed his dark-eyed shrew.—New York News.

A FILIPINO UNIFORM.

It Is Childish in Size and Very Gaudy in Color.

Among the interesting trophies soldiers in the Philippines have sent to Des Moines is a uniform which Frank Merrill of company H, son of Jeremiah Merrill, of No. 1204 East Ninth street, took from a captured Filipino and sent to his parents in this city. The uniform is patterned somewhat after the Spanish uniform, and is quite fantastic for use in war times. The red and yellow combinations so popular with the Spaniards appear on the blouse of the uniform.

Some idea of the inferiority of the Filipinos and their insignificance as compared with Americans can be had from the size of the uniform. It would be a good fit for a 12-year-old American boy, and it is easy to believe all that has been said concerning the diminutive Filipinos after examining this uniform.

The trousers to the uniform are of red calico and are made regular pajama style, being tied at the top with a drawn string. Along the outer seam of the legs are stripes of black velvet. The blouse is made of heavy cotton material, which is woven with alternate pin stripes of white and black. The collar of the blouse is of red calico and is adorned in front with two stripes of yellow calico. The cuffs of the blouse are also of red calico and bear three stripes of yellow. The front of the jacket bears six stripes of red and yellow calico combined.

Altogether the costume looks as if it might have been designed by some child who had a fondness for bright colors. The sewing on the garments has been done with a sewing machine, and the blouse has been fastened with hooks and eyes and buttons similar to those in common use in this country.—Des Moines (Iowa) Capital.

LAW AS INTERPRETED.

Public parks, maintained at public expense and the buildings and appliances of a fire department also, are held, in Owensboro vs. Cem. ex rel. Stone (Ky.) 44, L. R. A. 202, to be public property used for public purposes, within the meaning of an exemption from taxation.

A fair contract by which a parent gives the custody of a child to another person, although not binding upon the minor, is held, in Anderson vs. Young (S. C.) 44, L. R. A. 277, not to be unlawful or against public policy, if it is not prejudicial to the minor's welfare, which is the principal consideration in determining his custody.

A life-insurance policy taken out by a person on his own life for the purpose of assigning it to another having no insurable interest therein is held, in Steinback vs. Diepenbrock (N. Y.) 44, L. R. A. 417, to be invalid. But, if the policy was not taken out with that intention, the insured may sell his policy and give a valid title to the assignee.

The cost to the purchaser in possession, and not to the seller, who attempted to retain a secret lien, is held, in Post Printing and Publishing Company vs. Insurance Company of North America (Pa.) 44, L. R. A. 272, to be the value of property insured under a policy stating that the loss is payable to vendor and vendee as their interests may appear, when the seller asserts no claim under its lien.

Camel Races.

Camel races are held regularly in the south of Algeria, where valuable prizes are offered for the encouragement of the breed of racers, and as much interest is taken in their preparation and performances as in that of race horses at Latonia. The racing camels are the result of very careful breeding through many generations, and in size, temper and appearance they are so different from the ordinary beast of burden that they might almost be considered a different race of animals. Perhaps the most conspicuous characteristic of the ordinary camel is its extreme slowness. Nothing on earth will ever induce it to hurry. A $20 note will buy a very fair specimen, but for a mehari, or racing camel, five or ten times that sum is required to effect a purchase. The racer, however, can be depended on for nine or ten miles an hour, and kept up for sixteen or seventeen hours almost without a stop. The pace in a camel race is generally fast and furious at the beginning, when all the animals are together and seem to realize that a contest is in progress.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Roman Camp.

A well-preserved Roman camp has been discovered on the right bank of the Narenta, in Herzegovina. A section 330 feet long by 270 feet wide has been traced. Part of the walls, gates and towers are still standing, and many utensils and weapons have been dug up. It is believed that the camp was erected in the time of Nero.

A Millionaire "Pauper."

An old man named Anton Kain, who died recently in an Austrian almshouse, was found to be worth $5,000,000.

ALONE ON THE OCEAN.

HORRORS OF THE WIDE, BLANK LONELINESS.

Crossing the Atlantic Without a Soul to Speak To—Overcome by a Feeling of Awe—Relief Only to Be Found in Hard Work.

In his narrative of his solitary voyage around the world in the sloop Spray, Capt. Joshua Slocum describes his attempts to overcome the sense of loneliness that beset him on the way from Boston to Gibraltar.

On the evening of July 5 the Spray, after having steered all day over a lumpy sea, took it into her head to go without the helmsman's aid. I had been steering southeast by south, but the wind hauling forward a bit she dropped into a smooth lane, heading southeast, and making about eight knots, her very best work. I crowded on sail to cross the track of the liners without loss of time, and to reach as soon as possible the friendly gulf stream. The fog lifting before night, I was afforded a look at the sun just as it was touching the sea. I watched it go down and out of sight. Then I turned my face eastward, and there, apparently at the very end of the bowsprit, was the smiling full moon rising out of the sea. Neptune himself coming over the bows could not have startled me more. "Good evening, sir," I cried; "I'm glad to see you." Many a long talk since then I have had with the man in the moon; he had my confidence on the voyage.

About midnight the fog shut down again denser than ever before. One could almost "stand on it." It continued so for a number of days, the wind increasing to a gale. The waves rose high, but I had a good ship. Still, in the dismal fog I felt myself drifting into loneliness, an insect on a straw in the midst of the elements. I lashed the helm, and my vessel held her course, and while she sailed I slept.

During these days a feeling of awe crept over me. My memory worked with startling power. The ominous, the insignificant, the great, the small, the wonderful, the commonplace all appeared before my mental vision in magical succession. Pages of my history were recalled which had been so long forgotten that they seemed to belong to a previous existence. I heard all the voices of the past laughing, crying, telling what I had heard them tell in many corners of the earth.

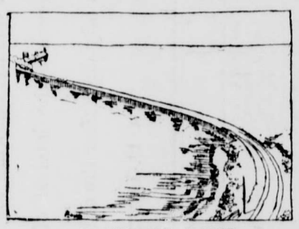
The loneliness of my state wore off when the gale was high and I found much work to do. When the fine weather returned, then came the sense of solitude, which I could not shake off. I used my voice often at first, giving some order about the affairs of a ship, for I had been told that otherwise I should lose my speech. At the meridian altitude of the sun I called aloud, "Eight bells," after the custom on a ship at sea. Again from my cabin I cried to an imaginary man at the helm, "How does she head, there?" and again, "Is she on her course?" But getting no reply, I was reminded the more palpably of my condition. My voice sounded hollow on the empty air, and I dropped the practice.

However, it was not long before the thought came to me that when I was a lad I used to sing; why not try that now, where it would disturb no one? My musical talent had never bred envy in others, but out on the Atlantic, to realize what it meant, you should have heard me sing. You should have seen the porpoises leap when I pitched my voice for the waves and the sea and all that was in it. Old turtles, with large eyes, poked their heads up out of the sea as I sang "Johnny Boker," and "We'll Pay Darby Doyl for His Boots," and the like. But the porpoises were, on the whole, vastly more appreciative than the turtles; they jumped a deal higher. One day when I was humming a favorite chant, I think it was "Babylon's a-Fallin'," a porpoise jumped higher than the bowsprit. Had the Spray been going a little faster she would have scooped him in. The sea birds sailed around rather shy.—Century.

LARGEST OF ALL OCEAN PIERS.

Built by a Railroad and Extends a Mile Into the Sea.

The cut shows the largest ocean pier in the country. It was built by the Southern Pacific Railroad at Port Los Angeles, Cal., in 1893. It is a regular



A PACIFIC OCEAN PIER.

port for passenger and freight coast steamers, and is also a United States port of entry. It is twenty miles distant from Los Angeles and two miles from Santa Monica, Cal. The chief commercial use of the wharf is in the transshipment of cargoes of coal and construction material from the steamships of the Southern Pacific Company to the same company's cars for use on its southern California, Arizona and New Mexico lines.

The length of the wharf proper is 4,282 feet. It is fifteen feet high above extreme high water. In the alignment of the pier there are two curves; on the shore approach there is a ten-degree curve extending 200 feet onto the pier, and 2,000 feet from the shore end there is a seven-degree curve to the right, both curves being tapered or spiraled. The trains run to the extreme end of the wharf.

HERO OF WATERLOO.

Driver of Ammunition Wagon Shows Unexampled Bravery.

The Duke of Wellington was once asked who, in his opinion, was the bravest man at Waterloo.

"I can't tell you that," he said, "but I can tell you of one than whom I am sure there was no braver."

The following is the story put in the words of the writer:

"There was a private in the artillery. A farm-house with an orchard, surrounded by a thick hedge, formed a most important point in the British position, and was ordered to be held against the enemy at any sacrifice. The hottest of the battle raged around the point, but the English behaved well, and beat back the French again and again.

"At last the powder and ball were found to be running short; at the same time the hedges surrounding the orchard took fire. In the meantime a messenger had been sent to the rear for more powder and ball, and in a short time two loaded wagons came galloping down to the farm-house, the gallant defenders of which were keeping up a scanty fire through the flames which surrounded the post. The driver of the first wagon spurred his horses towards the burning heap, but the flames rose fiercely round and caught the powder, which exploded, sending rider, horses and wagon in fragments into the open air. For one instant the driver of the second wagon paused appalled by his comarde's fate; the next, observing that the flames, beaten back for a moment by the explosion, afforded him one desperate chance, he sent his horses at the smoldering breach, and, amid the cheers of the garrison, landed his cargo safely within. Behind him the flames closed up and raged more fiercely than ever. This private never lived to receive the reward which his act merited, but later in the engagement he was killed, dying with the consciousness that he had saved the day."

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Because of Bitter Race Quarrels Germany May Absorb the Two.

Bitter race quarrels raging in Austria-Hungary have led European politicians to predict the ultimate absorption of the two parts by Germany and Russia. There are many people who believe that the Kaiser and the Czar have an understanding on the subject. At present the Germans and Slavs hate each other so cordially that they are held together only by their common affection for Emperor Franz Josef. He

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

is old, and when he dies the differences will become more keen. In Austria itself the Czechs and Germans are at daggers' points all the time. The Austrians are Germans and in sympathy with the German empire. On the other hand the Czechs and the Magyars have more in common with the great Slavonic nation to their north and east. At present the situation is not ripe for a dissolution, but when it comes, as is likely after the death of the Emperor, the general belief of European statesmen is that independence of the parts would be short.

Cost of Living.

An investigation into the comparative cost of living at the various European capitals resulted in the following facts: At Vienna the prices of most articles of food are lowest; at Madrid they are dearer than in any other capital, and such things as bread, meat, sugar and coal are very expensive indeed. At St. Petersburg also the price of bread is still considered a luxury above the means of the working classes. Next to Vienna Brussels is an inexpensive city; Paris is a little higher in the scale, while London is still more expensive. An American spends on an average $50 a year for food, a Frenchman $48, a German $45, a Spaniard $33, an Italian $24 and a Russian $40. Of meat the American eats 109 pounds a year, the Frenchman 87 pounds, the German 64 pounds, the Italian 28 pounds and the Russian 51 pounds. Of bread the American consumes 380 pounds, the Frenchman 540 pounds, the German 560 pounds, the Spaniard 480 pounds, the Italian 400 pounds and the Russian 655 pounds. Outside of Europe, in times of peace, Manila is cheaper to live in than any other city in the world.

A Cure for Dyspepsia.

A young Austrian physician has discovered that hypnotism may be used with success in cases of dyspepsia. He had a dyspeptic woman patient who could not retain any sort of nourishment. When she had been hypnotized he ordered her to eat and keep down a hearty meal. This worked all right while the hypnotic state lasted, but when it ended the patient had the same pain and sickness as usual. Then the doctor tried ordering her to forget she had eaten, and after a few experiments the woman was entirely cured.

A guest believes that her hostess "acted cool" unless she accompanied her to the gate, and screamed after her until she reached the corner.

A woman thinks she is mighty "independent" if she wears a rainy day skirt in dry weather.

GREAT TRAILERS THESE DOGS.

Nick and Dock Who Worked on Union Pacific Train Robbery.

Although only four-footed animals, the work of Nick and Dock in trailing men has made them famous west of the Mississippi. The services of these celebrated bloodhounds have been required in scores of well-known cases, the most prominent being the great Union Pacific train robbery last winter at Green River, Wyo.

The two hounds came from famous stock, owing their origin to the great Winchell kennels of Vermont. They were purchased by the Lincoln, Neb., Bloodhound Company when very young and placed in immediate training for trailing criminals. They were used in scores of minor cases about Nebraska's capital city, their work being astonishing. They trailed a party of burglars forty-five miles, but lost them amid the confusion of the city. Two escaped prisoners from a Fillmore County jail were followed forty-five miles before the trail was broken by the escape of the men on a railroad train.

When the Union Pacific robbery occurred last winter Nick and Dock were sent to Green River. They took up the trail of the train robbers readily, but the next day were incapacitated by a driving snowstorm. The change proved too much for them, but the officers who saw the hounds follow the trail had no hesitancy in expressing their belief that the dogs would have been successful had not the fearful storm intervened.

The latest experience of the dogs was in following two York County horse thieves. The men had "worked" the vicinity of their homes so successfully that the farmers became incensed and promises of a lynching were made if they were caught. One night two fine horses disappeared. Nick and Dock were brought from Lincoln. The trail was fresh and the dogs in good trim. Over a beautiful country for fifty miles the hounds sped after their quarry with a posse of angry farmers at their heels. About dusk one evening the thieves were sighted. A chase of several more miles resulted in their capture. A conviction followed quickly and the thieves were on their way to the State prison in less than two weeks after the last theft occurred.

DEWEY'S WASHINGTON HOME.

House Presented to the Admiral by the American People.

The home purchased for Admiral Dewey, with money raised by public subscription, is one of the handsomest and most desirable sites in Washington and it is a matter of note that the house selected finally was that which Admiral Dewey indicated as his choice, before the committee began its work of examining more than sixty sites. The house was built by James E. Fitch for his own use, and has a frontage of

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S NEW HOUSE.

twenty-seven feet, with a depth of seventy-two feet. There is no rear building and the first floor is divided into three apartments of equal size. The two upper floors are arranged for sleeping rooms. The parlor is finished in white and gold, the library in old oak and sliding doors separate the rooms, giving an effect of spaciousness difficult to find in a house of similar size. The house contains seventeen rooms and four bath rooms. The house is built of brick, with brown stone trimmings. There is quite a wide plaza in front of the house.

Time and the Philosopher.

Sir William Robinson, at one time Governor of Trinidad, recently read a paper before the Royal Colonial Institute of London in which he has incorporated many of the quaint sayings of the natives, one, which follows, being peculiarly rich in negro philosophy:

The late Bishop Rawle, passing a negro sitting in idleness by the roadside, asked him how he managed to pass the time.

"I sit in de sun, massa, an' let de time pass me!" was the smiling reply.

Shoes for a Lifetime.

A shoemaker says we wear away quite two inches of shoe leather in a year. A pair of boots that would "last a lifetime" would consequently have to be provided with soles from eight to nine feet thick.

A Musical King.

King Oscar of Sweden in his young days was regarded as the most accomplished tenor in Europe, and could have made a fortune out of his voice on the stage.

When a woman is entertaining an out of town guest, she looks very grateful when some one asks her "company" how long she is going to stay.

Some people insist on a feast or a famine. Why not adopt a middle course?

SOLID WALLS OF WHEAT.

Five Thousand Acres of Golden Grain on One Ranch in Oklahoma.

Oklahoma's large wheat field lies a few miles west of the small railway station of Bliss, in Kay County. It contains five thousand acres and belongs to the noted Ranch "101," which controls fifteen thousand acres of land leased from the Ponca Indians. Two hundred men, more than three hundred mules and horses and twenty-four big twine binders were employed in cutting and shocking the grain grown on this magnificent field this year.

Every principle of good farming was observed in cultivating this big field with the result that the total output will not be less than 100,000 bushels of as good wheat as can be found in Oklahoma. It is estimated that the average acre yield will be from twenty to twenty-five bushels. There are many acres that will run from forty to fifty bushels. Buyers have already offered 60 cents a bushel for the entire crop. It is probable that the owners will get from 60 to 70 cents, a gross sum of $65,000 or $70,000. The cost of producing this wheat and putting it on board cars will be 25 cents a bushel, leaving a net profit of about $35,000.

Numerically, a five thousand-acre wheat field is not very impressive. To ride over it, however, in blazing sunshine is to give rise to the feeling that it covers the face of the earth. The five thousand acres of wheat on Ranch "101" are divided into two fields of almost equal size by the Salt Fork River. Great yellow undulations of grain swept alongside the river and then away toward the distant hills, until they seemed to reach the sky. It was so far across the fields that the shocks look like a solid wall of wheat. In the field on the south side of the river the first circuit with a binder was made by Superintendent Miller.

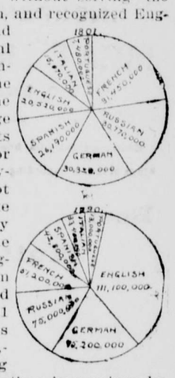
"There was not a man who could guess how long it would take me to make the round," said he. "I piled a supply of twine on my binder and started. I was gone four hours and traveled six miles."

The distances are so great on the ranch that it is impossible for the men to turn in at one place for their meals. The loss of time would amount to hundreds of dollars in a season. Accordingly camps are established at different places, generally close to a stream, where the men live in tents and the meals are prepared by ranch cooks.—Kansas City Star.

GROWTH OF ENGLISH.

May Soon Be the Language Universally Recognized Among Nations.

The International Academy of Sciences adjourned without solving the language problem, and recognized English, German, and French as equal mediums of communication. If the growth of the English language continues at its present rate for fifty years, however, it will not need the mandate of any academy to make it the universally recognized medium among civilized nations. In 1801 English was spoken by 20,500,000 people, being



surpassed at that time in numbers by the French, German, Spanish, and Russian languages. In 1899, on the other hand, English was the mother tongue of 111,100,000 people, more by nearly 40,000,000 than spoke any other European language. Next to English stands the German language, with 75,200,000 people to whom it is the mother tongue. All over Europe travelers find that when the residents of any country speak any language but their own it is usually English.

A Naval Solomon.

Captain McB., a credit to his race, says London Spare Moments, was once in command of a troop-ship returning from India. On board he had as passengers three ladies, all wives of officers in her majesty's service.

Now it fell out that the cabin allotted to them was fitted up to accommodate four, and consequently it contained four wash-basins, one of which was far larger than the other three.

For the right to use this particular basin each lady put forth her claim, citing her husband's position in the army. But the husbands, unfortunately, all proved to be of equal rank, so to settle the matter the trio bearded the captain in his cabin.

"We will leave it entirely, to you captain," they said, "and abide by your decision."

Captain McB. cogitated, and then declared solemnly, with the faintest twinkle in his gray eyes:

"Leddies, as it is no' a matter o' rank, I think it would be that the oldest amang ye suld have the beegest bowl."

With murmured thanks the ladies filed out again, but that basin was never used during the voyage.

Children's Care of Magazines.

Le the children learn to take care of the numbers of their own magazines and to file them themselves for preservation. Cut two thin strips of wood the length of the magazine and about an inch wide; bore three holes, one at each end and one in the middle. With a sharp awl pierce holes to correspond in the magazines, lay the sticks on them, pas a cord through the holes and tie it.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Among the many things this country needs is a new set of molds to be used in shaping the opinions of the public.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23 1899

LEGAL.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Josiah G. Dodge, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Josiah G. Dodge, deceased to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Four Months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at his place of residence at Lone Pine, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the County of Inyo, State of California.

NORMAN M. DODGE.

Administrator of the estate of Josiah G. Dodge, deceased.

Dated at Lone Pine, November 23rd, 1899.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED out of the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of Los Angeles dated the 9th day of November, 1899, in a certain action wherein P. B. Mathiason, Henry Anderson and Cyrus Wheeler, as plaintiffs, recovered judgment against Theodor Wibbelt, defendant, on the 31st day of July, 1899, for the sum of two thousand and forty-five ($2,045.00) dollars and costs of suit taxed at twenty-two and sixty-five hundredths ($22.65) dollars, I have levied upon the following described property, to wit: Those three certain mining claims situated in the Argus Range of Mountains, in the County of Inyo, State of California, known as the "Westphalia," the "McKinley," and the "Iron Queen" Gold Quartz Mining Claims and also those two mining claims situated in the Slate Range of Mountains in said County of Inyo known as the "Matura" and the "Los Angeles" Gold Quartz Mining Claims, together with all the rights, members and appurtenances thereunto belonging; also fourteen thousand (14,000) feet of iron pipe running from the spring in Big Canyon to the Ballarat stage road in said County of Inyo; also the right to take and use the waters of said spring.

Notice is hereby given that on Wednesday, the 3rd day of January, 1900, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, in front of the Court House at Independence, in the County of Inyo I will sell all the right, title and interest of the said Theodore Wibbelt, the defendant, in and to the above described property, at public auction, for cash, to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs.

Daled at Independence, California, November 22nd, 1899.

A. M. GIVEN, Sheriff.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout. Special attention given to the dining room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

INDEPENDENCE

MEAT MARKET,

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest of kinds of meats, including

Beef,

Mutton,

Pork,

Sausage.

j19-tf

NATHAN RHINE
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BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

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A first-class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

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GRAND INSTITUTE BALL

INDEPENDENCE STRING BAND

Agricultural Pavilion

Friday Evening, December 22d

TICKETS, $1.50

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. GIVEN,

SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,

Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE.—COURT HOUSE.

DENNIS J. HESSION.

COUNTY CLERK

AND

EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.

INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY.

COUNTY TREASURER.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

Office in Court House.

WM. D. DEHY

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, INYO COUNTY, CAL.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—COURT HOUSE. Civil cases and all other business given prompt and careful attention.

P. W. FORBES

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

P. H. MACK.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

—o—x—o—

Independence, California.

BEN. H. YANDELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

—o—x—o—

Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office.

JOHN D. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

COUNTY PHYSICIAN,

Independence, California.

—o—x—o—

OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

J. S. McQUEEN, D. D. S,

GRADUATE CHICAGO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY

BISHOP, INYO CO., CALIF.

—o—x—o—

DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24-tf

J. SUB JOHNSON,

ASSAYER and

MINING ENGINEER

Independence, Cal.

Single assay, gold and silver.....	$1 00
Two or more, gold and silver, each..	75
Assay for gold, silver and lead.....	1 50
Gold, silver and copper.....	2 00

Orders by mail or express will receive prompt attention. Cash must accompany the order.

BLACKSMITHING.

—All kinds of—

GENERAL IRON WORK.

HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY

W F. MATLACK,

IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDENCE Hotel, Independence, Cal.

First-class work at lowest living price

CHRISTMAS GIFTS GOODS TOYS

INYO MERCANTILE CO.

BERTRAND RHINE,
Proprietor.

LEGAL.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED out of the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of Los Angeles, dated the 9th day of November, 1899, in a certain action wherein P. B. Mathiason, Henry Anderson and Cyrus Wheeler, as plaintiffs, recovered judgment against Albert Wibbelt, defendant, on the 3rd day of August 1897, for the sum of twenty-five hundred and eighty-eight and forty one-hundredths ($2,588.40) dollars and costs of suit, I have levied upon the following described property, to wit:

That certain mining claim situated in the Argus Range of Mountains, in the County of Inyo State of California, known as the "McKinley" Gold Quartz Mining claim, together with all the rights, members and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Notice is hereby given that on Wednesday, the 3rd day of January, 1900, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, in front of the Court House at Independence, in the County of Inyo I will sell all the right, title and interest of the said Albert Wibbelt, the defendant, in and to the above described property, at public auction, for cash, to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs.

Dated at Independence, California, the 22nd day of November, 1899.

A. M. GIVEN, Sheriff.

CONTEST NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.)
GENERAL LAND OFFICE
Independence California.)

A protest having been filed in this office by Rafael Rossi, against Lieu Selection No. 390, by C. W. Clarke, for the NW¼ of SE¼ of Sec. 33, T 8 S., R. 34 East, M. D. M., and by this office transmitted to the Hon. Commissioner of the General Land Office, in which said protest it is alleged that the land in question is mineral in character; that it is more valuable for mineral than it is for agricultural or other purposes; that said Rafael Rossi has a mineral location thereon, and has had since 1896, and has ever since and now works said mining location.

The Hon. Commissioner having ordered a hearing upon said matter said C. W. Clarke and R. Louis Rossi are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer testimony touching said allegations at 10 o'clock a. m. on December 21 1899, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Independence, Inyo County, California.

S. W. AUSTIN,
Register.
F. E. DENSMORE,
Receiver.

Dated October 30, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT

Practical Watchmaker

and Jeweler.

WATCHES CLEANED.....	$1.00
MAIN SPRINGS.....	$1.00

All work guaranteed first class.

BISHOP - - - - - Cal.

A complete stock in every Department and at prices to suit the times.

Nathan Rhine

General Merchandise.

Independence, Cal.

Before buying elsewhere give us an opportunity to quote our lowest rates.

OFFICIAL. OFFICIAL. OFFICIAL.

PUBLIC ADMINSITRATOR'S REPORT.

Report of I. J. Woodin, ex-Public Administrator, for six months ending June 30, 1899.

DATE.	NAMES OF DECEDENTS.	Approximate Value of Estate as far as ascertained	Money which has come into hands of Administrator	Funeral expenses, Expenses of last illness, Doctor and Family allowances paid by Administrator	Fees and Expenses paid by Administrator	Balance Cash in hands of Administrator	Money in Savings Banks and not withdrawn by Administrator	Money in City and County Treasury	Moneys on deposit with Cal. Safe Deposit and Trust Co. to credit of Estate of Decedents	Balance cash in hands of Administrator	Approximate property exclusive of money in hands of Administrator
1899 June 20	Victor Eugene Trepier.	3000 00	None.	.....	5 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3000
	William T. Treglown.	719 62	20 00	.....	5 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	699
	Peter Gallagher.	None.	43 32	.....	46 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	None
	Joseph Wibbelt.	530 00	None.	.....	13 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500
	A. A. Diaz	225 00	None	150 00	75 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	None
	Henry Warner	295 85	295 85	221 35	74 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	"
	John Welch	None	None	.....	5 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	"
	R. M. Todd	None	None	.....	5 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	"
	M. J. Canadas	1067 70	52 40	.....	285 57	282 32	.....	.....	.....	182 35	500 00

Respectfully submitted,
I. J. WOODIN,
Ex Public Administrator.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO. }

I. J. Woodin, being first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says: That he is the ex-Public Administrator of Inyo County, State of California. That while acting as Public Administrator letters of administration were issued to him in the matter of said estates; and that said letters have not been revoked. That he has read the fore going return and account, and that the matters therein contained are true in substance and in fact.

I. J. WOODIN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of July, 1899.

(SEAL.) D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

OFFICIAL.

List of Delinquent Purchasers of School Land in Inyo County, Showing the Amount Due January 1, 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that I shall commence suit to foreclose the interest of the following-named purchasers in the lands herein described, unless the amounts due thereon are paid in fifty days after the date hereof.

Dated June 29th, 1899.

WM. D. DEHY, District Attorney of Inyo County.

NAME OF PURCHASER	NO.	DATE OF APPROVAL	NO. AND DATE OF CERTIFICATE OF PURCHASE	MERIDIAN	TOWN	RANGE	SEC.	NO. ACRES	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL PAID	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL UNPAID	AMOUNT OF INTEREST PAID	AM'T OF INTEREST UNPAID AND DUE JANUARY 1st 1899
Thomas W. Perry	1967	March 14, 1895	13037 April 5, 1895	M. D.	13 S.	35 E.	20	160	NW¼	$40 00	$160 00	$31 36	$23 60
Walter J. Harris	2017	Nov. 16, 1896	12983 Dec. 15, 1896	"	"	35 E.	27	40	Fractional NE¼	10 00	40 00	10 45	6 98
Walter J. Harris	2017	Nov. 16, 1896	12982 Dec. 15, 1896	"	"	35 E.	15	148	Fractional SE¼	37 00	148 00	22 02	41 44
A. W. De La Cour Carroll	2241	April 9, 1894	13179 May 10, 1894	"	"	36 E.	27	40	NW¼ of NE¼	10 00	40 00	10 45	6 98

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

--Consisting of--

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

TOBACCO.

CIGARS.

All kinds of fresh:— --
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.
Farm Produce:——
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold——

A complete stock of

Miner's and Prospector's supplies.

And Patent Medicines——

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

LONE PINE

EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRESS Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. & C. R. R. Station. The Line is stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fair prices. Public patronage Solicited A. C. HARVEY

BISHOP AND LAWS

MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT, STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station.

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me je29-tf JOHN CLARKE.

PIONEER STABLES

BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF

JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

I am now prepared to perfect direct Foreign Exchange in all parts of the world in sums to suit. Inquire for rates etc. of BERTRAND RHINE, At the Postoffice.

BABBTT METAL.

In lots to suit, from 1 pound to a ton

Inquire at this office.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23 1899

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending Dec. 21, 1899:

Highest barometer	30.508	20
Lowest "	29 732	16
Highest temperature	61.0	21
Lowest "	21 0	20
Mean "	39 1	
Average dew point	20 1	
Average humidity	53.4	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	26 NW 17	18 21
No. clear days	5	
No. part cloudy days	1	
No. cloudy days	1	
No. rainy days	2	
Precipitation for week	.25.	

Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—

Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 1 80
" 1895 6 incomplete, 1 50
" 1896 7 no record
" 1897-8 0 00 *
" 1898-9 complete, 0 32
" 1899-1900 1 60

JOHN J. MCLEAN,
Observer.

*Record beginning March 6th 1898

Merry Christmas.

Who said chicken?

Billy Grant is authority on raising chickens.

Mrs. Gifford, of Bishop, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Judge Lamar.

Special Christman music at the Methodist Church on Sunday evening.

Harry Cook calls for the hop to-night, and he says he is going to keep us moving.

Upton Tracy, of Fish Springs, is with us doing business with the U. S. Land Office.

Inyo county will serve Xmas dinner to only two guests both sons of the Flowery Kingdom.

Mrs Pete Laberge, accompanied by Earnest Stewart, came up from Lone Pine yesterday.

John L. Bourland passed through town with a bunch of horses en route to Los Angeles last Wednesday.

Mr. H. Levy tells us that he is sparing no money or means to give the best ball supper Independence has ever had.

G P. Bourland, of Bishop, returned from Los Angeles last week having met with a ready sale for his horses and at good prices.

Remember that the Supper at the Independence Hotel to-night is only Fifty cents. We understand that the turkeys have been fatted for this occasion.

Have you noticed the number of high collars and boiled shirts worn by the numerous bachelors in our burg since County Institute has commenced.

Mrs. A. Church and three children, of Hawthorne, Nev., came in on Monday nights' train and will spend the Holidays with her parents and sister.

Out of the twenty-two teachers employed in Inyo County only four come from the outside world. What other County in our State can show such a percentage of home talent?

George Thorpe and Harry Cook are down from Mazourka. They informed us that they are merely down to spend the Holidays. That may be all right; but there are slathers of schoolmarms in town.

Olive Rebekah Lodge, of Independence, expected a visit from Mrs. Carpenter, Grand President, this week, but owing to illness she has telegraphed that she will have to postpone her visit until some future date.

The Annual Christmas Tree will be held at the M. E. Church on Saturday evening, December 23rd, at 7 o'clock. The Church will be open all day, and a committee will be in attendance to receive presents to be placed on the tree.

Supervisor Stewart has had men at work on the road between Lone Pine and Olancha removing rocks, filling up chuck-holes and grading. This work along with the storms of last week has wonderfully improved that formerly bad piece of road.

Our County Tax Collector informs us there was paid in during the first installment of taxes $25,862 14, this does not include bonded school tax, and that the State's proportion is $6,999 96, but that we will receive in exchange over $7,000, State school money.

Messrs Hoskins, Quinn and Holland returned from a tour of inspection of the Gold Mountain section of country on Monday last. They report have encountered fifteen inches of snow on their return trip on the divide between Big Pine and Deep Spring valley.

To-night we trip the light fantastic and owing to the array of beauty in our midst, no doubt to-night's dance will be the event of the season. The Independence String Band will furnish the music, and it will be good. Arrangements have all been made to make it a howling success.

S. E. Vermilyea, Esq., of Bishop, and Ben H. Yandell, Esq., of Independence, have formed a co-partnership of their law business. Mr. Vermilyea will continue his office at Bishop, while Mr. Yandell will attend to business of the firm in Independence. The firm name will be Vermilyea & Yandell.

I. H. Mulholland left Tuesday morning with about thirty head of mules which he will drive to Visalia, understanding that a good market may be had there. Mrs. Mulholland accompanied him. Mr. S. C. C. Lunt will accompany Irv. Mulholland as far as Walkers Pass and will take the stage from there to nearest railroad station and from there will go to the city to spend the Holidays.

INSTITUTE WEEK.

The 7th Institute held in Inyo County was commenced Tuesday at 9 a. m., at the Independence school house, Mr. J. H. Shannon, Vice-President in the chair.

After prayer by Rev. Pardee, the proceedings the week's work commenced, and was taken up according to the programme as apveared in our last issue.

The following Honorary Membere were proposed and accepted as teachers: A. E. Janvier, Miss Effie Roeper, Mrs. I. H. Mulholland, Mrs. Bigelow, Mr. Dixon, Mr. Austin, Rev. Pardee, Mrs. Wilson, Mr. Willis and J. Sub Johnson. We understand that the above parties are all teachers and have all had some experience in the line of teaching.

Space will not permit us to take the work up as we would like to, but we must mention the fact that the numerous papers read on the different subjects were not only good, but some of them were excellent and we only wish we had the time and space to speak of them as we would like to. Two or three of our townsmen contributed, Messrs. Willis, Austin and McLean, which were well received.

Monday night a general reception was held at the Pavilion. The citizens of our town arranged a musical programme.

Mr. Hampton, our congenial County Superintendent, called the gathering to order with a few appropriate remarks, and announced the first piece of the evening would be a vocal solo with flute obligato by Mr. and Mrs. McLean, which was received with cheers, followed by an idstrumental solo by Mrs. Densmore, was excellent. Mr. S. C. C. Lunt made his debut as a vocalist. Well, ye scribe is afraid to say much about Sam's song. Miss Etta Wood recited and did herself credit, and the audience were well pleased with the rendition. Then we listened to a quartette by Messrs. Eibeshutz Yandell, Carson and Lunt, which was excellent. A piano duet by Miss Gorman and Mrs. Densmore finished the programme, and the audience was dismissed with a general hand-shaking introductions, etc.

TUESDAY EVENING.

The audience was called to order by Supt. Hampton, who announced that the first thing we would listen to would be an overture by the Independence String Band, which consists of Mr. and Mrs. Mathack and Messrs. Yandell and Church, and their music was listened to with pleasure. The second number was a vocal solo by Mrs. McLean. The lady has a sweet voice and her song was greatly appreciated by the large audience. Miss Loundsbury favored us with a piano solo, which was splendid. The lady showing great skill on the instrument. The event of the evening was the rendition of "Old Ace," by Miss L. Shirley. Miss Shirley is undoubtedly a talented elocutionist, and her pieces were received with prolonged cheers. Mr. Lunt sang "She Was Bred in Old Kentucky," and he seemed less nervous than on the previous night. The instrumental solo by Mr. Church was well received and highly appreciated. Miss Birdie Levy, supported by five pink-hatred tots, in an Irish sketch brought down the house. Birdie has missed her vocation, she should be on the comedy stage. Next was an instrumental duet by Mrs. Densmore and Miss Gorman. The lecture by Elizabeth Sargent Wilson on "Humane Education," was well received. Mrs. Wilson is a teacher of many years experience and is one of our noted educators. The evening programme was concluded by a male trio, who impersonated tramps, and they did it true to life. Eibeshutz's make-up was undoubtedly picked too soon. Carson was rigged out in the typical Dusty Roads style, and Lunt was in it strong with a make-up of male and female cast-off wearing apparel. Their trio was received with thundering applause.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

Programme was opened with an instrumental solo on the piano by Mrs. Densmore, and her rendition of El Trovatore was grand. Mrs. Densmore is a talented pianist, in fact, she is an artist. This was followed by a solo by Miss Gunter, of Bishop, which was well received. The lecture by Mrs. Wilson on the "Influence on Environments," seemed to greatly please her audience. This was followed by a vocal duet Misses. Cook and Thompson. These young ladies are talented vocalists and their song was cheered to the echo. Miss Allen of Bishop recited, and her conception of Brutus the Roman was grand. The evening's programme was closed by a quartette of Messrs. Hanby, Eibeshutz, Carson and Yandell, entitled, "Come Rise with the Lark."

THURSDAY EVENING.

A selection by the Independence Band filled the hall with sweet strains. Miss Irma Webb sang "Sweet Alice, Ben Bolt." Irma has a sweet voice and we are proud of her, realizing that in Miss Webb we have a vocalist that we will hear from. Miss Robinson impersonated an Irish domestic, who seemed to be in great trouble on account of a heathen Chinese. The young lady did herself credit and greatly pleased the audience. Miss Gunter's guitar solo was well rendered and duly appreciated. The vocal solo of Mrs. McLean was very pleasing. "Temperance, and How to Teach It," was listened to with wrapped attention. Mrs. Densmore and Miss Gorman favored us with an instrumental duet. Miss Shirley recited Portia in her polished manner. The piano solo by Miss Truscott of Bishop, proves that she is an accomplished pianist. J. Sub Johnson sang a coon song, after which was a pleasing selection by the String Band.

Mr. Hampton announced that this would finish the week's literary and musical programme. The vast throng disbanded feeling that they had indeed more than enjoyed the numerous selections that had been presentgd for their entertainment.

Great credit and praise must be given Mrs. Webb for her assistance in making the various musical programmes a success. She being the accompaniest in nearly every instance.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, December 20.—Many rare and valuable trees and plants will be distributed throughout the State by the University of California during the coming year. The annual Seed Bulletin of the College of Commerce, which has just been completed by E. J. Wickson, Professor of Agricultural Practice describes many plants whose seeds will be sent for a nominal charge to those who wish to co-operate with the University in experiments whose aim is to naturalize new plants and test their fitness to Pacific Coast conditions.

On the Flood estate at Menlo Park, recently presented to the University of California by Miss Cora Jane Flood of San Francisco, together with other lands, buildings and stocks, as a permanent endowment for the College of Commerce, are many strange and beautiful exotic shrubs and trees. By the distribution of their seed the University will introduce elsewhere in the State the New Zealand oil-tree, a lofty evergreen from whose seed the Maories make a vegetable oil, the arancaria, an elegant Brazilian conifer; the Australian turpentine-tree, a native of New South Wales; the English holly, the famous old Christmas token; the tagasaste, a shrub valuable for bees, and other rare growths.

From the Santa Monica Forestry Station will be distributed seeds of eucalypts valuable for timber, for tan-bark, for bee-pastures, for cider-making, and for ornamental purposes.

Seeds will also be offered of new species of strawberries, brought from France by J. Burt Davy, assistant botanist of the Berkeley Experiment Station; of French resistant grapevines, of a number of new cereals from Europe, of Turkestan wheat, of Russian millets, of Australian saltbushes, and of a number of new plants for green manuring or forage. One curious plant whose seed will be distributed is the Khamra melon, from the Kalihari desert in South Africa, which, when grown for the first time at the Pomona sub-station, without water, on sandy soil yielded twenty-two tons to the acre. The Seed Bulletin can be secured by application to Professor E. J. Wickson, Agricultural Experiment Station, Cal. Applications for seeds and plants should also be made to Professor Wickson. Only a single package of any one kind of seed will be sent to the same applicant.

It is the constant endeavor of the University of California to bring the latest discoveries of scientific agriculture to the knowledge of the farmers of the State. Sixteen farmers' institutes will be conducted by professors of the University during December and January. The schedule of farmers' institutes, with the names of the professors who will lecture at each, is as follows:

Professor A. B. Hayne and Douglas T. Fowler—Dos Palos, December 20; Los Banos, December 22; Woodlany, January 12 and 13; Lodi, January 17 and 18; Elk Grove, January 19 and 20; Reedley, January 23 and 24 Dinuba, January 27 and 28.

Professor R. H. Loughridge and Professor A. J. Cook—East Highlands, December 22; Bloomington, December 23; East Riverside, December 26 and 27; Ontario, December 28 and 29.

Douglas T. Fowler and either Professor C. S. Woodworth or Professor R. H. Loughridge—Lompoc, January 3; Arroyo Grande, January 4; San Luis Obispo, January 5; Paso Robles, January 6.

At the convention of delegates from farmers' clubs and farmers institutes which will be held in Pasadena January 1 to 4, the University of California will be represented by Professor E. J. Wickson and A. J. Cook, Conductor of University Farmers' Institutes in Southern California.

Professor A. P. Hayne is still at work on the investigation of the California olive industry which has occupied all his time for the past two months. Early in January a bulletin will be issued embodying his conclusions. After having visited all the principal olive-growing districts of the State he says that his confidence in the olive industry has not been in the least impaired. Everywhere the greatest interest was shewn in his work and he was extended every facility and every courtesy. His report will anaize causes of failure on the part of some farmers and in some localities, and will discuss the best-approved scientific methods of olive-culture.

The use of Paris green for the codling-moth is the subject of a new bulletin by Professor C. S. Woodworth and Instructor George E. Colby. The opinion is expressed that wormy fruit will soon be absolutely unsalable, and it costs no more to grow, pick, pack, and ship sound fruit than worm infested, and that with proper methods, care, and persistence the injury from codling-moth can be reduced to a very small percentage. Complete directions are given for the use of Paris green and tests are described by which it can be ascertained whether or not the commercial article can be used with benefit to the trees.

The University's experiments with the Australian salt-bush, the new fodder plant, have proved its value for California. It is said that no other fodder plant yet tested at the Paso Robles Experiment Station has made such early winter growth or furnished so much and such valuable food for live stock. Horses and sheep, when fed half hay and half salt bush, become very fond of the combination.

Harmless Fusilads

At about 7 o'clock Wednesday morning our citizens were aroused from their peaceful slumbers by the discharge of fire arms, which took place on our main thoroughfare. Four shots were fired in rather quick succession, but no damage seemed to have been done to either of the principals, but a broken window in Mrs. Jenkins residence, which is 100 yards south of the scene of the shooting, proves that blank cartridges were not used. Troubles: Domestic infelicity.

Quarterly Meeting.

The first quarterly meeting of the M. E. Church will be held by Rev. E. W. Van Deventer, D. D., Superintendent of the Nevada Mission, Sunday, December 24th, 1899. Preaching services will be as follows: Lone Pine at 11 a. m.; Georges Creek, 2:30 p. m., and Independence 7 p. m., followed at Lone Pine and Independence by the administration of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. The business meeting (Quarterly Conference) of the Church will be held at 4 p. m, on December 25th.

All are cordially invited to attend these meetings.

Belgian Hares.

Dr. L. W. Allingham has received from Los Angeles five Belgian hares, one buck and four does. All arrived here in prime condition and are doing well. The Dr. informs us that they are of a high grade, and that the flesh of a Belgian hare is a great luxury. These rabbits are very prolific producing as many as twelve litters a year, one doe often producing as many as 250 rabbits in twelve months.

Through the carelessness probably of some campers, Horace Bellows, of Haiwai, had his large barn at Rose Springs destroyed by fire on Wednesday a week ago. The stagedriver of the Keeler-Mojave stage discovered fire in the manure on his trip on Wednesday, and notified Mr. Bellows, but by the time he had reached the scene of the disaster from his home, the barn was partially destroyed, and, as nothing could be done to save it, the whole structure was soon destroyed. In this season of high winds campers cannot be too careful with their fires. The lumber in this barn cost $125 per thousand. Its destruction will prove quite a loss to Mr. Bellows as he did his shearing here.

Mr. Wells Barnes our congenial townsman has returned from his mine on the Inyo Range where he has been doing assessment work. Mr. Barnes tells us that he has finished his assessment work, but when we notice the hight of his collar and the peculiar smile he's wearing this Institute week. Oh! I DON'T KNOW.

We omitted in our last issue to note the Grand Display of Holiday Goods, at the Opening at Nathan Rhine's. We looked in and the store was packed, viewing the display. Mrs Rhine acted as a Reception Committee, but surely she had her hands full welcoming the great number that called.

The regular annual meeting of the Inyo county Bee Keeper's Association will be held in the parlors of the Valley View Hotel at Bishop on Wednesday, December 27, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m.

WM. MUTH-RASMUSSEN,
Secretary.

Miss Minnie Collins her brother John Collins and Miss Minnie Allen are visiting Mr. and Mrs. B. Rhine and will remain until after the Holidays.

We understand that Johnson and party have received good news in regard to the old Kearsarge property, and we hope soon to see it re opened.

George Montgomery returned from Ballarat yesterday. He reports that section in a flourishing condition.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds have been recorded since December 14, 1899:

Marvin McFadden to W. F. Goff—Interest in mining property in Slate range—$75.

Dean Harrison to W. W. Godsmark and Robt. F. Harrison—Water right, South Park Min'g Dist—$100.

James Wingfield to Dean Harrison—Water right, South Park Min'g Dist—$50.

Trustees of Bishop Creek M. E. Church of Bishop to Inyo Academic Asso.—Lots in Academy addition to town of Bishop—$50.

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
ALLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R.

—o—x—o—

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENTION.

☞ Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS ..... 25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING ..... 25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING ..... $2.00 to $1.50.

—o—x—o—

PECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

—x—

O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

—x—

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.

O. I. MAIRS.
jy27-tf

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - CALIF.

New House.
New Furniture.
Low Rates

—x—

☞ Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
Proprietor

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO
CARSON AND COLORADO
RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

—o—

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILEAGE	From Mound House. No. 1.	To Mound House. No. 2.
Mound House	0	Lv 10:50 a m	Ar 5:20 p m
Paxton	6	11:25 a m	4:45 p m
Clifton	18	12:10 p m	4:00 p m
Ft. Churchill	26	12:40 p m	3:30 p m
Wabuska	38	1:40 p m	2:30 p m
Cleaver	4.	1:50 p m	2:15 p m
Mason	45	2:05 p m	2:05 p m
Rio Vista	54	2:20 p m	1:40 p m
Schurz	65	3:10 p m	12:55 p m
Gillis	78	3:50 p m	12:10 p m
Hawthorne	100	5:00 p m	Lv 11:00 a m
		No. 3.	No 4.
Hawthorne	100	Lv 6:00 a m	Ar 7:25 p m
Kinkead	113	6:27 a m	6:48 p m
Luning	125	7:10 a m	6:15 p m
New Boston	131	7:30 a m	5:55 p m
Coda Springs	137	7:50 a m	5:35 p m
Rhodes	142	8:10 a m	5:15 p m
Belleville	150	8:30 a m	4:35 p m
Junction	152	9:00 a m	4:25 p m
Candelaria	158	Ar 9:25 a m	3:50 p m
Junction		10:10 a m	3:25 p m
Hasalt	167	11:10 a m	2:25 p m
Summit	175	12:00 m	1:35 p m
Queen	183	12:50 p m	12:35 p m
Benton	192	1:30 p m	11:50 a m
Hammill	204	2:10 p m	11:00 a m
Bishop Creek	224	Lv 3:15 p m	Lv 9:50 a m
Alvord	239	4:05 p m	8:35 a m
Tibbets	253	4:50 p m	8:10 a m
Independence	267	5:35 p m	7:25 a m
Lone Pine	281	6:20 p m	6:40 a m
Swansea	290	6:50 p m	6:10 a m
Keeler	293	Ar 7:00 p m	Lv 6:00 a m

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & R. R., which connect at Reno with east west-bound trains of Central Pacific Rail

—o—

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company, daily coaches for Aurora, 26 miles: Bodie, 37 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages, leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 5.00 a. m., for Downeyville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alida Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, 6 miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West of Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an imposing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canons of the south fork of Kings river, offers the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—one soon to become famous

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE
VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE
RAILROAD
RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
E. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.	LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO
Reno	Lv 8:15 a m	Lv 1:45 p m
Steamboat Springs	8:37 a m	2:20 p m
Frankstown	9:05 a m	3:05 p m
Carson	9:50 a m	3:45 p m
Mound House	10:12 a m	5:45 p m
Gold Hill	10:55 a m	6:43 p m
Virginia	Ar 11:05 a m	Ar 6:55 p m
	TO RENO.	TO RENO.
Virginia	Lv 5:55 p m	Lv 7:45 a m
Gold Hill	6:06 p m	7:56 a m
Mound House	6:43 p m	8:30 a m
Carson	7:10 p m	9:55 a m
Frankstown	7:44 p m	10:30 a m
Steamboat Springs	8:08 p m	11:18 a m
Reno	Ar 8:20 p m	Ar 11:40 a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for

LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT
CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN,
SWEETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with

CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD.

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE INTEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains on Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leave promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $6 00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the morning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spent examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,100 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above

Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno. aug5-tf

OFFICIAL.

Treasurer's Report.

TREASURER'S QUARTERLY REPORT—FOR THE QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1899.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors, Inyo County, State of California:

GENTLEMEN—

I herewith submit my report of the receipts and disbursements of this office for the quarter ending September 30th, 1899.

Respectfully submitted,
W. T. BUNNEY, County Treasurer.

1899			
July 1	To cash on hand	$ 9 689 69	
3	cash from A M Given, tax col.	487 17	
	W W Yandell, Co. Assessor	2 392 86	
	Same	190 40	
8	Same	10 20	
	cash from A M		
8	Given, tax collector	20 00	
	D J Hession, clerk fees	19 95	
	D J Hession, recorder, fees	40 55	
12	Fred Albers Int. State land	53 00	
	B L Morris Int. State land	26 56	
	F. E. Smith on redemption	40 80	
22	Henry Crosbie Int. State land	164 67	
	A W Cronin Int. State land	26 08	
	L. C. Elwert Int. State land	49 16	
27	T. J. Kirk, School	2 967 03	
		16 178 12	
Aug. 1	John F. Gates Int. State land	53 00	
5	Sam Meredith on redemption	34 98	
7	A M Given, Tax col fees	11 00	
	A M Given, sheriff, fees	28 50	
	D J Hession, recorder fees	47 90	
	D J Hession, clerk, fees	35 65	
	A. M. Given, Tax. col. licenses	229 50	
	W W Yandell, Assessor	57 92	
15	A. W. Carroll State Land	39 20	
17	T H Woodworth Justice fines	1 75	
		16 717 47	
Sept 5	A M Given, tax col licenses	268 20	
20	A M Given, Tax col fees	21 00	
	A M Given, Sheriff fees	1 25	
	D J Hession, Recorder fees	58 30	
	D J Hession, clerk	33 90	
	W W Yandell, Co. assessor	52 98	
23	I. J. Woodin on redemption	5 70	
	Geo. F. Willis reb.	12 50	
		17 171 30	

DISBURSEMENTS

July	Salary	1 443 81
	General Expense	841 46
	Hospital	2 164 75
	Big Pine Sch'l Bond	240 00
	Lonepine "	1 080 00
	Road Dist No 1	202 55
	" " " 2	326 00
	" " " 3	372 95
	" " " 4	166 00
	" " " 5	61 50
	Bridge	112 08
	Property tax	1 26
	County school	16 00
	Various school dist. funds:	
	Warm Spring	16 55
	Milton	1 00
	Round Valley	10 00
	Big Pine	10 00
	Poleta	62 50
	Independence Libry	8 00
		7 126 41
Aug.	Salary	1 024 98
	Hospital	50 00
	Road Dist. No 1	10 00
	Road Dist No. 2	2 00
	" " 5	37 50
	General Expense	120 05
	Lone Pine Library.	12 51
	Various school funds:	
	Round Valley	5 25
	Union	10 90
	Bishop	43 50
	Independence	5 50
	Station	350 00
	Taboose	55 00
		8 853 60
Sept	Hospital Fund	40 00
	Salary	1 086 48
	Road Dist. No. 1 F'd	5 00
	County Bond	1 500 00
	Various School funds:	
	Bishop	73 37
	Fish Spring	23 05
	Irving	8 00
	Independence	466 45
	Milton	3 00
	Round Valley	14 00
	Union	19 00
	Balance	5 079 35
		17 171 30 17 171 30

TREASURER'S TRIAL BALANCE.

AMOUNTS IN VARIOUS FUNDS:

Salary Fund		4 240 81
General expense		137 04
State general	2 891 05	
Hospital		125 52
County bond		710 02
General road	251 77	
Road District No 1	287 84	
" " " 2	59 57	
" " " 3	144 89	
" " " 4	72 03	
" " " 5	399 86	
Unapportioned county	228 90	
Road Poll tax	6 55	
Bridge	46 87	
Institute	26 00	
Teacher's library	21 33	
County Sch'l Fund		16 00
State School	1 567 03	
Property tax	1 667 73	
Swamp and ovfld land	501 95	
Various school funds:		
Bishop	127 22	
Big Pine	13 19	
Fish Spring	88 00	
Irving	344 11	
Independence	192 91	
Keeler	3 34	
Lone Pine	258 06	
Milton	85 90	
Round Valley	20 29	
Riverside		9 40
Station		3 46
Taboose	64 20	
Union	37 18	
Valley	213 38	
Warm Spring	22 12	
Various school library fund:		
Bishop	28 02	
Big Pine	25 14	
Fish Springs		88
Irving	22 87	
Independence	8 53	
Keeler	10 29	
Lone Pine	1 10	
Milton		1 28
Poleta	7 74	
Round Valley	37 53	
Riverside	24	
Station	6 11	
Taboose		32
Union	3 49	
Valley	2 44	
Warm Spring	13 87	
Liberty library fund	17 44	
Liberty school fund	92 73	
Station bond fund	33 84	
Big Pine " "	59 19	
Fish Springs " "	64 01	
Taboose " "	48 21	
Estates	144 67	
Bishop school special	5 13	
Bishop school bond fund (old)	71 02	
Riverside special	96	
Round Valley special.	1 99	
Big Pine Sch'l Bldg	25	
Station building fund	20 14	

OFFICIAL.

Independence school building fund	3 00	
Cash on hand		5 079 35
	10 324 03	10 324 03

W. T. BUNNEY,
County Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of October, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Filed October 2, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Auditor

Approved October 5, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

QUARTERLY REPORT OF COUNTY AUDITOR FOR QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1899.

Exhibit showing amount of warrants drawn and upon what funds, since June 30th, 1899, date of last report.

Total warrants drawn		9 271 95
Gen. Expense fund	961 51	
School "	1 213 58	
Hospital "	2 254 75	
Salary "	3 555 27	
Unapportioned "	1 26	
Road District No 1 Fund	218 55	
" " " 2 "	328 00	
" " " 3 "	371 95	
" " " 4 "	156 00	
" " " 5 "	99 00	
Bridge "	112 08	
	9 271 95	9 271 95

Exhibit showing indebtedness of Inyo Co. Interest not included.

Total indebtedness	60 990 55	
County bonds		60 000 00
Old Indebtedness		990 55
	60 990 55	60 990 55
Inyo county total indebtedness	60 990 55	
Cash in treasury		5 079 36
Remaining indebtedness		55 911 19
	60 990 55	60 990 55

Respectfully submitted to the Honorable Board of Supervisors.

D. J. HESSION
County Auditor.

Filed October 5, 1899.

D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Approved October 5th, 1899.

A. C. FREEMAN
Chairman.

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I, the undersigned, hereby caution all persons against buying any interest in the following-named mines:

"Lookout Mine," "Copper Mine," "Contact Mine," "Chief Mine," "Little Mamie Mine," "Esmeralda Mine," and "Excelsior Mine," supposed to be owned by J. H. Lohmever and situated in the Mameva Mining Dist., Inyo County, California, and from J. H Lohmeyer, owing to failure to fulfill contract.

JOHN BAXTER.

Dated at Manse, Nye Co., Nevada, September 30, 1899.

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, owners of those certain mines or mining claims situate, lying and being in the Union Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, commonly known and designated as the "Alhambra" and and "Black Eagle" mines, have made and entered into an agreement to sell said mines to Peter Kimberly; that said agreement is now of record in Book "A" of Bonds, page 294, records of said Inyo County; that under the terms and conditions of said agreement the said Kimberly has the right to work said mines at his sole cost and expense; that from the date hereof the said mines, nor the ores produced therefrom, nor the undersigned will be liable or responsible for any labor or improvements done or made upon the said mines, or for any material furnished therefor by any person without a written order from said undersigned.

Dated November 25, 1899.

PARKE BARNES.
E. T. ANDERSON.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING A BRANCH JAIL AT BALLARAT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that pursuant to an order of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, made October 6, 1899, sealed proposals will be received for the construction of a Branch Jail in the town of Ballarat, County of Inyo, State of California, to comply with the following specifications:

The Building to be 14x16 feet, walls 10 feet hihg, with two cells, 7x10 feet; one ventilator 12x12 inches on top of each cell; all walls to be double, of 1x12 surfaced lumber, inside diagonal; 4-inch battens on joints outside; wall of cells partition to be diagonal double; building to stand on rocks 4 feet apart; sills, 4x4, floor joists, 2x6; ceiling joists, rafters and plates, 2x4; double floor and ceiling 1x 12 surfaced; sheeting, 1x6; roof, redwood shingles, 4½ in. to weather; three double doors, 2x4x6 ft. hung with iron hook hinges ⅝x1½ in., with bolts ⅝ in.; hasp and staple bolted on; door to be built of 1x12, 3 in thick; 3 jail locks.

All bids must be sealed and indorsed "Proposal for Building a Branch Jail at Ballarat," and addressed to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, the same to be received not later than 10 o'clock a. m. on THURSDAY, the FOURTH day of JANUARY 1900, and will be opened by the Board at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day. The Board hereby reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

A. C. FREEMAN, Chairman.
Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Lodge 221, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A M., for the year 1898, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday ..... January 21, 1899
" ..... February 25, 1899
" ..... March 25, 1899
" ..... April 22, 1899
" ..... May 21, 1899
" ..... June 17, 1899
" ..... July 22, 1899
" ..... August 19, 1899
" ..... September 16, 1899
" ..... October 14, 1899
" ..... November 11, 1899
" ..... December 16, 1899

JOHN S. GORMAN, W. M.

P. H. MACK, Sec

S. P. M'KNIGHT C.E

SURVEYOR

—AND—

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

For California and Nevada.

—BISHOP CREEK, INYO CO., CAL.—

The obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.

All kinds of surveying given the most careful and accurate attention.

Royal Baking Powder

Imparts Healthfulness to the Food

Royal Baking Powder possesses peculiar qualities not found in other leavening agents, which arise from the superior fitness, purity and healthfulness of its ingredients.

Royal Baking Powder leavens the food perfectly by its own inherent power without changing or impairing any of the elements of the flour.

Thus the hot-breads, hot-rolls and muffins, and the delicious hot griddle-cakes raised by the Royal Baking Powder are wholesome and digestible, and may be eaten without distress, even by persons of delicate digestion.

Alum baking powders are low priced, as alum costs but two cents a pound; but alum is a corrosive poison and it renders the baking powder dangerous to use in food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

AN ENGLISH "TREAT."

The Difference Between the British and American Methods.

I was constantly struck, says Colonel T. W. Higginson in The Atlantic, with the genuine spirit of hospitality among Englishmen toward Americans, as such, even those with whose pursuits they might have almost nothing in common, and for whom they had not the slightest reason to put themselves out. I liked this none the less for its having its definite limitations as to pecuniary obligations, and the like, including everything in the nature of "treating," all this being in my opinion a weak point in our more gushing or more self conscious habit.

I remember to have once been taken by a gentleman, on whom I had but the slightest claim, to the country house of another, on whom I had no claim whatever. The latter was not at all literary, and had not even the usual vague English interest in American affairs. Yet he gave up his whole afternoon to drive me to Kenilworth, which he had seen a thousand times. But that for which I liked him best, and which afforded me a wholly new experience, was that as we entered the outer doorway, he, going first, looked back over his shoulder and said simply, "They make you pay threepence for admission here," and then added, speaking to the attendant, "here is my threepence."

After all the time and trouble he had given to his stranger guest he left him to pay his own threepence, a thing which most Americans would not have dreamed of doing. It would have been the American notion of good breeding to save a guest from expense, as it was the English impulse to save him from the sense of obligation. I confess that I prefer the latter method.

King Solomon an Egotist.

And yet this king (Solomon) with his magnificence and unrivaled power, this shrewd judge, this skillful statesman, this scholar with his wide culture, became a pessimist, and stands forth one of the saddest figures in all the history of melancholy. But if we analyze his misery we find that he was a pessimist not because men are disciplined by conflict and trouble, but because he was a confirmed egotist.

Had men used printing presses in those faroff days the first letter to be exhausted in setting up Solomon's copy would have been the capital letter "I." "I" builded me houses, "I" got me soldiers, "I" wrote proverbs, "I" had manservants, "I" had maidservants. Through insatiable egotism Solomon lifted up this "I" as a columnar hitching post, and asked all creation to stand around and admire him. But simplicity is to a great man what sweetness is to a rose. A bloated and overwrought egotism makes happiness impossible.—Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, D. D., in Ladies' Home Journal.

How to Get Rid of a Crowd.

The late Prince George generally dined on his balcony, during which time his Cossacks played delightful airs from the Russian operas. Crowds of people came to stare most rudely, so one evening there was a very disagreeable smoke which swept over them and drove them away. I had the curiosity to find out the meaning. A stove had been filled with bark and leaves and placed in such a position that the smoke was driven right into the faces of the people, and I could imagine the quiet laugh that went around the imperial dinner table as the people dispersed as sheep having no shepherd.—Review of Reviews.

A Very Fine Mule.

My neighbor, Morris, has a very fine mule, and about six months ago this mule tried to pick his teeth with his hind foot and got the shoe fastened in his mouth on a broken tooth. Mr. Morris worked an hour to unloose it, and then called in the neighbors, and they worked with ropes and levers, but couldn't. All of a sudden, while Morris was standing by, thinking what to do next, the tooth broke with a report like a pistol, and the mule's foot flew back against Morris' shin bone and broke it all to pieces.—Raleigh News and Observer.

A Rascally Valet.

Von Bunsen told me that Humboldt in his latter days was completely under the influence of a rascally valet named Seiffert, and, to the disgust of his friends, bequeathed to him all his effects, of little value, it is true, for the old man left no property of any account. Even his private letters and papers went to the wretch.

The king and the queen, said Von Bunsen, were for years in the habit of sending Humboldt a present on his birthday. At length it became difficult to know what would be acceptable to the old man, whose wants were so few and tastes so simple. It was their habit to send an aid-de-camp to him a few weeks before his birthday to ascertain, if he could, the sort of gift likely to be most acceptable to him, and whatever that might be, of course, it was sent.

Shortly previous to one of these anniversaries, and in reply to a similar inquiry, the royal couple got word that the philosopher would be pleased to receive a double bed. They wondered what in the world could have put it into Humboldt's head to ask for a double bed, having probably never slept in one in all his life and having been habituated from childhood to the least luxurious sleeping arrangements imaginable.

The old man died, however, before the expected birthday anniversary arrived. It then transpired that the provident valet had concluded it would be a nice thing for him and his wife to have a spick and span new bed with the royal arms upon it, and had taken advantage of the king's regard for Humboldt to try getting one at their majesties' expense.—John Bigelow in Century.

Beefy Beauties.

"In Turkey the most beautiful and desirable woman is the one who weighs the most," writes an American who has been sojourning in the sultan's domain. "A thin and willowy creature would have no social standing in Turkey and would be a total failure on the stage in Constantinople. Unless a woman is fat she cannot secure an engagement in a musical hall, and the fatter she is the more enthusiasm she arouses and the larger is her salary.

"On the evening after my arrival in Constantinople I went to the Concordia Music hall, and there I saw more feminine breadth, depth, thickness, heft and circumference than I had ever before seen under one roof. The first woman who sang was fat; the second was fatter; the third was no, not fattest, although she was much heavier than No. 2. She was merely the promise of what was yet to come. They were holding back the really big artists for the finale.

"At last these two came on. They were 'sisters' and they made a large family by themselves. The house arose in joy as the two vast, egg shaped objects appeared on the stage. The Turks, who had been sitting stolidly in the boxes looking with dull unconcern at the frail vocalists who weighed less than 300, now straightened up and clapped their hands."

An Unsought Pardon.

Among the stories of that former governor of Texas familiarly known as Sam Houston is more than one amusing tale.

There was a financial agent of the penitentiary who had warmly opposed the election of Governor Houston, but was particularly anxious to retain his own pleasantly lucrative position. Consequently the governor was soon in receipt of a petition in which the man's years of faithful service and special qualifications for the place were set forth in glowing terms by himself.

The governor sent for him and said gravely, "It appears from this petition that you have been in the penitentiary eight years."

"I have," was the reply.

"And during that time you have performed faithfully every duty that has come in your way to the best of your ability?"

"I have," answered the agent, his courage swiftly rising.

"Then, sir," said the governor, with the air of one conferring a priceless favor, "I pardon you out!"—Youth's Companion.

DIAMOND DOLLARS OF 1804.

Only Four of the Original Coinage of 19,570 In Existence.

"Every now and then one reads about the discovery of another of the famous 'diamond dollars' of 1804," said a gentleman of this city who owns one of the finest private collections of coins and medals in the south. "The dollars of that date are popularly supposed to be worth from $1,500 to $2,000 apiece, and if a few originals could be produced I dare say they would bring that figure easily enough. But it happens, unluckily, that there are only four on earth, and they are locked up in the vaults of the treasury building at Washington and couldn't be bought at any price. They are what are known as the 'test pieces,' which are always laid aside whenever a new coin is struck, and the rest of the issue is at this moment quietly reposing under several miles of deep blue sea. The true story is rather interesting. In 1804 the mint at Philadelphia is known to have turned out 19,570 silver dollars. That was the entire issue, barring the test pieces I have just spoken of, and it was never put into circulation. The whole lot, just as it came from the stamping presses, was dumped into an iron chest and put on board a merchantman bound for China. It was directed to the captain of a United States frigate then in oriental waters, and was intended to be used in paying certain expenses connected with the service. The merchantman ran into a Chinese typhoon and went to the bottom, where to the best of my information she still remains, iron chest and all, and that is the reason your Uncle Sam is the only collector in the world who has a complete set of American dollars. Every other collection, including my own, is short one issue, and the gap will never be filled until the sea gives up its own."

"Do you mean to tell us, then," said a listener to the foregoing, "that all the 'diamond dollars' now in private cabinets are counterfeits?" "By no means," replied the collector. "I own an 1804 dollar myself, and there are at least three others, to my knowledge, in the south. They were issued by the government and are perfectly good and legal coins, but they are not originals. They are what are known technically as 'restrikes.' In the early days, when the mints had a few coins left over from one year to another, they would change the date by striking them with a special die, an operation that can always be detected by an expert. For some reason or other, nobody knows just why, a few dollars of the 1800 issue were restruck in 1804 and put in circulation. It is probable that the total number was not over 40 or 50, and a good many have been lost. The ones in existence are worth $150 apiece, and you may rest assured that all the 'diamond dollars' not mere imitations belong to this little lot of restrikes.

"Of course, some of them have been sold to green collectors as originals, and I was myself the innocent cause of such a transaction only a few years ago. A friend of mine, who lives in an adjoining state, and who owns a great many rare and beautiful coins, telegraphed me one day asking whether $500 was too much for a genuine 1804 dollar. I took it for granted that he knew the facts about the issue, and after puzzling over the message for a considerable time concluded that it was an obscure joke of some kind and that I was simply too stupid to see the point. So I wired back advising him to buy a bushel at that figure, and he promptly closed the deal. It turned out afterward that the coin was a restrike, and my friend has never quite forgiven me. What deceived him was the fact that the piece was known positively to have been locked up in an old chest at Savannah since 1812. That did away with the counterfeit theory, and the only thing he was doubtful about was the price."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Festal Hour.

"How happy the Dabney-Joneses look this evening. It must be their wedding anniversary."

"No; they've got their old cook back."—Detroit Free Press.

SOCIETY KLEPTOMANIACS.

They Purloin Articles of Virtu From the Homes of Officials.

One of the leading jewelers of the capital was somewhat taken aback one day, says a Washington paper, by receiving from the wife of a high official an order for half a dozen gold nails with a jewel in the head of each and a dozen small gold chains. He inquired the uses to which the nails were to be put, when his patron said:

"You see, I have a number of very valuable objects of art, which, although they are very expensive, are very small and easily handled. As the wife of an official of the government, I am obliged to open my house during the season to the constituents of my husband and the Washington curiosity seeking public in general. On my reception day, therefore, my house is crowded with all sorts of people, and last winter I suffered the loss of several of my most valuable treasures.

"I have long been trying to devise some plan by which I can keep my objects of art outside of my cabinets and yet not have them stolen, for that is the only word I can use in regard to the loss of my treasures. I have concluded that I must either nail down some of the bric-a-brac or chain it securely to the table, and hence I am going to try this remedy. That is why I want these nails and chains."

This woman's predicament is not an unusual one in Washington official circles. The kleptomaniacs who commit the most aggravated depredations are for the most part well known leaders in society.

One winter social circles in Washington were greatly bewildered and shocked by the doings of one of the best known women in official circles. A number of hostesses began to miss valuable doilies from their dinner tables after they had given luncheons or dinners, and finally several of them got together and compared notes, and suspicion fell upon one of the women who had been the guest at luncheons given by those gathered at the conference.

Finally the wife of a prominent diplomat determined to stop the raid upon the doilies, and at the next luncheon she seated the suspected kleptomaniac next to her. When the doilies were brought on, she watched her guest and discovered that the latter laid her doily on the table and, carelessly dropping her handkerchief over it, picked up both.

The hostess, in a most charming manner, turned to her guest and said: "Pardon me, my dear Mrs. ——, but I am afraid you have my most exquisite doily in your handkerchief. It is so fine I am afraid it will be crushed and therefore call your attention to your inadvertence in taking it up with your handkerchief."

The guest was not in the least abashed, and with a laugh she shook out her handkerchief, and the doily fell back on the table, whereupon she exclaimed: "Why, dear me, so I have! How very careless of me!"

There were significant glances all around the table, but no more doilies were lost during that season.

THE OPEN MOUTH.

Said to Be a Survival of Babyhood Tendencies.

Hiram M. Stanley advances a new explanation of the tendency to open the mouth in surprise and astonishment. Darwin ascribed this tendency to the intuitive desire for quietness and effectiveness of breathing and to mere relaxation of the muscles. Mr. Stanley finds a deeper organic reason—namely, that the open mouth is the attention sign, and is a primitive and constant reaction with the young of many animals for the reception of food—for example, with birds.

Any sound or other stimulus immediately causes the young bird to extend its mouth. With young infants the same influence has often the same effect. The mouth of the infant under such stimulation usually assumes the sucking form, and its smile when the finger is pointed at it may be either nascent or degraded sucking.

Mr. Stanley maintains that the common and highly useful tendency of the very young to open the mouth to all stimuli, visual, aural, etc., continues as a survival in after life, being especially brought out with stimuli of high intensity and unusual quality and thus becomes a mark of surprise and astonishment. It is a habit very common among boys and girls to open the mouth under any attention. The rise of smiling and laughter as connected with wit and humor—at the basis of which lies surprise—thus declares itself as a kind of attention expression.

Assuming that the primary expression of the mouth is a feeding expression and that this probably has been modified and evolved in connection with a variety of attention phenomena, Mr. Stanley suggests that it would be worth while to make a detailed study of expression in infants and young animals with this point in view.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"Honest Labor Bears a Lovely Face."

There is nothing more pleasing to look upon than a hearty, ruddy face, gained by honest toil. They are the saving of the nation, these toilers of both sexes, struggling for daily bread.

Pure blood makes them able to keep up the daily round of duty at home, shop or store. If the blood has a taint or impurity, or a run down feeling comes on, the one remedy is Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Medicine for the blood.

Poor Blood—*"My blood was so poor that in hottest weather I felt cold. Hood's Sarsaparilla made me warm. It is the right thing in the right place." Hattie J. Taylor, Woodstown, N. J.*

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Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Tea Poisoning.

Victims of tea poisoning are becoming alarmingly prevalent. Women demand the life and variety of Health, and instead of doing it naturally by building up their system they resort to tea. They should take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It tones up the nerves, regulates the bowels and cures dyspepsia.

A St. Louis dentist has just married his assistant. Probably he thought they could pull together.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25 cents.

No man lives without working. Some men pretend to, but they are constantly working their friends.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, 1895.

DROPS — The Pleasantest, Most Powerful and Effective Never failing Remedy for **La Grippe, Catarrh, Rheumatism.**
TRADE MARK. Will cure any ache or pain known the human body. Send for a trial bottle, 25c. This offer lasts 30 days only. Large bottle (300 doses of 5 DROPS each) $1.00 or 3 for $2.50.
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FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for **FREE $2.00** trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

In Illinois' Early Days.

Teaming to Chicago is a favorite topic of the early settlers, and many pleasing anecdotes are told of those long and weary, though oftimes hilarious, trips. It always required a week, and sometimes longer, to make the journey. Twenty or thirty hungry teamsters stopping at a rude country tavern overnight sometimes made it interesting for the landlord. Fifty cents for supper, breakfast and lodging, with all the whisky one could drink and free hay for the horses, was the uniform price for entertainment in the early days, and the average teamster usually intended to get the worth of his money before he settled his hotel bill.—Stillwater Valley (Ills.) Graphic.

I WISH TO RETURN THANKS IN BEHALF OF THE LITTLE ONES UNDER MY CHARGE FOR THE GREAT GOOD SO OFTEN DONE THEM BY VIN MARIANI. MADELINE BRESMO PREST. THE PARIS CRECHE.

VIN MARIANI
WILL RENDER PALE, PUNY, SICKLY CHILDREN ROSY, ROBUST AND HEALTHY.
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ENDORSED BY THE MEDICAL FACULTY ALL OVER THE WORLD.

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For Sale Cheap.
One 12 H. P. Hercules Engine.
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GOOD AS NEW FOR SALE CHEAP.
E. H. PALMER,
405 SANSOME STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

This Paper is Printed with Nathan's News Ink.

Mr. Kimberley's Nimble Wit.

James G. Blaine was nonplused once while he was secretary of state. One of the applicants for a consulate in Japan was the late Samuel Kimberley of Baltimore, who died in the service in Central America. After he had presented his credentials Mr. Blaine said:

"I should like to appoint you, Mr. Kimberley, but I have made it a rule to recommend no one who does not speak the language of the country to which he is sent. Do you speak Japanese?"

"Cert-t-tainly, Mr. B-Blaine," stammered Mr. Kimberley. "A-a-ask me s-s-something in J-J-Japanese and I'll answer you."

Mr. Blaine hadn't a word to say, but the Japanese post went to another man, all the same, and Kimberley went to Central America.

Another story is told of Kimberley equally creditable to his nimble wit. One day he met a young woman who threw her arms impulsively around his neck and kissed him. Seeing her mistake, she drew back and angrily asked:

"Aren't you Mr. Jones?"

"N-n-no, madam," replied Kimberley, bowing; "I'm n-n-not, but I w-w-wish to thunder I w-w-was."—Saturday Evening Post.

The Pronunciation Explained.

"There is a family in Virginia," says Collier's Weekly, "the name of which is spelled 'Enroughty,' but it is pronounced 'Darby.' This fact, familiar to many Americans, happened to be told by Miss Hayward at a dinner in London at which Mr. Kipling was present, when he broke in: 'You have saved my reputation by telling that. You are the first man, woman or child who could back me up in it.'

"The explanation of the peculiarity is that the Derbys were an English family who settled in Virginia in the colonial days. One of the sons, the traditional black sheep of the family, was left a share in his father's will on condition that he changed his name. He changed his written name to Enroughty, but continued to call himself Derby.

"On hearing this explanation Mr. Kipling said, 'I think I will change my name to Smith.' 'You can spell it Smith if you like,' was the reply, 'but it will always be pronounced Kipling.' a remark which caused him to look 'as unfeignedly pleased as a boy.'"

SAN FRANCISCO.

THE EMPORIUM and Golden Rule Bazaar.
CALIFORNIA'S LARGEST—AMERICA'S GRANDEST STORE
One of the grandest displays of Holiday Merchandise in America
The big store's Annual Doll Show includes a Japanese Tea Garden—a night in Venice—the sidewalks of San Francisco—watching the transports from Telegraph Hill—"Taking Tea with Mama"—The Lawn Party and many other enchanting tableaux for little folks. The big mechanical circus from Paris, has eleven life-like moving figures and the band plays real circus music. Marvelous mechanical toys—electric railroads, canal, etc., Santa Claus' Daily Receptions.

SURE CURE FOR PILES
ITCHING Piles produce moisture and cause itching. This form, as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles are cured by Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy. Stops itching and bleeding. Absorbs tumors. 50c a Jar at druggists or sent by mail. Treatise free. Write us about your case. DR. BOSANKO, Philada., Pa.

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OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.
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Sent free, in plain, sealed envelope. Write to-day for this Book, containing Particulars and Testimonials of DR. MARTEL'S **French Female Pills.**
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It is an ideal medicine for women, easy and pleasant to take. $1.00 per bottle at your druggist's.

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For Gonorrhœa and Gleet get Pabst's Okay Specific. It is the ONLY medicine which will cure each and every case. NO CASE known it has ever failed to cure, no matter how serious or of how long standing. Results from its use will astonish you. It is absolutely safe, prevents stricture, and can be taken without inconvenience and detention from business. PRICE, $3.00. For sale by all reliable druggists, or sent prepaid by express, plainly wrapped, on receipt of price, by PABST CHEMICAL CO., Chicago, Ill.
Circular mailed on request.

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CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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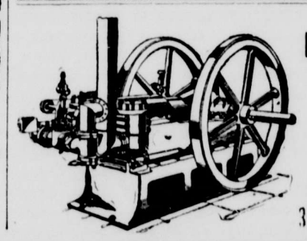

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Best Prescription for Malaria, Chills and Fever,
Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form.... Sold by every druggist in the malarial sections of the United States..... No cure, no pay.... Price, 50c.

They All Recommend Grove's.

First Tasteless Tonic ever manufactured. All other so-called "Tasteless" Tonics are imitations. Ask any druggist about this who is not PUSHING an imitation.

WHOLESALER.
ST. LOUIS, MO., Feb. 6, 1899.
PARIS MEDICINE CO., City.
Gentlemen:—We wish to congratulate you on the increased sales we are having on your Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. On examining our record of inventory under date of Jan. 1st, we find that we sold during the Chill season of 1898, 2860 dozen Grove's Tonic. We also find that our sales on your Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets have been something enormous; having sold during the late Cold and Grip season 4,200 dozen.
Please rush down order enclosed herewith, and oblige, Yours truly,
MEYER BROS. DRUG CO.
Per Schall.

RETAILER.
KEDRON, ILLS.
PARIS MEDICINE CO.,
Gentlemen:—I handle seven or eight different kinds of Chill Tonics but I sell ten bottles of Grove's to where I sell one of the others. I sold 36 bottles of Grove's Chill Tonic in one day and could have sold more if I had had it on hand. Mr. Dave Woods cured five cases of chills with one bottle.
Respectfully,
JOHN T. VINYARD.

CONSUMER.
WHITESBORO, TEX., Sep. 13, 1898.
PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—I write you a few lines of gratitude. I think your Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is one of the best medicines in the world for Chills and Fever. I have three children that have been down with malarial fever for 18 months and have bought Chill medicines of all kinds and Doctor's bills coming in all the time until I sent to town and got three bottles of Grove's Tonic. My children are all well now and it was your Tasteless Chill Tonic that did it. I cannot say too much in its behalf.
Yours truly,
JAMES D. ROBERTS.

INYO INDEPENDENT.
COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.
IRV. H. MULHOLLAND, Editor & Proprietor.
Independence, Cal.
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1899.

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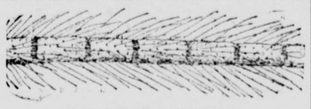
SEEN UNDER A GLASS

A MICROSCOPE REVEALS BEAUTIES OF ANIMAL LIFE.

Marvelous Arrangement of a Spider's Eyes—Daddy Longlegs Can See in Any Direction—Revelations About Mosquitoes, Flies and Other Things.

Dr. B. L. Riese is a Chicago scientist who devotes his leisure time to bug-hunting. His forte is microscopy and the use of this delicate instrument in connection with insect anatomy has resulted in some extremely interesting discoveries of late. He disposes of one or two theories which have been held for years, notably the one which provides insects with cup-shaped feet, the suction of which enables them to walk on polished surfaces in seeming defiance of all the laws of gravity. His microscope shows that the insects always have hooks of great relative power on the ends of their legs, which are used to grasp inequalities invisible to human eyes.



FEELER OF A MAY FLY.

Under the microscope the polished surface of plate glass is shown to be really a mass of inequalities. The naked eye, the touch, will not reveal them to man. Under this same instrument the feet of the common house fly is shown to be re-enforced by hooks small enough to find lodgment in the inequalities of the glass surface. The foot of the mosquito has a wonderful double hook which gives it the power of holding to almost any smooth surface. In fact, the foot is frequently entangled in some meshes which to the eye appear to present no inequality. When the mosquito struggles—as can frequently be noticed—these hooks have clasped something which is clasped the tighter as the insect tries vainly to fly away.

But it is in the visual apparatus that nature shows the most marvelous adaptability to the lives of the bugs. Some of the eyes Dr. Riese has placed on microscopic slides are marvels of intricacy. The fact that they are stationary, without lateral or vertical power—they can not alter the focus or direction of gaze—makes it necessary for the insect to be provided with lenses so cut up with facets that they will capture and retain pictures in almost every degree of the lateral and vertical planes. Insects can see as well between what in man would be called the shoulder blades as they can directly in front. In many cases they see to much better advantage behind than before.

Dr. Riese adjusted his microscope at this time and placed a slide in position whereon was pasted the body of a "daddy long legs," or common garden spider. This specimen is an exceptionally fine one and is so mounted as to bring the eyes directly under the searching power of the instrument. The eyes are wonders in themselves, but their position is even more wonderful. They are perched on top of a watch tower in the middle of the back. They project into the air to what seems a full inch under the glass; seen by the naked eye this tower in indistinguishable until the mind has been attracted to its existence by the microscope. The eyes are on each side of the tower, very near the top. "That insect can see as well over its shoulder as it can in almost a direct line in front," said Dr. Riese. "Possibly that is the reason—in fact, it may be said to be certainly the reason—that a spider can run backward as well as forward. The only spot where it does not seem to see well is right in front. You can capture one from that side much easier than from any other. This spider is not fitted with the additional eyes which other insects have. Usually the compound eyes are supplemented by simple eyes set in front and low down on or near the proboscis which enable it to see at short range in front. But the spider lacks these supplemental eyes.

WATCHTOWER OF A SPIDER.

"Here is the head of a grasshopper which shows the more ordinary style of eye with which insects are fitted," continued the doctor, placing another slide under the glass. "You will see that this insect has a huge eye on each side of the head. They resemble the eyes of a horse in a measure, but are immensely larger in proportion. Now they are fixed in the head immovably so that the bug can not turn them in the slightest degree. They have none of the delicate appliances of the human eye to reduce focus or change direction, so nature has compensated.

"You will see that the eye is enclosed in a transparent sack and that it has the appearance of hundreds of glassy fish eggs. These enable the insect to catch pictures in all directions. But just in front the lines are rather obscure, so nature has bestowed some extra eyes on the grasshopper. Look closely to the base of the antennae and you will see one of these extras. Some insects have them in the tips of their noses, as it were. These are for short range seeing and give the insect an advantage not possessed by spiders. This is an excellent type of the compound eye."

The slide was moved slightly that the leg of the insect might be examined under the powerful lens. The joint work of the limb is like a ruby rush, the delicate blood vessels imparting a brilliant hue thereto. The structure is extremely powerful, the joints fitting into each other so as to impart the greatest elasticity and power. On the end of the leg are strong hooks which can close on any object with great force. They also give the insect the power to grasp any inequality forcibly, to use the enormous muscular power which results in a leap of hundreds of times the length of the insect.

"The theory," said Dr. Riese, "that insects have cup-shaped terminations to their legs, which enable them to travel up a wall or up a glass is not correct. They have nothing of the kind—at least none I examined has. Suction, the supposed force which keeps them in their seemingly unscientific position, is not used at all. Those hooks are used as a monkey uses the long fingers and as a bird uses its claws, to grasp any roughness on the surface. If the smoothest piece of glass known were examined under a powerful microscope it would be seen to be a mass of inequalities. Now, the hook or hooks—some have several on one leg—are so small that they can be inserted in these inequalities. Thus what seems to be a violation of natural laws is seen to be merely an accommodation thereto.

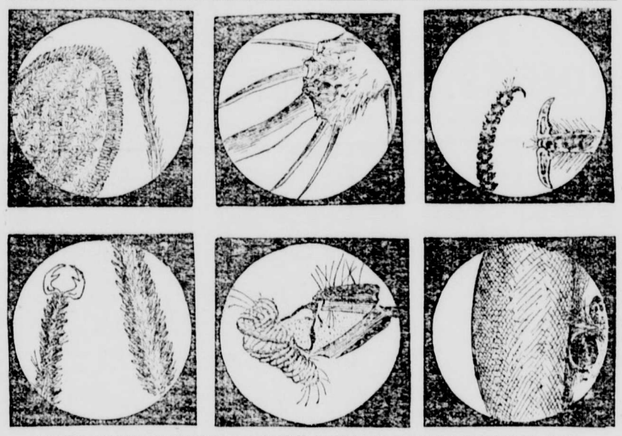
"Look at this set of hooks on the end of the leg of the mosquito. A close glance will reveal the fact that this insect has powerful double hooks working from opposite sides of the leg. These can close up on anything too small to be seen and hold on with great power. The spider you will also see has a set of hooks which he uses with legs several times as long as the diameter of his body. He must have tremendous muscular power to use those legs at all, yet he handles each in succession at will."

One of the wonders of nature was shown on another slide. It was the head, and particularly the proboscis, of the common house fly. Projecting out from between the feelers is a broad net hooked up to the head by extension ropes. This net or web can be thrown out to a distance several times as far as the diameter of the head. It is used to suck up fluids and convey them to the greedy mouth. The net is a marvelous exemplification of nature's artistic power. The web is traced with beautiful lace work, the cords are twined in regular strands, as if they really are ropes, and the tackle is as intricate, yet simple in use, as anything used on a ship.

Seen under the most powerful glass—some 300 diameters were used—the tracery of the net is very clearly worth the study of engineers, for Dame Nature exceeds in skill any of her imitators. The study of this peculiar proboscis, with the beady eyes lying near to throw a brilliant light over the object assailed, is a work of art unsurpassed. In its mechanical purposes it is another evidence of the skill of the Creator in fashioning appliances to fit all needs.

One thing noticed in all the specimens displayed was that insects are usually covered with feathery hairs all over their parts. A glistening fly which to the human vision seems to be superlatively smooth is shown to be covered with a full suit of hairy feathers. The mosquito is literally ingulfed in feathers, with here and there spirals entwined among them. The wing of the mosquito shows the same courses of feathers running along with each strand of the structure, while the web or sails are covered with delicate hairs.

One of the most interesting wings seen was taken from a May fly, the mothlike insect which lives but one day, flutters about an electric or gas light and falls dead by the million. The lace work of this wing would furnish a pattern for the most delicate and filmy laces produced in Belgium, France or Austria. Under a powerful glass its intricacies are so clearly revealed that an accurate copy could be easily made.



REVELATIONS OF INSECT ANATOMY AS SHOWN UNDER THE MICROSCOPE.
Wing and bill of a Mosquito. Ankle of a Cockroach. Foot of Spider. Foot of Cockroach. Foot and leg of the Mosquito. Proboscis of a House Fly. Eye of a Grasshopper.

Consumption.

Nearly one-fourth of the deaths among the animals at the British Zoological Gardens last winter were due to tuberculosis. This is nearly double the human average, and confirms the rapidly growing belief that the disease is emphatically one of confinement and overcrowding, for this society's superb menagerie is very much cramped for room. The difference in the distribution of the disease between the various classes of animals at the Zoo is marked. Reptiles of all sorts are almost exempt, probably because the tubercle bacillus cannot live at the low temperature of their bodies, although two or three suspicious cases were found in tortoises and pythons. Animals suffer nearly 50 per cent. more severely than birds. But the most striking difference is that between the meat-eaters and vegetable feeders. Among vegetarians (monkeys, antelopes, deer and kangaroos) it causes 26 per cent of all deaths; among meat eaters (lions, wolves, small cats, civets) barely 3 per cent. Among grain-eating birds (pheasants, pea-fowl, grouse, ostriches) tubercle is responsible for 30 per cent. of all deaths. Among flesh eaters (eagles, vultures, owls, crows) 11 per cent. Comment is superfluous. An open-air life and a meat diet are clearly the best protection against consumption.

Costly Fruit in England.

At a farmers' club in Devonshire, England, not long since, an experienced gardener in the employ of one of the nobility made the statement that the income from ten acres covered with glass beneath which early vegetables and fruits were grown would exceed that from 10,000 acres of the best farm land as ordinarily tilled. No doubt that assertion was extravagant, but it can be said within the lines of conservatism that the Britisher wasn't off in his figures more than 50 per cent. One man, to our knowledge, a German gardener, sold early cucumbers, melons, and celery, from one acre under glass—cold frames—to Leadville and Aspen (Colo.) miners to the amount of from $3,000 to $4,000 a season.

In England, where, on account of the damp, chilly climate, even peach trees must be trained flat against a brick or stone wall like vines in order to insure fruit, and where corn cannot be grown, extremely fancy prices are paid for extra early fresh fruits and vegetables. A dollar a pound for strawberries and 75 cents apiece for cucumbers are only ordinary prices for these products, when put upon the markets early. Early fruits and vegetables bring handsome returns in large cities in any country.—California Vineyardist.

Sleep Mistakes.

To get up at 7 o'clock, or 8 o'clock, or any other fixed hour every morning, no matter at what time you went to bed the night before is the most effectual way of making a bad workman of yourself. And as for saying that eight hours' sleep is what suits everybody is as nonsensical as to say that one ounce of tobacco—no more, no less—is the quantity every one ought to smoke in a day.

No doubt it is difficult for most people to sleep as long in the morning as the body requires to repair itself. Business having fixed hours, the people who do it must accommodate themselves to them. Still, as long as people use alarms or have themselves called they will continue to feel more or less out of sorts on most days of their life.

For most of us there is only one way of solving the question—that is by going to bed nine or ten hours before the time when our business requires us to get up, and sleeping until we naturally awake. This would mean getting up at various hours, instead of the usual fixed hours. But any one who carried out the plan would feel so vigorous on arising that he could turn the interval before breakfast to good account.

Tall Men Scarce in England.

The directors of the Great Northern railway of England have issued a circular letter to the station agents stating that in future the standard height for porters in the passenger department shall be 5 feet 6 inches and in the goods department 5 feet 4 inches. This is a considerable reduction, forced by a scarcity of taller men.

Electric Thief-Catching.

A thief had for weeks been stealing incandescent lamps in one of the Parisian theaters. An electrician caught him by arranging the wires so that when a lamp was removed an electric signal informed a man on the watch. When caught the rogue had two burners in his pockets.

Newfoundland Tobacco.

The jacotars, or French-Canadian half-breeds of Newfoundland, smoke the inner bark of the red willow when they cannot procure tobacco. White settlers often use this for scenting tobacco. It is called Kil'kinick in the Indian language.

After a man has been sick six weeks people quit worrying about him, and begin to wonder why he hangs on so long.

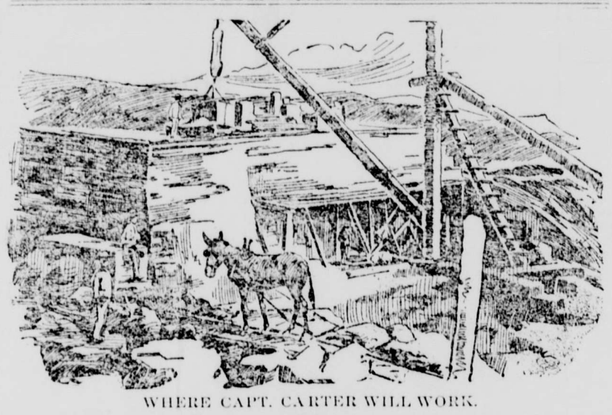
CARTER IN JAIL LIFE

CONVICTED ARMY OFFICER'S FUTURE IN PRISON.

Five Years of Hard Work—Hard Discipline and Frugal Fare Will Be His Portion—A Number Is Branded on His Clothes—The Daily Routine.

Capt. Oberlin M. Carter, the United States army officer recently convicted of immense frauds in connection with the improvement of Savannah harbor, Georgia, a work of which he had charge as the Government engineer, was sentenced to the Fort Leavenworth (Kansas) penitentiary for five years' imprisonment at hard labor, deprivation of his rank in the army, and dismissal, and $5,000 fine.

The contrast between Carter's life for the next five years and his life for the preceding ones could not be more dissimilar. Carter's rooms were always models of luxury. No society girl, nurtured in the lap of wealth, ever excelled this luxury-loving officer in the costly, artistic elegance of boudoir and bedroom. Priceless tapestries, rare old furniture, toilet trappings in solid gold and silver, fine linens, dainty perfumes—all these and a thousand other elegancies are as much a part of Oberlin M. Carter's life as the air he breathes.



WHERE CAPT. CARTER WILL WORK.

At the Fort Leavenworth penitentiary he must manage to survive for five long years without his wine suppers, his rapid friends, and his perfumed baths. Five changes of toilet a day are not recognized as essential at the Fort Leavenworth prison. One suit is quite sufficient, according to the prison code—a stout suit of coarse gray, with a big straw hat in summer and a small blue denim cap in winter.

The man who has played the high-roller for years, who has been courted by pleasure-loving fashionables, admired by women, and envied by men, will for the next five years be kept under lock and key as a mere thing, duly ticketed and numbered. His number will be marked in glaring red, stenciled on his prison garments in four places—right across the broad of his back, over the right thigh, and on the calf of each leg. A more degrading thing this branding of the criminal more prominently than the government mule is marked—could not be devised.

Fort Leavenworth is not a place where the tastes of prisoners are consulted. Discipline of the handcuff-shotgun variety is promptly applied as the occasion demands. The prison is a collection of old buildings, entered through a sallyport, guarded night and day by heavily armed men. Inside the sallyport a gloomy archway leads under the offices of the warden and his subordinates, the printing shop, and photograph gallery, to the prison buildings where the convicts are housed, fed, and bathed.

CARTER IN CONVICT GARB.

At Fort Leavenworth hard labor means just what the term implies. Carter, with hands unused to labor harder than uncorking champagne bottles and throwing away money, will find the conditions far from enjoyable. He will sleep in a regulation prison cell behind a steel-barred door, watched by a guard armed with a shotgun. It is needless to say that the rare carpets and priceless tapestries which have heretofore contributed to his comfort will not figure in his Fort Leavenworth cell.

The bill of fare is not an appetizing outlook for Carter, for this luxurious officer has fattened for years upon the choicest foods prepared by artist chefs. Nothing in the eating and drinking line has been quite good enough for the epicurean captain. Think what five years of Fort Leavenworth prison fare will mean to him—an eternity of gastronomic misery.

The work which falls to the share of almost all new arrivals is with the pick and blasting drill in the quarries two miles from the prison. The stone is for use in the construction of the new penitentiary. Carter comes in for this back-breaking, hand-blistering experience. Fort Leavenworth prison has a set of very severe rules, all rigidly enforced. Should Carter grow disobedient his prison allowance of tobacco will be shut off, he will be denied the privilege of writing or receiving letters, his diet may be restricted to bread and water, and in the event of persistent misconduct he would be handcuffed day and night to the bars of his cell. They stand no nonsense at Fort Leavenworth. Still they work no cruelties and the prisoner who behaves well, takes his medicine, as it were, unflinchingly, is treated as well as he could rightly expect. He can write to his friends and receive their letters; he may subscribe for any reputable newspaper or magazine, and may have books from the prison library.

Every Saturday afternoon Carter will be compelled not only to give himself a cold-water bath with common brown soap accompaniment, but he will be forced to wash and scrub his cell, depressing work for the man who for years has been living in perfumed baths, and relying upon the services of a skilled valet for the simplest tasks of the toilet.

Attends the Quaker Wedding.

A recent Chicago visitor to the East writes thus descriptively of a Quaker nuptial ceremony he had the privilege of attending:

"At a Quaker wedding last week, where there were no display, decorations, maids or groomsmen, the air seemed charged with joy. After a silence of several minutes the guests arose and the bridegroom taking the hand of the bride said: 'In the divine presence and before this assembly I take Patience B—— to be my wife, promising to be to her a faithful and affectionate husband until death shall separate us.' The bride responded: 'I take thee, John J——, to be my husband, promising to be a faithful and affectionate wife until death shall separate us.' A prayer was made, the bridegroom kissed the bride and after congratulations had been said all repaired to the dining-room, where the breakfast was spread. The table was set with the family silver and china, which had come from England with the great-grandfather of the bride, and there was a single rose at each corner. After the breakfast the entire party accompanied the happy pair across the meadow to their new home and were shown the gifts of loving friends. One of the guests was heard to say as she started homeward: 'What is the use of all the fuss and worry attendant upon a moderately elaborate wedding, when one can have such a sweet time as that was without them?'"

The Ruling Passion.

The clergyman had finished and the organ was pealing forth the sonorous rapture of the Mendelssohn march.

"One moment, George," said the radiant bride, and facing the audience she raised her exquisitely bound though somewhat bulky prayer book in her daintily gloved hands and pointed it directly at the brilliant audience. There was a sharp click.

"All right, George,' said the bride, "come along."

And as they marched down the aisle she showed him that the supposed prayer book wasn't a prayer book at all. It was a camera!

"It's my own idea, George," she whispered. "Clever, isn't it?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Water Cheap in Glasgow.

In Glasgow a £15 householder obtains for 7½d per annum a continuous, never-failing, unrestricted stream of the purest water in the world, delivered right into his kitchen, washhouse and bathroom. It is calculated that 380 gallons of pure water are delivered to the citizens of Glasgow for every penny paid. And it is water of such peculiar softness that the householders of Glasgow can pay their water rate out of what they save on soap.

A Disappearing River.

One of the strangest streams in the world is in East Africa. It flows in the direction of the sea, but never reaches it. Just north of the equator, and when only a few miles from the Indian Ocean, it flows into a desert, when it suddenly and completely disappears.

Electric Street Sweepers.

Electric automobile street-sweeping machines are being prepared to clean the streets of Paris. The old clumsy dirt machines now in use are to be done away with.

Sensible Legislation.

Western Australia has an act in force prohibiting the landing of any one who cannot write out a given passage in English.

When you think a man is talking nonsense, possibly he is talking sense, and you are unable to comprehend him.

Clara—And are you still searching for your ideal man? Maude—No; I have quit reading novels.

COINS THAT ARE RARE

SOME OLD ONES ARE VALUABLE, OTHERS ARE COMMON.

One Billion of Cents Now in Use—Philadelphia Mint Turns Out About 4,000,000 of Them a Month to Supply the Great Demand.

The demand for 1-cent pieces is so great that the Philadelphia mint is compelled to turn out nearly 4,000,000 a month to keep up the supply. There are at present something like 1,000,000,000 cents in circulation.

If you want to exchange a hundred-dollar bill for cents you would get ten good, large bags full of coppers. Nickel and copper coins have no mint marks, neither have coins issued at the Philadelphia mint. Collectors often pay high prices for coins bearing certain mint marks which otherwise would not have been worth more than their face value.

The first United States cents struck for circulation bear the date 1793. They are of six varieties, and are valued at $2.50 to $6.25.

Very rare are the New York doubloon, coined in 1787, of which only five are known to exist. On one side of this rare and curious coin is a picture of the sun rising over a mountain, surrounded by the legend, "Nova Eboraca Columbia Excelsior." Below is the name of the designer, "Brasher." The other side has the original form of the national motto, "Unum E Pluribus." There is a heraldic eagle, on one wing of which are the letters "E. B.," the designer's initials. These coins are worth about $500. The last one sold brought $527. It had belonged to an old Maryland family ever since it was coined.

The five-dollar gold piece of 1822 is a rare coin. At one time only two were said to be in existence, one in the Philadelphia mint, the other in Boston, but a third was picked up in a New York money changer's shop a few years ago.

"I was afraid at first that it might be a counterfeit," said the collector of coins who happened to spy it. The man was so delighted to secure it that before leaving the shop he brought several other coins which he didn't want. He paid only $6 for it. The same day he received an offer of $250; later $450 was offered by another gentleman; $600 by another one, but the gentleman, at last accounts, was holding it for $1,000. One of the most sought after colonial coins is the Highly copper. It was struck in 1737 by Samuel Highly, who was a physician and a blacksmith at Granby, Conn. He got the copper from a mine near by and shaped the coin at his forge.

About nine years ago a silver shekel was found in Texas which dates back to 142 B. C. Its intrinsic value is about 50 cents; its value to collectors $5,000.

One of the erliest known coins is a drachm of ancient Aegina, coined about 700 B. C. Its intrinsic value is 30 cents; its market value $7.

STRANGE LAKES IN PERU.

Instead of Surface Outlets They Have Maelstroms that Swallow Boats.

From Crucero Alto, the highest town in the world, the Southern Railroad of Peru drops down into the Lagunillas, or lake region of the Cordilleras, where, 14,250 feet above the sea, is a group of large lakes of very cold, pure water, without inlet or outlet. They receive the drainage of the surrounding hills and conceal it somewhere, but there is no visible means of its escape. A fringe of ice forms around the edges of the lakes every night the year round, yet they contain an excellent variety of fish, called the pejerray, which is caught near the shore, and sold at Puna and in other neighboring towns. The two largest lakes, Saracocha and Cachipascana, with several smaller ones in the same neighborhood, are owned by the family of Mr. Romana of Arequipa, who has just been elected President of Peru. He owns immense tracts of land in this locality, with thousands of sheep, cattle, llamas, alpacas and vicunas, which are herded upon it.

A curious phenomenon about the lakes is that they keep at the same level all the time, regardless of the dry and rainy seasons. No amount of rain will make any difference with their depth, which, however, in the center is unknown. And this adds to the awe and mystery with which they are regarded by the Indians. There are no boats upon the lakes, except a few small balsas, or rafts, made of bundles of straw, which keep very close to the shore, for fear of being drawn into whirlpools that are said to exist in the center. There is some foundation for this fear, for only two or three years ago a balsa containing five men disappeared in the darkness, and was never heard of again. Of course, it may have tipped over and its occupants have been paralyzed by the cold water in an ordinary way. But their bodies never were discovered, nor did the balsa ever float to shore. Therefore the people think the whole party was lured into a maelstrom and swallowed up by the mysterious waters.

The whirlpool near the center of Lake Popo which receives the waters of Lake Titicaca, is well known, and hundreds of men have lost their lives by venturing too near it. Boats that are drawn into the current are whirled swiftly around a few times and then disappear. For the protection of navigators the government of Bolivia has anchored a lot of buoys in Lake Popo, and boatmen who observe them are in no danger. There is supposed to be an underground outflow from all of these lakes. It is claimed that articles which have been thrown into their waters have afterward been picked up on the seacoast near Africa, and careful observers say that on the beach in that locality are frequently found cornstalks, reeds and other debris which do not grow on the coast, but are found in great abundance among the interior lakes.

Young America.

In one of the large cities of the middle West a man who occupies an important and responsible position in the councils of the Standard Oil Company happens to reside not far from the home of a labor agitator. The two men naturally have not much in common, but their two boys, upon whom the artificial distinctions of society exercise less restraint, are great friends.

"Papa," said the son of the rich man, coming in one day from a romp with his playmate, "are you going to vote for Higginson?"—by which name may be designated one of the candidates for mayor in a pending city election.

"To be sure," answered his father.

"Well, I wouldn't!" said the boy, with great positiveness.

"Why not, Freddy?" asked the magnate, considerably amused. "Would you vote for the other man? No? What's your politics, anyhow?"

"I don't know yet," rejoined Freddy, "but"—and he stuck his hands in his pockets and stood with his feet wide apart—"I'm down on trusts!"

TOPICS OF TIMES

America has 208 female lawyers.

The use of the fan originated in China.

Persia first grew the cherry, the peach and the plum.

Our clocks and sun dials were invented in the Orient.

One-fourth of the inhabitants of the Argentine Republic are Italians.

Sixteen ounces of gold are sufficient to gild a wire that would encircle the earth.

Denver, Colo., has more bicycles in proportion than any other city in the country.

Although her husband is worth $25,000,000, Mrs. Paul Kruger does the family cooking.

Russia is making a vigorous effort to supplant the United States as the butcher for England.

One thousand vessels cross the Atlantic Ocean regularly each month and some of them twice a month.

The value of hogs is $166,272,770, more than the total amount deposited in all the saving banks in the country.

The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway Company will try a plan of a co-operative grocery for its employes.

The average life of a car wheel is ten years. It requires 1,200,000 new wheels each year to replace those worn out in the service.

The woman who invented satchel-bottom paper bags was offered $20,000 for the patent before she could get away from Washington.

Eggs as an article of diet were first used by the Malaccans, and when we speak of Shanghai chickens we but mention an Asiatic name.

Japan has to rely entirely upon foreign countries for her supplies of leather, there being only two tanneries worthy of the name in the country.

In America the ministry is being more used as a profession by women than the law. There are about 300 women ministers in the United States.

Six hundred and fifty thousand pounds of tea are consumed in Britain every day, which gives 5,200 gallons a minute, night and day, throughout the year.

Sprinkling railroad tracks with crude petroleum to keep down the dust has been abandoned. Live sparks from locomotives set fire to the oil and caused much damage.

During the exposition in Paris next year there will be ninety-two omnibus lines and 1,500 vehicles, performing 25,000 journeys a day and capable of transporting 1,028,000 passengers.

Tacoma proposes to use salt water for sprinkling the streets. Sea water does not dry so quickly as fresh water, with the result that one load of it is equal to three loads of fresh water.

Investigations made officially in Illinois show that a pound includes 2,185,000 seeds of blue grass, 1,421,000 of timothy, 863,000 of white clover, 153,000 of red clover and 243,000 of alfalfa.

Austrian women can be seen in the best restaurants with a huge glass of beer standing a foot high on the table in front of them, and they consume the liquor with ease and evident enjoyment.

Over 70,000,000 pounds of poultry and nearly 36,000,000 dozen of eggs, produced in Missouri, were handled by transportation companies last year, the aggregate cash returns for which were $8,298,232.

London capitalists are interested in the proposal to lay a cable from Vancouver, B. C., to Skaguay, Alaska, to connect with the telegraph line to Dawson City.

The area of the Transvaal is 120,000 square miles, or about the same size as the combined areas of the States of Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Connecticut and Vermont.

Though Russia is one of the greatest lumber-producing countries in the world, considerable quantities of finer wood, such as cabinet work woods, rosewood, mahogany, etc., are imported every year.

Maine Sardines.

The output of sardines on the Maine coast is likely to be increased from 900,000 cans in 1898 to 2,000,000 cans this year, in consequence of the introduction of a new canning machine.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

IRV. H. MULHOLLAND.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29 1899

The Yosemite National Park Road Commission has finished its investigation into the subject matter of free public highways into the Yosemite National Park. The Legislature has passed an act appropriating $25,000 to build the road but it has peen estimated that it will take at least $30,000 to build any one of the roads proprosed.

We here publish an extract from the Examiner:

Under the provisions of the Act, the commission investigated the various routes possible to connect with the Tioga road at Tioga, and extending to some wagon road in Mono or Inyo county. The Mill Creek canyon road, one of these, extending from Tioga to a road in Mono county, would be 12 miles long. Its grades would be about 10 per cent and the cost of construction would be about $64,000 It is considerdered a feasible route by the commission. The Levinin Creek road connecting the Tioga road in Mono county, would be 10.01 miles long with a grade not ro exceed 8 per cent. It would cost about $26,650, exclusive of engineering superintendence. This is evidenly regarded as the most feasible route by the commission. The Bloody Canyon road connecting in Mono county near Farringtons would require a road 17.7 miles in length with grades varying to 10 per cent, and would cost $35,199.

The Call issued a 52 bage Christmas edition last Sunday, fully illustrated, its illustrations being of great artistic merit.

LEGAL.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Josiah G. Dodge, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Josiah G. Dodge, deceased to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within Four Months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at his place of residence at Lone Pine, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the County of Inyo, State of California.

NORMAN M. DODGE.

Administrator of the estate of Josiah G. Dodge, deceased.

Dated at Lone Pine, November 22rd, 1899.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED out of the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of Los Angeles dated the 9th day of November, 1899, in a certain action wherein P. B. Mathiason, Henry Anderson and Cyrus Wheeler, as plaintiffs, recovered judgment against Theodor Wibbelt, defendant, on the 31st day of July, 1899, for the sum of two thousand and forty five ($2,045.00) dollars and costs of suit taxed at twenty-two and sixty-five hundredths ($22.65) dollars, I have levied upon the following described property, to wit: Those three certain mining claims situated in the Argus Range of Mountains, in the County of Inyo, State of California, known as the "Westphalia," the "McKinley," and the "Iron Queen" Gold Quartz Mining Claims and also those two mining claims situated in the Slate Range of Mountains in said County of Inyo known as the "Matora" and the "Los Angeles" Gold Quartz Mining Claims, together with all the rights, members and appurtenances thereunto belonging; also fourteen thousand (14,000) feet of iron pipe running from the spring in Big Canyon to the Ballarat stage road in said County of Inyo; also the right to take and use the waters of said spring,

Notice is hereby given that on Wednesday, the 3rd day of January, 1900, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, in front of the Court House at Independence, in the County of Inyo I will sell all the right, title and interest of the said Theodore Wibbelt, the defendant, in and to the above described property, at public auction, for cash, to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs.

Dated at Independence, California, November 22nd, 1899.

A. M. GIVEN, Sheriff.

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

H. LEVY, Prop.

An elegant new Hotel with all modern conveniences. Furnished new throughout. Special attention given to the dining room.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS. BAR SUPPLIED WITH FINEST LIQUORS

Rooms Single and En-suite.

A first-class Livery Stable is run in connection with the Hotel and every courtesy and attention guaranteed to patrons.

H. LEVY.

INDEPENDENCE

MEAT MARKET,

J. C. ROEPER, Prop.

Keep constantly on hand the very choicest of kinds of meats, including

Beef,
Mutton,
Pork,
Sausage.

j19-tf

NATHAN RHINE
NATHAN RHINE

BANKING and EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Draw direct on all principal cities. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS PERFECTED.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

A first-class fire proof vault for the accommodation of patrons.

NATHAN RHINE.
NATHAN RHINE.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. GIVEN,
SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,
Independence, California.

G. F. WILLIS, - UNDER-SHERIFF.
—o—x—o—
OFFICE.—COURT HOUSE.

DENNIS J. HESSION.
COUNTY CLERK
AND
EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR AND RECORDER.
INYO COUNTY - - CALIFORNIA.

WM. T. BUNNEY.
COUNTY TREASURER.
INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFNRNIA.
Office in Court House.

WM. D. DEHY
DISTRICT ATTORNEY, INYO COUNTY, CAL.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Independence, California.
—o—x—o—
OFFICE—COURT HOUSE. Civil cases and all other business given proinpt and careful attention.

P. W. FORBES
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Independence, California.
—o—x—o—
OFFICE—Masonic Building. Civil Cases and business before the United States Land Office will be taken and carefully attended.

P. H. MACK.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
—o—x—o—
Independence, California.

BEN. H. VANDELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.
—o—x—o—
Will practice in the Superior Court and U. S. Land Office.

JOHN D. LEWIS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
Independence, California.
—o—x—o—
WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE State of California, and in the U. S. Land Office at Independence, Calif.

I. J. WOODIN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
COUNTY PHYSICIAN,
Independence, California.
—o—x—o—
OFFICE—AT HIS RESIDENCE.

J. S. McQUEEN, D. D. S,
GRADUATE CHICAGO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY
BISHOP, INYO CO., CALIF.
—o—x—o—
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AND by latest improved methods. Will visit all towns in Inyo County as business may offer. Home Office—Wright's Drug Store. aug24-tf

J. SUB JOHNSON,
ASSAYER and
MINING ENGINEER
Independence, Cal.

Single assay, gold and silver	$1 00
Two or more, gold and silver, each	75
Assay for gold, silver and lead	1 50
Gold, silver and copper	2 00

Orders by mail or express will receive prompt attention. Cash must accompany the order.

BLACKSMITHING.
—All kinds of—
GENERAL
IRON
WORK.
HORSE
SHOEING
A SPECIALTY

W F. MATLACK,
IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF INDEPENDence Hotel, Indepence, Cal.
First-class work at lowest living price

C H R I S T M A S GIFTS GOODS TOYS

INYO MERCANTILE CO.
BERTRAND RHINE,
Proprietor.

A complete stock in every Department and at prices to suit the times.

Nathan Rhine
General Merchandise.
Independence, Cal.

Before buying elsewhere - - give us an opportunity to quote our lowest rates.

LEGAL.

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BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED out of the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of Los Angeles, dated the 9th day of November, 1899, in a certain action wherein P. B. Mathiason, Henry Anderson and Cyrus Wheeler, as plaintiffs, recovered judgment against Albert Wibbelt, defendant, on the 3rd day of August, 1897, for the sum of twenty five hundred and eighty-eight and forty one-hundredths ($2588.40) dollars and costs of suit, I have levied upon the following described property, to wit:

That certain mining claim situated in the Argus Range of Mountains, in the County of Inyo State of California, known as the "McKinley" Gold Quartz Mining Claim, together with all the rights, members and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Notice is hereby given that on Wednesday, the 3rd day of January, 1900, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, in front of the Court House at Independence, in the County of Inyo I will sell all the right, title and interest of the said Albert Wibbelt, the defendant, in and to the above described property, at public auction, for cash, to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs.

Dated at Independence, California, the 22nd day of November, 1899.

A. M. GIVEN, Sheriff.

CONTEST NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.)
GENETAL LAND OFFICE
Independence California.

A protest having been filed in this office by Rafael Rossi, against Lieu Selection No. 396, by C. W. Clarke, for the NW¼ of SE¼ of Sec. 33, T. 8 S., R. 33 East, M. D. M., and by this office transmitted to the Hon. Commissioner of the General Land Office, in which said protest it is alleged that the land in question is mineral in character; that it is more valuable for mineral than it is for agricultural or other purposes; that said Rafael Rossi has a mineral location thereon, and has had since 1896, and has ever since and now works said mining location.

The Hon. Commissioner having ordered a hearing upon said matter said C. W. Clarke and R. Louis Rossi are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer testimony touching said allegations at 10 o'clock a. m. on December 21, 1899, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Independence, Inyo County, California.

S. W. AUSTIN,
Register.
F. E. DENSMORE,
Receiver.

Dated October 30, 1899.

R. W. SCOTT

Practical Watchmaker

and Jeweler.

WATCHES CLEANED	$1.00
MAIN SPRINGS	$1.00

All work guaranteed first class.

BISHOP - - - - - Cal.

OFFICIAL.

List of Delinquent Purchasers of School Land in Inyo County, Showing the Amount Due January 1, 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that I shall commence suit to foreclose the interest of the following-named purchasers in the lands herein described, unless the amounts due thereon are paid in fifty days after the date hereof.

Dated June 29th, 1899.

NAME OF PURCHASER	NO.	DATE OF APPROVAL	NO. AND DATE OF CERTIFICATE OF PURCHASE	MERIDIAN	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SEC.	NO. ACRES	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL PAID	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL UNPAID	AMOUNT OF INTEREST PAID	AMT. OF INTEREST UNPAID AND DUE JANUARY 1ST 1899.
Thomas W. Perry	1907	March 14, 1895	43687 April 5, 1895	M. D.	13 S.	35 E.	29	160	NW¼	$40 00		$31 36	$22 40
Walter J. Harris	2017	Nov. 16, 1896	12863 Dec. 15, 1896	"	13 S.	37 E.	17	148	Fractional SE¼	37 00	$100 00		41 44
Walter J. Harris	2018	Nov. 16, 1896	12864 Dec. 15, 1896	"	13 S.	37 E.	17	40	Fractional SE¼	10 00	40 00		16 43
A. W. De La Coste Carroll	2041	April 9, 1894	13128 May 10, 1894	"	13 S.	35 E.	25		NW¼ of SE¼				

OFFICIAL. OFFICIAL. OFFICIAL.

PUBLIC ADMINSITRATOR'S REPORT.

Report of I. J. Woodin, ex-Public Administrator, for six months ending June 30, 1899.

DATE.	NAMES OF DECEDENTS.	Approximate Value of Estate as far as ascertained	Money which has come into hands of Administrator	Funeral expenses. Expense of last illness. Debts and Family allowances paid by Administrator	Fees and Expenses paid by Administrator	Balance Cash in hands of Administrator	Money in Savings Banks and not withdrawn by Administrator	Money in City and County Treasury	Moneys on deposit with Cal. Safe Deposit and Trust Co. to credit of Estates of decedents	Balance cash in hands of Administrator	Approximate property exclusive of money in hands of Administrator
1899 June 30	Victor Eugene Trepler.	3000 00	None.		5 75						3000
	William T. Treglown.	719 63	20 00		5 75						699
	Peter Gallagher.	None.	46 32		46 32						None
	Joseph Wibbelt.	500 00	None.		13 15						500
	A. A. Diaz	225 00	None	150 00	75 00						None
	Henry Warner	295 85	295 85	221 35	74 50						"
	John Welch	None	None		5 00						"
	R. M. Todd	None	None		5 00						"
	M. J. Canadas	1067 70	82 40		285 37	282 37				282 37	500 00

Respectfully submitted,
I. J. WOODIN,
Ex Public Administrator.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
COUNTY OF INYO.

I. J. Woodin, being first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says: That he is the ex-Public Administrator of Inyo County, State of California. That while acting as Public Administrator letters of administration were issued to him in the matter of said estates; and that said letters have not been revoked. That he has read the fore going return and account, and that the matters therein contained are true in substance and in fact.

I. J. WOODIN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of July, 1899.

(SEAL.) D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

Keeps always on hand a full stock of fresh and well-assorted

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE,
GLASS-WARE,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
MILLINERY,
UNDERWEAR,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CUTLERY &c.

Any goods not carried in stock will be promptly ordered when desired.

AGENT FOR:—
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of California.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Give me call at the old stand, see goods and learn prices.

A. W. EIBESHUTZ.

L. WOOD.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS extensive Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE
GENERAL MERCHANDISE

--Consisting of--

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
TOBACCO.
CIGARS.

All kinds of fresh:---
Vegetables,
Fruits,
Nuts and Candies.
Farm Produce:——
Grain,
Bacon,
Butter and Eggs
Bought and Sold——

A complete stock of

Miner's and Prospector's supplies.

And Patent Medicines——

L. WOOD,
Independence, Cal.

LONE PINE
EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FAST FREIGHT AND U. S. MAIL LINE.

A. C. HARVEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, W. F. & Co. EXPRES Passengers, Fast Freight and Parcels, make close connection to and from Lone Pine with C. & C. R. R. Station. The Line is stocked with fast stock and a comfortable covered wagon, and good service is guaranteed at fair prices. Public patronage Solicited A. C. HARVEY

BISHOP AND LAWS
MAIL, EXPRESS, PASSENGER, FREIGHT, STAGE LINE.

JOHN CLARKE, - - PROPRIETOR

REGULAR STAGES CARRYING FAST Freight and Passengers, makes close connection with all regular trains at Bishop Creek Station,

FREIGHTING will receive prompt and careful attention, as will all business entrusted to me je29 tf JOHN CLARKE.

PIONEER STABLES,

BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIF.

JOHN B. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I am established in the Feed and Livery Business at Bishop and am fully prepared to furnish Teams and Rigs of any kind desired to and from all parts of Owens Valley.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

I am now prepared to perfect direct Foreign Exchange in all parts of the world in sums to suit. Inquire for rates etc. of BERTRAND RHINE, At the Postoffice.

BABBTT METAL.

In lots to suit, from 1 pound to a ton

Inquire at this office.

INYO INDEPENDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.,

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29 1899

U.S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Weather Bureau.

Meteorological report for week ending Dec. 28, 1899:

Highest barometer	30.366	22
Lowest "	29.960	26
Highest temperature	66.7	24
Lowest "	32.1	28
Mean "	50.3	
Average dew point	29.1	
Average humidity	29.6	
Maximum wind velocity, direction and date	26 NW	22
No. clear days	7	
No. part cloudy days	0	
No. cloudy days	0	
No. rainy days	0	

Precipitation for week ... 0.
Precipitation beginning Oct. 1st each year till corresponding date in—
Season of 1894-5 incomplete, 1.80
" 1895-6 incomplete, 1.50
" 1896-7 no record
" 1897-8 0.00 *
" 1898-9 complete, 0.32
" 1899-1900 1.60

JOHN J. MCLEAN, Observer.

*Record beginning March 6th 1898

Methodist Church.

Preaching services will be held at the several appointments of the Independence charge of the Nevada Mission of the M. E. Church until further notice as follows:

Independence—Each Sunday evening at 7:00 o'clock.

Lone Pine—1st, 2d and 3d Sunday in each month at 11 o'clock a. m.

Georges Creek—1st, 2d and 3d Sunday in each month at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

Keeler—The Saturday preceding the 2d Sunday in the month at 7:30 p. m.

Fort Independence—4th Sunday in the month at 3 o'clock p. m.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Lone Pine, 10 a. m.; Georges Creek, 1:30 p.m.; Independence 2 p. m.; each Sunday.

Teachers' meeting for the study of the Sunday-school lesson each Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

All are cordially invited these services as they are convenient for them.

JOHN JAY PARDEE, Pastor.

BORN.

CONNORS—At Fish Springs, December 18, 1899, to the wife of Daniel Connors—a son.

MARRIED.

STUART—DECKER—At residence of Mrs F. Rhine, Independence, December 23, 1899, by the Rev. J. E. Pardee, Claude A. Stuart and Miss Emma Decker, both of Salt Lake City.

DIED.

WALTER—At Fort Independence, December 26, 1899, Miss Agnes Walter, a native of Kiel, Germany, aged 80 years, 8 months and 1 day.

Happy New Year.

Turn over a new leaf.

A railroad into the Ballarat country is a sure thing.

Mr. J. R. Turner of Lone Pine was in town Wednesday and paid us a visit.

Harry Jiggens is the happiest "kid" in town. Santa Claus gave him a burro and it is a cuckoo.

E. T. Anderson writes from Los Angeles that his wife is very low and not expected to live.

The mill at Chico canyon is running on gold ore and we understand is shipping considerable bullion.

A rare good time is in store for those who are fortunate enough to attend the New Year Hop, Monday night.

The Tuber canyon mill will start up the 1st of the year. This is a 40 ton plant and will be lighted by electricity.

The subscription price of the INDEPENDENT is only $4 per annum. Will take chickens but don't want all of them dead, SEE.

To-night at the Pavilion, the Original Two, Billy Meyers and Dot Lynch, in their Black Face Act "Rehearsal" introducing the latest songs and dances.

Without a doubt the railroad will soon be built into our southern mining country. Two gangs of surveyors, consisting of sixteen men, are now in the field.

Mat McDonald, an old resident of this county, has been in a San Francisco hospital for some time with a broken leg. We understand that he is improving.

Two large bodies of antimony have been discovered west of Ballarat, and as soon as railroad transportation can be had these mines will be worked on a large scale.

We experienced the finest weather during Christmas and the few days following that the oldest inhabitant of this section remembers. It was warm and pleasant as the days of May.

Mr. Harrison has added ten stamps to the Radcliff mill and has completed a tramway from the mine to the mill. Seventy-five men are now on the pay roll and more will be added immediately.

Thorpe and Cook have returned to their gravel mine in Mazourka canyon after spending a week in town. Both gentlemen speak in the highest terms of their prospect and expect to soon reach bedrock.

J. Harry Cole and Bill Miller, who were brought to Independence from Ballarat on a commitment from Justice Decker of that place, for contempt of court, had a hearing in Superior Court yesterday and were discharged.

Institute Ball.

Institute week was closed Friday night by a Grand Ball, given by the Independence String Band, at the Pavilion. To say that it was a howling success is putting it very mildly, for it was indeed a grand affair. Inyo County's fair daughters were here from its four corners, and their toilets were not only grand and expensive, but beautiful, and ye scribe would like to describe each lady's toilet, but space and ignorance of such things forbids such an attempt. At about nine o'clock the vast throng formed for the Grand March, and when the sweet strains of the familiar air of Manhattan Beach was played by the Band, there were some sixty-five couple on the floor, and the Grand March commenced, lead by one of Bishop's fairest daughters, Miss Lillian Shirley, and our congenial townsman, Mr. David Holland, assisted by Mrs. Wilson, of the State Normal, and Mr. Quinn of the Reward mine.

Miss Shirley's toilet was a black silk cardigan skirt with light waist covered with black lace, decollette.

Mrs. Wilson was robed in a tan colored silk and looked charming.

The two gentlemen who escorted these ladies wore a set smile through the march and seemed to be the envy of all the gentlemen present—but such is life.

After many beautiful figures had been formed and the hall had been circled several times, the enticing strains of a waltz was heard and each couple floated away as on wings. Many round dances and quadrills were danced until about 12 o'clock. The happy dancers retired to the hotels where supper had been prepared, which consisted of a fine menu at both places.

After supper dancing was resumed and continued until the small hours of the morning, when all sought their respective homes feeling that they had indeed enjoyed one of the pleasantest dances they ever attended.

Great credit is due the Independence String Band, which is composed of Mr. and Mrs. Matlack, Mr. Church and Mr Yandell, for making it the event of the season. The music was surely all one could wish and the arrangements were good and well looked after.

The Rev. E. W. Van Deventer, D. D., of Reno, Nevada, the Superintendent of the Nevada Mission preached on Sunday evening to a large audience, his text was taken from John V: 6, "Wilt thou be made whole," and the sermon was both interesting and instructive. Dr. Van Deventer is a very strong and forceful speaker. The music for the occasion was appropriate to the season. Special Christmas choruses, rendered by a choir consisting of Mrs. McLean, Misses Cook and Thompson, Messrs. Hampton, Carson and Yandell, with Mrs. Webb as organist, Mrs. McLean also rendered very effectively the vocal sacred solo, "The Holy City." At the conclusion of the sermon the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered.

News comes from Wild Rose canyon that Jim McDonald has bought his partner's, Frank Kennedy, interest in their lead properties. It is reported that large bodies of galena ore have been opened up that run 300 ounces in silver to the ton. John La Moyne has also uncovered a large body of high grade lead ore and that he will be in a position to ship large quantities at a good profit on the completion of the railroad.

Mr. Day, of Ballarat, has bought a 6-stamp mill, and each stamp has a seperate mortar and three discharges. We are informed that this mill will have a capacity of 60 tons a day. Steam will be the power used. This plant will cost $22,000 including the tramway. This machinery will be placed on the Mineral Hill mine some four miles south of Ballarat.

Mr. C. G. Clugston, of Darwin, is here receiving medical aid, having become leaded in the mines of that district. He informs us that considerable activity is going on in the way of prospecting and development work in and around Darwin. That the coming of the new railroad is looked for yard to with great interest, as it will make it possible to ship much ore that cannot be handled now at a profit.

Justice Davidson was occupied for a couple of days during the past week hearing the argument and testimony in the case of the People vs. Ed. Rose, charged with assault with a deadly weapon with intent to commit murder. Defendant was discharged as the evidence was conflicting as to who fired the first shot.

Mr. Taylor, Pres. of the South Riverside Bank, has placed the Gold Hill mine, known as the Death Valley mining property, in the Panamint mountains with New York people for $207,000. They will expend $100,000 more in erecting a 40-stamp mill and other necessary machinery and improvements.

Messrs. Holland and Fletcher have moved their cyanide plant to the old Maxim mill site. The apparatus will be placed in position as soon as possible and work commenced. We understand that there is something like 500 or 600 tons of tailings on the ground that will assay from $8 to $12 per ton.

Judge Decker, of Ballarat, fined Bill Miller $50 for contempt of court, and J. Harry Cole, Deputy Sheriff, $20 for allowing a prisoner to escape. This occurred about two weeks ago in our southern burg. The dignity of our southern Court must be upheld at any cost.

Mr. H. Levy wishes to thank the public for their liberal patronage at his Ball supper given at the close of the Institute. Friday night. He announces that he will serve the Ball supper New Year's night, and that the menu will be all that one could wish for.

Miss Clara Reynolds, who is teaching in Ventura county, is home spending the holidays with her family.

Don't forget to come and bring your lady to the New Year Hop, Monday night, at the Pavilion.

Vaudeville and Vitascope Company.

Mr. J. P. Davis representing the Thatcher Vaudeville and Vitascope Co. was here last Wednesday and billed our town for a performance to take place to-night. We understand that the members of this company are all artists in their line and that we can expect to be entertained royally. The Elko *Independent* says the following: The Thatcher Vaudeville and Vitascope company gave a very good entertainment last evening. Bert Thatcher is a whole show in himself. His negro specialties were good and brought many broad smiles to the faces of his audience. The dancing of "Baby" Bertie, three years old, and the ladies of the troupe was good. The moving pictures were true to life. The repulse of the Spaniards, the charge at Las Guasimus, the battle of San Juan and the raising of the American flag at Cavite were alone worth the price of admission.

Christmas Tree.

The annual Christmas Tree of the town at the Methodist Church on Saturday evening last called out an audience that crowded the church to the doors, the children of course predominating, but the number of adults present indicated how much interested they were in the enjoyment of the children, and they certainly all seemed to have a good time. The only program consisted of some Christmas choruses rendered by the choir, and the reading of a scripture lesson and leading in prayer by the pastor. The Christmas tree was procured by Messrs. Clark and Brown on Friday and to them the thanks of the community are due. The tree was laden down with presents, many of which were beautiful and also of a useful character, as well as books, toys and games for the children. Mr. J. Sub Johnson acted as the representative from the Court of St. Nicholas, and carried out his part well to the delight of the little ones in the audience.

How Its Done In Tulare.

Some persons here are using the following recipe for chicken stew and are said to highly recommend it for economy:

Steal your chicken. It takes less time than to earn it and is far easier. Then again you can steal it at night and not interfere with your sitting by the fire all day or talking about nothing on the street.

Use good judgment. Call at the houses. Get the lay of things—the disposition of the dog and where he sleeps; the hen house, the size of the chickens. Whether there is ashes near the hen houses that will leave tracks. Don't attempt to make a steal too often and use different flocks to draw on. It is safer. While catching chickens so as not to let them squawk, a little practice does wonders.

Throw people off their guard—mix with them: wonder what is becoming of the missing fowls and display anger and sorrow over such acts.

This recipe has been used here very successfully for a year or more as the missing fowls and large increase in padlocks will testify.—[Tulare Times.

A Sad Death

The announcement of the death of Miss Mae Levy, daughter of P. L. Levy, on Friday morning caused great surprise and sorrow among the young girl's friends. Few knew that she was even ailing. As a matter of fact she had been sick less than twenty-four hours. She was taken violently ill on Thursday and a physician was called in. In the evening it was judged advisable to call in other medical assistance and a consultation of Doctors Beukers, Taylor and Waraer was held. It was decided that the patient was suffering from paralysis of the brain. Everything possible was done to relieve the little sufferer, but she passed away in a few hours.

Mae Louisa Levy was born in Livermore and was 14 years, 9 months and 2 days old at the time of her death. She was a bright girl and was popular with her schoolmates and idolized by her family. She was a musician of rare ability and would undoubtedly have attained distinction in that line had she lived.—[Herald.

Deceased was a niece of our fellow townsmen Mr. Henry Levy.

Nature Not Changed By The Franchise

It is not right to assume that the moment women are enfranchised they will rush into politics and neglect the home. In most women the domestic instinct is so strong that they ask no greater privilege than to have a home, and some one to go out into the world and earn the means to maintain it. It is this instinct which makes a woman give up a hundred-dollar position to marry a man who is getting less than that; which makes her struggle at the wash tub or the needle to keep her children together and a roof over their heads; which makes single women club together to rent a modern flat or apartments where they can "keep house." But if a woman have not this instinct, shutting her out from political privileges will not put it into her.

The great mistake that opponents make is in thinking that the conferring of the franchise is going to change a woman's nature. There is no such devotion on earth as that of the woman to the family and home, and it is both inconsistent and injust to say that if women were given a larger freedom, a voice in the affairs of government which affect the welfare of those they love, they would take advantage of it to loosen or sever the domestic ties.

IDA HUSTED HARPER.

J. W. Smith, Bill Miller and J. Harry Cole arrived from Ballarat yesterday morning. They report flourishing times in that growing desert village, and predict that before 1901 it will have a larger population than any town in the county. The mines of that section are proving to be veritable bonanzas. Capital is being invested; new plants for the working of ores are being erected, and an immense amount of development work is being prosecuted on the various properties.

Liberty and Independence.

Return the flag to its home,
To the Land of Liberty,
In God we trust, in justice we must
Let all the world be free.

Return the flag to its home,
Let it wave o'er you and me,
We want no slaves, but a nation of braves,
Who love their liberty.

Return the flag to its home,
It is our Nation's pride;
A determined band, for freedom we stand,
For this our fathers died.

Return the flag to its home,
For freedom our hearts are strong,
We'll welcome the free, whoe'r they may be,
Our country must do no wrong.

Return the flag to its home,
To the land of the blest and free,
And we'll ring the bell that rang so well
On the Natal day of liberty.

W. H. RAMSEY.

Independence, Calif.

Christmas at the Reward Mine

The children at the Reward Mine and of the immediate vicinity were made happy with a Christmas tree, and the same was loaded with many presents and good things that Santa manufactures for good little boys and girls in his northern home. Owing to the fact that Old Santa was so very busy attending the numerous Xmas trees throughout the country, he secured Mr. Quinn, of the Reward cyanide plant, to impersonate his royal highness, and thereby hangs a tale to the effect that during the distribution of the presents, Kris Kringle's furry robes were ignited and the fire department was called out to extinguish the flames. We are glad to report that Mr. Quinn is O. K.

We are credibly informed that twenty men are on the pay roll at the Barnes & Anderson mine. The shaft is down over 100 feet, the whim in place and ready to operate, and they have a 3-foot ledge of good ore at the bottom of the shaft. The prospects are indeed flattering. The drift being advanced over 200 feet. A drift on the 100-feet level will be started as soon as possible.

Our Rev. Pardee is papering, painting and repairing the parsonage. He informs us that he is strong in this line, and that he intends to renovate the whole structure. We wonder what this means?

Mrs. Nathan Rhine, assisted by Mesdames Gunn, Irwin and Webb, will receive New Year's from 2 to 7:30 p. m., at her residence on Center street.

R. W. Correll, Supt. of the work now in progress at the Barnes & Anderson mine, was in town on Thursday.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds have been recorded since December 22, 1899:

R. A. Hoskins to A. M. Strong—Mining claims near Reward mine—$40.

John A. Banfield to J. V. Dover—Mining property, Ballarat—$25.

James McDonald to Patrick Reddy—Mining property, Wild Rose—$5.

Harry Cramer to Jeannette Goodman lat. Brown Monster mining property—$1.

MISCELLANEOUS

Government Lands

Surveyed or Unsurveyed,

Located and perfect title guaranteed.

ND WARRANTS AND SCRIP

For Farming, grazing and Timber lands. No Settlement Required.

For Information address
F. A. HYDE,
639 Commercial St., San Francisco.

HOTELS.

VALLEY VIEW HOTEL.
VALLY VIEW HOTEL.

BISHOP, CALIF

O. H. HILL - - - - - PROP'R

GUESTS WILL RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY AND ATTENT N.

Meals furnished on the American or European plan.

SINGLE MEALS ..... 25 cts. to $1.00
LODGING ..... 25 to 50 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING ..... $2.00 to $1.50.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

NORMAN HOUSE,

CORNER EDWARDS AND MARKET STREETS

Independence, California.

O. I. MAIRS, - - PROPRIETOR.

THIS FIRST-CLASS ENTIRELY NEW HOTEL is fitted throughout for the comfort and convenience of guests, for whose entertainment no pains will be spared. The ROOMS are all large, light and airy, well furnished and kept in good order. The TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords, and well served.

AT THE BAR

will found the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES and the choicest brands of CIGARS.

BOARD AND LODGING

by the Day, Week or Month, at Reasonable Rates. Stages from the Norman House connect with Trains going North and South.
O. I. MAIRS.
jy27-tf

BIG PINE HOTEL.

BIG PINE - - - - - CALIF.

New House.
New Furniture.
Low Rates

Splendid hunting and fishing near by, in fact, it is a veritable paradise for tourists and pleasure-seekers.

THOMAS CALLOW,
Proprietor

TIME TABLE.

CARSON AND COLORADO RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
R. J. LAWS, ASS'T SUPT., Hawthorne, Nevada.

TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	MILEAGE.	From Mound House. No. 1.	To Mound House. No. 2.
Mound House	0	Lv 10:50 a m	Ar 5:20 p m
Dayton	6	11:25 a m	4:45 p m
Clifton	18	12:10 p m	4:00 p m
Ft. Churchill	26	12:40 p m	3:30 p m
Wabuska	38	1:10 p m	2:30 p m
Cleaver	43	1:20 p m	2:15 p m
Mason	45	2:05 p m	2:05 p m
Rio Vista	54	2:20 p m	1:40 p m
Schurz	65	3:10 p m	12:55 p m
Gillis	78	3:50 p m	12:10 p m
Hawthorne	100	5:00 p m	Lv 11:00 a m

STATIONS.	MILEAGE.	No. 3.	No. 4.
Hawthorne	100	Lv 6:00 a m	Ar 7:25 p m
Kinkead	113	6:37 a m	6:48 p m
Luning	125	7:10 a m	6:15 p m
New Boston	131	7:30 a m	5:55 p m
Soda Springs	137	7:50 a m	5:35 p m
Rhodes	142	8:10 a m	5:15 p m
Belleville	150	8:30 a m	4:55 p m
Junction	152	9:00 a m	4:25 p m
Candelaria	158	Ar 9:30 a m	3:50 p m
Junction		10:10 a m	3:25 p m
Basalt	167	11:10 a m	2:25 p m
Summit	175	12:00 m	1:35 p m
Queen	183	12:30 p m	12:55 p m
Benton	193	1:30 p m	11:50 a m
Hammill	204	2:10 p m	11:00 a m
Bishop Creek	224	Lv 3:15 p m	Lv 9:50 a m
Alvord	239	4:05 p m	8:55 a m
Elbets	253	4:50 p m	8:10 a m
Independence	267	5:35 p m	7:25 a m
Lone Pine	281	6:20 p m	6:40 a m
Swansea	290	6:50 p m	6:10 a m
Keeler	293	Ar 7:00 p m	Lv 6:00 a m

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. Train 3 runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Train 4 runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passenger trains make close connections Mound House with express trains of V. & T. R. R., which connect at Reno with east and west-bound trains of Central Pacific Rail

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Hawthorne, with U. S. Stage Company's daily coaches for Aurora, 25 miles; Bodie, 37 miles, and for Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning, 125 miles from Mound House with Gilmer, Salisbury & Co's tri-weekly stages leaving Tuesday's Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.00 a. m., for Downieville, Grantsville, etc.

At Candelaria, with U. S. Stage Company's stages from Columbus, Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alida Valley, Gold Mountain, etc.

At Keeler, with stages from Cerro Gordo, miles, Darwin, 22 miles, and Panamint.

This road has a first-class equipment, is opening up new and most promising mining districts, farming and grazing valleys. West of Owens River Valley the Sierra Nevadas rise rapidly to an imposing height and are easy of access. A trip to Mt. Whitney, the "Nose" of the Sierras, and to the cataracts and great canyons of the south fork of Kings river, offer the tourist a new and unsurpassed region—one soon to become famous.

VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE RAILROAD

GENERAL OFFICES, CARSON CITY, NEV.

H. M. YERINGTON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
E. B. YERINGTON, GEN'L FR'T & PASS'R AGENT

TIME-TABLE.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS PASS. FROM RENO.	LOCAL PASS. FROM RENO
Reno	Lv 8:15 a m	Lv 1:45 p m
Steamboat Springs	8:37 a m	2:26 p m
Franktown	9:05 a m	3:05 p m
Carson	9:30 a m	3:15 p m
Mound House	10:12 a m	5:45 p m
Gold Hill	10:55 a m	6:43 p m
Virginia	Ar 11:05 a m	Ar 6:55 p m
	TO RENO.	TO RENO.
Virginia	Lv 5:55 p m	Lv 7:45 a m
Gold Hill	6:06 p m	7:56 a m
Mound House	6:43 p m	8:30 a m
Carson	7:10 p m	9:55 a m
Franktown	7:44 p m	10:29 a m
Steamboat Springs	8:08 p m	11:13 a m
Reno	Ar 8:20 p m	Ar 11:40 a m

Connects at Carson with Stages for LAKE TAHOE, GENOA, PINE NUT CARSON VALLEY, SILVER MOUNTAIN, SWETWATER MINES, ETC.

Connects at MOUND HOUSE with CARSON & COLORADO RAILROAD.

TO LAKE TAHOE

A TRIP OF RARE INTEREST.

Passengers on west-bound overland trains on Central Pacific Railroad are respectfully notified that during the excursion season, commencing May 1st and closing October 1st, a delightful trip to LAKE TAHOE can be enjoyed (losing but one day in their journey) by taking the Express train of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, leaving Reno at 7:10 a m, arriving at Carson City at 8:25 a m, where well-equipped stages leave promptly for Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, connecting with Lake Tahoe steamer for Tahoe City, there connecting with Moody & Co.'s stages for Truckee, arriving same evening where connection is made with west-bound passenger train of Central Pacific Railroad. Through tickets, Reno to Truckee, by above route, for sale at Ticket Office, Reno, $6 00. East-bound passengers can leave Truckee early in the morning (Through Tickets for sale at Stage Office in Truckee) make the trip over the above described route, arriving at Reno same evening.

VIRGINIA CITY & THE COMSTOCK

Passengers may also take train mentioned at Reno for Virginia City, 52 miles, where an entire day may be pleasantly and profitably spent examining the famous Comstock Mines (now being worked to a perpendicular depth of 3,100 feet) with their massive hoisting and pumping machinery. Returning, see Time-Table above. Round Trip Tickets for sale at Ticket Office Reno.

aug3-tf

OFFICIAL.

Treasurer's Report.

TREASURER'S QUARTERLY REPORT—FOR THE QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1899.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors, Inyo County, State of California:

GENTLEMEN—

I herewith submit my report of the receipts and disbursements of this office for the quarter ending September 30th, 1899.

Respectfully submitted,
W. T. BUNNEY, County Treasurer.

1899			
July 1	To cash on hand	$ 9 689 69	
3	cash from A M Given, tax col.	487 17	
	W W Yandell, Co. Assessor	2 392 86	
	Same	190 40	
8	Same, cash from A M	10 20	
	3 Given, tax collect	20 00	
	D J Hession, clerk fees	19 95	
	D J Hession, recorder, fees	40 55	
12	Fred Albers Int. State land	53 00	
	B L Morris Int. State land	26 56	
	F. E. Smith on redemption	40 80	
22	Henry Crosbie Int. State land	164 67	
	A W Cronin Int. State land	26 08	
	L. C. Elwert Int. State land	49 16	
27	T. J. Kirk, School	2 967 03	
		16 178 12	
Aug. 1	John F. Gates lat. State land	53 00	
5	Sam Meredith on redemption	34 93	
7	A M Given, Tax col fees	11 00	
	A M Given, sheriff, fees	28 50	
	D J Hession, recorder fees	47 90	
	D J Hession, clerk, fees	35 65	
	A. M. Given, Tax col. licenses	229 50	
	W W Yandell, Assessor	57 92	
15	A. W. Carroll State Land	39 20	
17	T H Woodworth Justice fines	1 75	
		16 717 47	
Sept 5	A M Given, tax col licenses	268 20	
20	A M Given, Tax col fees	21 00	
	A M Given, Sheriff fees	1 25	
	D J Hession, Recorder fees	58 30	
	D J Hession, clerk	33 90	
	W W Yandell, Co. assessor	52 98	
23	I. J. Woodin on redemption	5 70	
	Geo. F. Willis reb.	12 50	
		17 171 30	

DISBURSEMENTS

July Salary		1 413 81
General Expense		841 46
Hospital		2 164 73
Big Pine Sch'l Bond		240 00
Lonepine "		1 680 00
Road Dist No 1		202 50
" " " 2		326 00
" " " 3		372 95
" " " 4		156 00
" " " 5		61 50
Bridge		112 08
Property tax		1 26
County school		16 00
Various school dist. funds:		
Warm Spring		16 55
Milton		1 10
Round Valley		10 00
Big Pine		10 00
Poleta		62 50
Independence Libry		8 00
		7 126 41
Aug. Salary		1 024 98
Hospital		50 00
Road Dist. No. 1		10 00
Road Dist No. 2		2 00
" " 5		37 50
General Expense		120 05
Lone Pine Library		12 51
Various school funds:		
Round Valley		5 25
Union		10 00
Bishop		43 20
Independence		5 50
Station		350 00
Taboose		55 00
		8 853 60
Sept Hospital Fund		40 00
Salary		1 086 48
Road Dist. No. 1 F'd		5 00
County Bond		1 500 00
Various School funds:		
Bishop		73 37
Fish Spring		23 05
Irving		8 00
Independence		466 45
Milton		3 00
Round Valley		14 00
Union		19 00
Balance		5 079 35
	17 171 30	17 171 30

TREASURER'S TRIAL BALANCE.

AMOUNTS IN VARIOUS FUNDS:

Salary Fund		4 240 81
General expense		137 04
State general	2 891 05	
Hospital		125 52
County bond		710 02
General road	251 77	
Road District No 1	237 84	
" " " 2	59 57	
" " " 3	144 89	
" " " 4	72 02	
" " " 5	399 86	
Unapportioned county	228 90	
Road Poll tax	6 55	
Bridge	46 87	
Institute	26 00	
Teacher's library	21 33	
County Sch'l Fund		16 00
State School	1 567 03	
Property tax	1 667 75	
Swamp and ovfd land	501 95	
Various school funds:		
Bishop	127 22	
Big Pine	13 59	
Fish Spring	88 00	
Irving	344 11	
Independence	192 91	
Keeler	3 34	
Lone Pine	258 06	
Milton	85 90	
Round Valley	20 29	
Riverside		9 40
Station		3 46
Taboose	64 20	
Union	37 18	
Valley	213 38	
Warm Spring	22 12	
Various school library fund:		
Bishop	28 02	
Big Pine	25 14	
Fish Springs		88
Irving	22 87	
Independence	8 53	
Keeler	10 29	
Lone Pine	1 10	
Milton		1 23
Poleta	7 74	
Round Valley	37 53	
Riverside	24	
Station	6 11	
Taboose		32
Union	3 49	
Valley	2 44	
Warm Spring	13 87	
Liberty library fund	17 44	
Liberty school fund	92 73	
Station bond fund	33 84	
Big Pine " "	59 19	
Fish Springs " "	64 01	
Taboose " "	48 21	
Estates	144 67	
Bishop school special	5 13	
Bishop school bond fund (old)	71 02	
Riverside special	96	
Round Valley special	1 99	
Big Pine Sch'l Bldg	25	
Station building fund	20 14	

OFFICIAL.

Independence school building fund	3 00	
Cash on hand		5 079 35
	10 324 03	10 324 03

W. T. BUNNEY,
County Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of October, 1899.
D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Filed October 2, 1899.
D. J. HESSION,
Auditor

Approved October 5, 1899.
A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

QUARTERLY REPORT OF COUNTY AUDITOR FOR QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1899.

Exhibit showing amount of warrants drawn and upon what funds, since June 30th, 1899, date of last report.

Total warrants drawn		9 271 95
Gen. Expense fund	961 51	
School "	1 213 58	
Hospital "	2 254 75	
Salary "	3 555 27	
Unapportioned "	1 26	
Road District No 1 Fund	218 55	
" " " 2 "	828 00	
" " " 3 "	371 95	
" " " 4 "	156 00	
" " " 5 "	99 50	
Bridge "	112 08	
	9 271 95	9 271 95

Exhibit showing indebtedness of Inyo Co. Interest not included.

Total indebtedness	69 995 55	
County bonds		60 000 00
Old indebtedness		995 55
	69 995 55	60 995 55
Inyo county total indebtedness	69 995 55	
Cash in treasury		5 079 36
Remaining indebtedness		55 911 19
	69 995 55	60 995 55

Respectfully submitted to the Honorable Board of Supervisors.
D. J. HESSION
County Auditor.

Filed October 5, 1899.
D. J. HESSION,
Clerk

Approved October 5th, 1899.
A. C. FREEMAN,
Chairman.

Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I, the undersigned, hereby caution all persons against buying any interest in the following-named mines:

"Lookout Mine," "Copper Mine," "Contact Mine," "Chief Mine," "Little Mamie Mine," "Esmeralda Mine," and "Excelsior Mine," supposed to be owned by J. H. Lohmeyer and situated in the Mameva Mining Dist, Inyo County, California, and from J. H. Lohmeyer, owing to failure to fulfill contract.

JOHN BAXTER.

Dated at Manse, Nye Co., Nevada, September 30, 1899.

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, owners of those certain mines or mining claims situate, lying and being in the Union Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California, commonly known and designated as the "Alhambra" and and "Black Eagle" mines, have made and entered into an agreement to sell said mines to Peter Kimberly; that said agreement is now of record in Book "A" of Bonds, page 294, records of said Inyo County; that under the terms and conditions of said agreement the said Kimberly has the right to work said mines at his sole cost and expense; that from the date hereof the said mines, nor the ores produced therefrom, nor the undersigned will be liable or responsible for any labor or improvements done or made upon the said mines, or for any material furnished therefor by any person without a written order from said undersigned.

Dated November 25, 1899.

PARKE BARNES.
E. T. ANDERSON.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING A BRANCH JAIL AT BALLARAT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that pursuant to an order of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, made October 6, 1899, sealed proposals will be received for the construction of a Branch Jail in the town of Ballarat, County of Inyo, State of California, to comply with the following specifications:

The Building to be 14x16 feet, walls 10 feet hihg, with two cells, 7x10 feet; one ventilator 12x12 inches on top of each cell; all walls to be double, of 1x12 surfaced lumber, inside diagonal; 4-inch battens on joints outside; wall of cells partition to be diagonal double; building to stand on rocks 1 feet apart; sills, 4x4, floor joists, 2x8; ceiling joists rafters and plates, 2x4; double floor and ceiling 1x12 surfaced; sheeting, 1x6; roof, redwood shingles, 4½ in. to weather; three double doors, 2x4x6 ft. hung with iron hook hinges ¾x1½ in., with bolts ¾ in. hasp and staple bolted on; door to be built of 1x12, 3 in thick; 3 pad locks.

All bids must be sealed and indorsed "Proposal for Building a Branch Jail at Ballarat," and addressed to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, the same to be received not later than 10 o'clock a. m. on THURSDAY, the FOURTH day of JANUARY 1900, and will be opened by the Board at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day. The Board hereby reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

A. C. FREEMAN, Chairman.
Attest: D. J. HESSION, Clerk.

Lodge 221, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Lodge No. 221, F. & A. M., for the year 1898, will be held at the Lodge room at Independence as follows:

Saturday, January 21, 1899
" February 25, 1899
" March 25, 1899
" April 22, 1899
" May 21, 1899
" June 17, 1899
" July 22, 1899
" August 19, 1899
" September 16, 1899
" October 14, 1899
" November 11, 1899
" December 16, 1899

JOHN S. GORMAN, W. M.
P. H. MACK, Sec

S. P. M'KNIGHT C.E

SURVEYOR

—AND—

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

For California and Nevada.

—BISHOP CREEK, INYO CO., CAL.—

The obtaining of United States mineral patents a specialty.

All kinds of surveying [illegible]

Still More Counterfeiting.

The Secret Service has just unearthed another band of counterfeiters and secured a quantity of bogus bills, which are cleverly executed. Things of great value are always selected for imitation, notably Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitators but no equals for disorders like indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation.

No, Maudie, dear, the husking bee is not a kissing bug.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for Ingrowing Nails, sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. We have over 30,000 testimonials. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Few men would like their wives to know what they really think of themselves.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25 cents.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

I shall recommend Piso's cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for **FREE $2.00** trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE Ltd., 931 Arch st, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

Not Allowed to Read the Bible.

But few people know that in the sixteenth century an Englishman was not allowed to read the Bible, yet it is perfectly true. Henry VIII issued a decree prohibiting the common people from reading the Bible. Officers of state were exempt from this law. Probably the king thought these officials would be none the worse for perusing the sacred work, and noble ladies or gentlewomen might read the proscribed volume if they did so in their gardens or orchard, but no one was allowed even to read it to the lower classes.

During the reign of Catholic Queen Mary even more rigorous restrictions were enforced. Dr. Franklin, in his own "Life," preserves an anecdote which admirably illustrates this. His family had early adhered to the reformation, and they possessed an English Bible, which they concealed by fastening it beneath the lid of a close stool. When the doctor's great-grandfather desired to read to the family, he reversed the lid of the stool upon his knees and passed the leaves from one side to the other, each portion being fastened down with pack threads. One of the children was stationed at the door on the watch to see if an officer of the spiritual court came in sight. When such an individual hove in sight, the lid, with the Bible beneath it, was quickly replaced. This was in "Merry England."—Scottish Nights.

The Bet Won the Case.

"In one of the remote counties of the Panhandle of Texas," says Law Notes, "two lawyers were trying a case before a justice of the peace. It was 60 miles as the crow flies to the nearest law book, and the attorneys differed, of course, as to the law upon the main issue in the case. They were trying the case without the intervention of a jury, and his honor, who conducted a gambling house in connection with his hotel, saloon, livery stable, stud horse and jackass, was in doubts as to what his decision ought to be.

"Finally Miller, the plaintiff's counsel, offered to bet Hoover, the defendant's attorney, $10 that he was right. Hoover did not happen to have that much of the circulating medium concealed about his person, and was naturally at a loss how to parry this forcible argument.

"The court waited a few moments on Hoover, and finally said: 'Well, Mr. Hoover, the court has waited long enough. Miller's proposition seems to be a fair one, and, since you don't put up, I will decide this case in favor of the plaintiff.'"

Tea Drinking.

Tea drinking was regarded as one of the feminine vices of a hundred years ago. The Female Spectator of that period observes: "The tea table costs more to support than would maintain two children at nurse. It is the utter destruction of all economy, the bane of good housewif'ry and the source of idleness."

Rather be sweet in spirit than strong in muscle.

"Necessity is the Mother of Invention."

It was the necessity for an honest, reliable blood purifier and tonic that brought into existence Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is a highly concentrated extract prepared by a combination, proportion and process peculiar to itself and giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla unequalled curative power.

Its wonderful record of cures has made it America's Greatest Medicine.

Rosy Cheeks — *"I have good health and rosy cheeks, thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It builds me up and saves doctor bills." Mary A. Burke, East Clair St., Indianapolis, Ind.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

LET US ALL LAUGH.

JOKES FROM THE PENS OF VARIOUS HUMORISTS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young—Funny Selections that You Will Enjoy.

Confirmed Plaster.

"Marry you?" the young woman scornfully exclaimed. "I wouldn't marry you if you were——"

"Jupiter Olympus, the Czar of Russia, or the Count of Monte Cristo?" sarcastically interrupted the young man.

"No!" she rejoined, with increasing scorn. "Not even if you were the man who sent Dewey to the Philippines!"—Chicago Tribune.

On the Briny Deep.

"There is one good thing about an ocean voyage," remarked the globe trotter.

"What is that?" queried his companion.

"Why, a man can get as tight as he pleases every day and everybody will think he is only seasick," answered the traveler.—Chicago News.

Power of the Free Pass.

"Did old Skinflint object to his daughter marrying an actor?"

"No. It was shown to him that he could get free seats every time his son-in-law comes to town."—Philadelphia North American.

Absent-minded professor (mistaking hair brush for a mirror)—Really, I do need a shave.

Wonderful Development.

Watts—The development of the sense of touch in the blind is something always a wonder to me.

Gotrox—I have it pretty well developed myself. I have got it so I can tell a borrower two blocks away.—Indianapolis Journal.

A Dangerous Man.

Halfback—We ought to get that young freshman from Oklahoma on the football team.

Center Rush—Why?

Halfback—The boys tried to haze him last night, and six of them are in the hospital to-day.—New York Journal.

Objected to the "Coon Song."

"What's dat you wah singin'?" asked the old man.

"Dat's de lates' coon song," answered Mr. Erastus Pinkley.

"Well, you oughter go on 'bout yoh work, 'stid o' makin' yohself laughable tryin' to imitate white folks' ways."—Washington Star.

Unavoidable.

Reporter—Was that accident unavoidable?

Railroad President—Certainly, sir, certainly. No one to blame. You see the watchman had two crossings to look after, half a mile apart. You can't expect a man to be in two places at once, can you?—New York Weekly.

Knew What to Expect.

"Is you on duty, policeman?"
"Yes, miss. Why?"
"'Cause I'm lost!"—Punch.

Coffee for Breakfast.

Doctor—Dyspepsia, eh. You want to drink a cup of hot water first thing every morning.

Patient—I always do. My boarding mistress invariably serves coffee for breakfast.—Philadelphia Record.

Always "Out" Up to 1 A. M.

Wife (pathetically)—Are you going to be out until after midnight again to-night?

Husband—Oh, I suppose so! I never seem to have any luck until about 1 o'clock.—Detroit Journal.

Speaking of the Muse.

Tommy—Pop, are there nine Muses?

Tommy's Pop—Yes, my son; according to mythology.

Tommy—Is that why a cat has nine lives?—Philadelphia Record.

Almost a Suicide.

Biggs—I nearly killed my barber this morning.

Boggs—Judging from the appearance of your face I shou'd say he nearly killed you.

Biggs—It amounts to the same thing. I shave myself.—New York Journal.

There's Many a Slip.

Toffer—Have a cigar, old boy. I'm afraid, though, they are not very good. In fact, they may be worse than those I gave you last.

Friend (in a burst of politeness)—Impossible, my dear boy, impossible.—New York Weekly.

Such Is Life.

Jimmie—Gee! De paper says dat dey ain't room fer all de kids ter go ter school. Mebbe we won't hafter go dis year.

Tommy—Betcher life we will! De kids wot likes ter go ter school is de only ones wot gits ter stay away.—San Francisco Examiner.

Amateur Theatricals.

Mabel (the heroine)—Oh, dear! The curtain will rise in five minutes. Are you sure you will know your lines?

Jack (the hero)—All except the part where I kiss you. I think we'd better rehearse that once more.—New York Journal.

The Ways of Women.

Alfred, dear, I've one favor to beg of you—if we meet the Strebels be as attentive and affectionate toward me as you can! You see, Frau Strebel is always hateful to me, and her husband is as selfish and inconsiderate in his treatment of her as you are ordinarily with me.—Heitere Welt.

Two Gossips.

Mrs. Podd—I'd tell you something if I thought it wouldn't go any further.

Mrs. Pepper—You needn't be afraid. I guess I'll never see the day I can make a piece of news go farther than you can.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Needs More Practice.

Mrs. Nexdore—Our minister evidently doesn't believe in practicing what he preaches.

Mrs. Nabor—How do you mean?

Mrs. Nexdore—Well, he seems to have so much difficulty delivering his sermons.

When to Be in Dead Earnest.

"We want a clergyman who can see a joke."

"I can see a joke all right, but I don't want any humorous arrangements about my salary."—Chicago Record.

Sociability.

Wimper—Spunger is a very sociable sort of fellow, isn't he?

Sharpe—Yes, he's always trying to borrow money.

Pos-Mortem Improvements.

"O, things will go better in this world when the fools are all dead, but we sha'n't be here to see it!"—Polichinelle.

Crushed Him.

The Shoe Clerk—Beg your pardon, madam, but it is a number five shoe you want, instead of a number three.

She—Number five! You must be thinking of the size of your hat.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Duet.

"Did Madge Simpson enjoy her trip to the Dewey celebration?"

"I don't know; she talked about it all the time I was there, but I was busy talking to her about my trip to the mountains."—Detroit Free Press.

At the Amateur Performance.

First Gentleman in the Lobby—Has the curtain fallen on the first act?

Second Gentleman in the Lobby—Better than that! It has fallen on the head of the leading man and knocked him senseless.—Somerville Journal.

A Strong Defense.

Mother—Why did you let him kiss you?

Daughter—How could I help it? He was holding both my hands, and I couldn't kick him, could I?—New York Journal.

Winning Argument.

The Invalid—But I am already gaining great benefit from Bogger's Onion Ointment.

The Agent—Yes, and if it should cure you, all you would get would be a single column wood cut; whereas, if you use our remedies you will surely find relief, and the two-column art etching we will print in all the principal papers of the country will be something to gaze on with pride.—Indianapolis Journal.

Cecil Rhodes' Ambition.

Sixteen years ago Cecil J. Rhodes, then a man of small means and no political record, stood in a small Kimberley shop and looked for a long time at a map of Africa which hung on the wall. An acquaintance who had watched him for several minutes stepped up to Rhodes and asked him whether he was attempting to find the location of Kimberley. Mr. Rhodes made no reply for several seconds, then placed his right hand over the map and covered a large part of south and central Africa, from the Atlantic to the Indian Ocean. "All that British!" he said. "That is my dream." "I will give you ten years to realize it," said the friend. "Give me ten more," said Rhodes, "and then we'll have a new map." Three-fourths of the required time has passed and the full realization of Rhodes' dream must take place within the next four years.

Peas and Beans Nutritious.

Peas and beans are the most nutritious of vegetables, containing as much carbon as wheat and double the amount of muscle-forming food.

Insomnia

Did you ever have that feeling of oppression, like a weight on your chest, or a load of cobble-stones in your stomach, keeping you awake nights with a horrible sensation of anxiety, or tossing restlessly in terrible dreams, that make the cold perspiration break out all over you? That's insomnia, or sleeplessness, and some unfortunates suffer with it night after night, until their reason is in danger and they are on the edge of going mad. The cause of this fearful ailment is in the stomach and bowels, and a Cascaret taken at night will soon bring relief and give the sufferer sweet, refreshing sleep. **Always insist on getting CASCARETS!**

"I have been using CASCARETS for Insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented."
THOS. GILLARD, Elgin, Ill.

The Coldest.

Cascarets

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Ebony.

Ebony was known and highly esteemed by the ancients as an article of luxury and was used by them for a variety of purposes.

In India it is said that it was employed by kings for scepters and also for images. On account of its supposed antagonism to poisons, it was used largely for drinking cups.

The name ebony is given to the wood of several varieties of trees. All kinds of ebony are distinguished for their great density and dark color. The wood in all varieties is heavier than water. The heaviest varieties are the darkest. The other grades require a considerable amount of staining to make them black.

Ebony is of a uniform color throughout and will not show any deterioration even from long continued use.

There are three varieties of ebony well known in commerce. The ebony from the Gaboon coast of Africa is the darkest. The Madagascar ebony is the densest. The Macassar ebony furnishes the largest pieces. It is sold by weight.

Imitations of ebony can always be distinguished by their lighter weight, and the cheaper imitations can be detected by merely scratching the surface.—Jewelers' Weekly.

A Mexican Gambler.

Don Felipe Martel, the famous gambling house proprietor of the City of Mexico, had made a fortune in the business before the government decided to abolish gambling houses by levying on them a license tax of $1,000 a day. One by one the gambling houses closed, and when the field was clear Don Felipe Martel approached the authorities with $1,000 in cash and demanded a day's license. In a few hours his place was thronged. At a single stroke he had won the patronage of Mexico, and his doors have never been closed since. The daily outlay of $1,000 is not missed from the daily revenue of thousands. His strong religious tendencies are so well known that nobody was surprised when he built in the village of San Angel a church that cost more than $50,000. The poor people of the vicinity, and many of the rich as well, have come to regard him as a sort of fairy prince. His own style of living encourages this belief. The Martel mansion in the City of Mexico is a magnificent affair, constantly filled with guests. A curious feature is that it contains 40 windows—the number of cards in the Mexican deck.

Enormous Pendulums.

The only structures in Japan which seem to be earthquake proof are the pagodas, which are erected before the temples. There are many which are 700 or 800 years old and as solid as when first built.

There is a reason for this and it lies in their construction. A pagoda is practically a framework of heavy timbers, which starts from a wide base, and is in itself a substantial structure, but is rendered still more stable by a peculiar device. Inside the framework and suspended from the apex is a long, heavy beam of timber two feet thick or more. This hangs from one end of the four sides; four more heavy timbers, and if the pagoda be very lofty still more timbers, are added to these. The whole forms an enormous pendulum, which reaches within six inches of the ground.

When the shock of an earthquake rocks the pagoda, the pendulum swings in unison and keeps the center of gravity always at the base of the framework. Consequently the equilibrium of the pagoda is never disturbed, and this is the explanation of the great age of many of them, when from their height one would suppose them to be peculiarly susceptible to the effects of the earthquake.

Origin of the Dolly.

From the name of Robert D'Oyley originated the word dolly. A grant of land was given to him in the reign of William of Normandy on condition that he should give yearly a tablecloth of at least 3 shillings' value at the feast of St. Michael.

According to the custom of the times, the women of his family were skillful with the needle and felt great pride in embroidering their "quit rent tablecloths." In time these cloths came to be valuable and were used as napkins at the royal table. They were called "D'Oyleys."

He Couldn't Help It.

The funniest interview I ever had or heard of, relates Julian Ralph in his reminiscences, was when I was on the staff of the New York Sun. I had been sent to look up some one in a suburb of the city. The address was a number on Fourth street, but, to my amazement, I found three such streets in the place. The house I sought was not in any of them. Tired and almost discouraged I turned into a cobbler's shop, and seeing a bearded German bending over a last in the glare of a swinging lamp, I cleared my throat and said:

"I beg your pardon, but I am a reporter of The Sun"—

"Well, well," he said soothingly, before I could finish the sentence, "you cannot help dot."

I could not continue for a full minute, so struck was I by the unexpected philosophy and wisdom of his reply. I could not help being a reporter, and I knew it. When I explained that I wanted an address on Fourth street, and had already been to three Fourth streets, and would like to know if there were any more, he lifted his hammer and poised it in the air for half a minute.

"You vant to know if dere is some more of dose Fourt' streets?" he asked. "Vell, I vill tell you. I haf lived here dwenty years, trying to find somedings owt, and I didn't find anydings owt yet."

The Elder Booth's Beautiful Reading.

I never heard any one read just like the elder Booth. It was beautiful. He made the figure stand before you! It was infinitely tender. Some of the passages of "Lear" were touching in the extreme, though he used Cibber's frightfully bad edition of that sublime tragedy.

He had some very odd ways at times. We were playing "Hamlet" one night in Natchez, and during Ophelia's mad scene a cock began to crow lustily. When the curtain fell upon that fourth act, this crowing became more constant. And when the manager could not find Mr. Booth to commence the next act he looked up and saw him perched on the top of the ladder, which was the only way to reach the "flies" in that primitive theater.

The manager ascended the ladder and had quite a lengthy discussion with Mr. Booth, who at last consented to come down on condition that he should resume his high position after the play and remain there until Jackson was re-elected president.—"Autobiographical Sketches of Mrs. John Drew," in Scribner's.

Took the Tip.

The good advice of the laird of Waterton, in Aberdeenshire, to a sheep stealer reads like a very practical joke. He had himself sent the man to jail, and in those days sheep stealing was a capital offense. Visiting the prisoner the night before the trial, he asked him what he meant to do. To which the prisoner replied that he intended to confess and to pray for mercy.

"Confess!" said Waterton. "What, man, will ye confess and be hanged? Nae, nae! Deny it to my face."

He did so and was acquitted.

It is not what we have, but what we can do without, that makes us rich. Socrates, seeing a large load of valuables pass one day, exclaimed, "I am most happy, for there are so many things that I do not want!"

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Too Timid.

Mrs. Plump (trying in vain to squeeze a No. 5 foot into a No. 3 shoe)—This seems a trifle tight, but I'm afraid a No. 4 is too large.

Mr. Plump—You are too easily frightened, my dear.—Ohio State Journal.

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